



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 119th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 171

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 2025

No. 38

House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LAMALFA).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
February 26, 2025.

I hereby appoint the Honorable Doug LAMALFA to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 3, 2025, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

PROTECTING AGRICULTURE, THE BACKBONE OF DELAWARE'S ECONOMY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Delaware (Ms. McBRIDE) for 5 minutes.

Ms. McBRIDE. Mr. Speaker, last week, when the House was out of session and I was in the greatest State in the Union, Delaware, I met with a family farmer in Sussex County who continues to farm the same land that her family has farmed for more than a century. We discussed the fear and unpredictability that is plaguing farmers in

Delaware and across the country right now, farmers who, since the New Deal, have been able to rely on the Federal Government as partners in their effort to produce the food that feeds our families, our neighbors, our Nation, and the world.

Agriculture is the backbone of Delaware's economy. From poultry farms to vegetable growers to grain producers, Delaware farmers feed families here at home and around the globe and contribute to an industry that supports thousands of jobs in Delaware.

Unfortunately, since taking office, the Trump administration has broken their promises to our families and breached the trust with our farmers.

In week one, this administration illegally froze funding from the bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and the Inflation Reduction Act, including vital resources that run through the U.S. Department of Agriculture. They have frozen programs that purchase products from Delaware farmers.

As I stand here today, the Federal Government is withholding nearly \$10 million owed to Delaware farmers to improve their infrastructure and lower their energy bills.

At the heart of Delaware's agriculture industry are chickens. We have roughly 200 chickens per person in Delaware, and while Delaware doesn't have a ton of people, that is a lot of chickens.

The rising crisis of bird flu poses a massive risk to Delaware farmers. It is a real and present danger to our food supply and to the livelihoods of poultry farmers across my State and across the country.

Dangerously, this administration halted bird flu monitoring in nearly 50 countries and imposed a gag order on Federal health agencies, limiting vital communication and collaboration with farmers. If that weren't bad enough, the very people we rely on to protect

our ag industry and combat the spread of bird flu have been fired from the USDA.

This chaos is only worsening the risk of disease spread and threatening a hallmark industry in Delaware.

All of this has resulted in higher costs for farmers and higher prices at grocery stores for Americans. Instead of lowering the cost of eggs, they are actively making them more expensive.

Anyone who knows a thing or two about agriculture and farming knows this: Farmers operate on thin margins. They depend on Federal partners to provide stability in a volatile market.

Right now, with a Federal funding freeze, that support is vanishing when they need it the most. How are farmers supposed to plan for the next season when the Federal Government is pulling the rug out from under them?

I don't care who you voted for in the last election. In fact, I made a commitment to serve all Delawareans—Democrats, Independents, and Republicans. My job, and the job of this great Chamber, is to serve and respect every American. That includes the farmers who feed our Nation.

I will stand here in opposition to any executive or legislative action that puts our farmers at risk because when we fail farmers, we fail all Americans.

AMERICANS DESERVE FACTS, NOT FEAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. NORMAN). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA) for 5 minutes.

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, let's be very clear about something. Last night, the House budget resolution passed, unfortunately on a very partisan, party-line vote, but indeed it did pass.

One thing it does not do is cut Medicaid. It is right here in this document. There is no mention of cutting Medicaid or even the words "Medicaid,"

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

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



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“Medicare,” “SNAP,” or “Social Security” in this document that passed last night.

Any claim to the contrary is actually fear-mongering, plain and simple, or I guess in my neighborhood it would be known as a lie that is being perpetuated to put fear in people and to drive anger at the majority party and have unruly townhalls because people are being fed lies.

It needs to come to a stop. We need to have an honest debate, an honest conversation, around here about how we are going to get our government back on a track that doesn’t lead us to endless, massive deficits in our budget each year. We are still on track for \$2 trillion, upside down, following COVID spending.

COVID is over with. We need to get back to at least pre-COVID levels of spending with an opportunity to actually balance our budget, where it might be only \$700 billion, \$800 billion, or \$900 billion upside down.

The only way we are going to take a bite out of the national debt is to actually bring the lines together and have our budget balanced. We can do that with limited spending and a strong economy. My understanding from years ago is that if the growth of spending was only 1 percent, these two lines would meet.

We need to have a little bit of discipline around here. That is what was being sought in the budget resolution.

This budget resolution is not the final say. It actually is a roadmap for moving forward on the fiscal year ‘25 budget. It does not make final spending decisions. Those are still to be debated and heard in committee on TV in front of the people on C-SPAN and in the committee process that folks can attend.

It includes instructions for committees to review and adjust spending and revenue priorities, but it does not dictate specific program cuts, unlike the lies that are being spread all over in this Chamber, in committees, and in the media.

Reconciliation is indeed a standard budget process that will be taken up. The resolution instructs 11 committees to find ways to either reduce wasteful spending or invest in key priorities.

These committees have until March 27 to develop their proposals, so nothing is set in stone yet. No lies are needed. This is how budgeting has always worked. Democrats know that. Republicans know it. Unfortunately, on the other side of the aisle, they would rather scare people than be honest about this process, and indeed, honesty is very much needed in order to get a harness back on the profligate spending that has happened in this place over the last few years.

We need to have honest conversations about these programs. My good colleague, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT), speaks about this frequently. Social Security will be on the rocks by 2031, 2032, 2033, when that

trust fund actually goes empty. Are we going to do something about it, or are we going to have lies and distortions about what is actually happening with that? Do we want to fix it as much as we can ahead of time while we still have some runway to do so, or do we want to just have lies about this and not try to do anything about it?

I think we were instructed by the voters to do something about it and try to have these programs be salvaged so they aren’t on the rocks in just 5, 6, or 7 years.

We need to have the allocations of taxpayer dollars that come from the hardworking taxpayers. Frequently these are called “contributions.” These are not contributions. They are compelled. Otherwise, people come take your stuff, and maybe you go to jail.

These tax dollars need to be respected as the work of the people. When we make these allocations, whether it is for national defense, border security, or tax relief for hard-working Americans, let’s be honest about it and get it done.

This legislation is indeed focused on that and is an ongoing effort with budget reconciliation and the work of DOGE. We are hearing all this bad stuff about DOGE. It has had a few fits and starts, but doggone it, it is getting to the bottom of a lot of wasteful spending.

Each time they flip over the rocks, more cockroaches run out, and we find more things with bad contracts or spending that is not even a priority that any normal American can even think up.

In my home State of California, they are still seeking more money for that high-speed rail system that started out in 2008 for a price of \$33 billion. The price has quadrupled now to \$130 billion. Is that a bargain for Americans? Is that a bargain for Californians?

They have already tapped all the money they can at the local level, \$9 billion of State money and about \$3.5 billion of that ARRA money. Remember that shovel-ready so-called stimulus money back in 2009? They already tapped that.

They have what is called the cap-and-trade tax in California, which raises about a billion dollars per year. It is like a new currency now. It taps into the producers of carbon dioxide in the State and makes them pay a ransom to continue to produce whatever manufacturing they do.

This budget resolution is a good start, but it is not the final document. We will be working on that in the light of day in front of the people.

RECOGNIZING RESILIENCE, RESISTANCE, AND RELENTLESS STRUGGLE, LESSONS OF BLACK HISTORY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. BROWN) for 5 minutes.

Ms. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Black History Month.

Black History Month means a lot to me, and it means a lot to my constituents in northeast Ohio.

Just in the last few days, we have been reminded of how the past and present are connected. Last week, in Cleveland, we celebrated the 90th birthday of the Reverend Dr. Otis Moss, Jr., and his wife, Edwina Moss, two local civil rights icons who have fought for justice, fairness, and opportunity for Black people in Cleveland for decades.

Sunday was also the 100th birthday of Congressman Louis Stokes, the first Black American to represent Ohio in Congress. Congressman Stokes was a founding member of the Congressional Black Caucus and represented northeast Ohio for 30 years. He also established a legacy of leadership that carried on to Stephanie Tubbs Jones and Marcia Fudge. They are three strong Black leaders who represented the district I now represent.

Black History Month isn’t just about trailblazers, icons, and famous names. It is also about Black culture, community, and excellence, and the history and experience that binds us all. It is often a time of joy and celebration.

Black History Month feels a little different this year. President Trump and his MAGA allies have frozen funding for programs that address inequality and support equal opportunity, rolled back decades of civil rights and discrimination protections, and tried to erase Black history in our schools. He jumps at every opportunity he gets to attack Black America, using DEI as a racist dog whistle and pushing false and offensive ideas that Black Americans haven’t earned or deserved their success.

Let’s call this what it is: Trump’s re-segregation agenda.

□ 1015

We know what happens when prejudice prevails. Opportunity is obstructed, and red lines are drawn with Federal funds. We have seen this story before.

Yet despite the dark clouds gathering above 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Black Americans have long battled bigotry, broken barriers, and built a brighter future despite the odds.

The fight is familiar. Black history teaches us the power of resilience, resistance, and relentless struggle. That is what I owe my constituents, and that is what we owe each other.

ELON MUSK MUST JUSTIFY HIS JOB

Ms. BROWN. Mr. Speaker, this weekend, unelected, unaccountable, unvetted, and unconfirmed billionaire, Elon Musk, demanded every Federal worker justify their job. He demanded five reasons they deserve to keep it.

Let’s turn that around. Here are five things the world’s richest man did just last week:

One, DOGE deleted the five biggest spending cuts it bragged about just last week, because nearly one-half of those savings don’t exist. The receipts didn’t add up.

Two, more than 20 employees resigned from DOGE, refusing to “jeopardize Americans’ sensitive data, or dismantle critical public services.”

Three, one of Musk’s companies secured a lucrative FAA contract, laying bare his blatant conflicts of interest. Somehow, I doubt that one will be canceled.

Number four, he fired 6,000 veterans serving the American people.

Why? Apparently, it is because a disabled vet’s salary is wasteful, but \$4.5 trillion in billionaire tax breaks are necessary.

Five, he axed bird flu experts, nuclear safety officers, and IRS workers, right in the middle of tax season.

So before Elon Musk demands five justifications from a VA nurse in Cleveland, maybe he should justify his own job. Instead of asking nurses, firefighters, air traffic controllers, and Federal scientists to justify their jobs, let’s ask the billionaire to justify his.

Mr. Speaker, I promise you, the American people won’t need more than five reasons to fire him.

CELEBRATING THE RETIREMENT OF KURT KREUTZ

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. CISCOMANI) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CISCOMANI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the well-deserved retirement and to honor Kurt Kreutz’s lifetime of service as a law enforcement officer.

Born and raised on the northwest side of Tucson, Kurt’s life had been defined by his dedication to his family, his community, and his decades-long career in law enforcement.

He began his journey in law enforcement at just 19 years old, starting as a community service officer in the Tucson Police Department in 1977. A year later, he became a commissioned officer, launching a distinguished career spanning over 45 years.

He served in various critical roles, including uniform patrol, metro narcotics, undercover, SWAT, and the DEA task force. In 1991, he was promoted to sergeant where he played a pivotal role in the department’s first Bravo unit and the neighborhood crimes detective unit.

After retirement from the Tucson Police Department, Kurt transitioned to working for the Pima County attorney’s office as a law enforcement investigator. His expertise and commitment made a lasting impact, particularly during his 18-year assignment to the juvenile office.

Kurt’s contributions to law enforcement have been recognized with numerous awards, including the 88-CRIME TPD Officer of the Year in 1995. That same year, he was honored as Father of the Year by Tucson Lifestyle Magazine, a testament of his devotion not only to his career but also to his family.

Kurt has been married to his wife, Angie, for 40 years, and together they

have built a loving family, including 3 daughters, 10 grandchildren, and 1 great-grandson.

With a lifetime dedicated to service, leadership, and family, Kurt Kreutz’s legacy stands as a shining example of the American Dream.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Kurt for all he has done and all he will continue to do for our community. We wish him all the best in his retirement. God bless Kurt Kreutz.

CELEBRATING TUCSON RODEO’S 100TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. CISCOMANI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate 100 years of the Tucson Rodeo, a cherished tradition that showcases the rich history and culture of the American West.

Better known as “The Celebration of the Cowboys,” “La Fiesta de los Vaqueros,” this iconic tradition is a testament to our community’s frontier spirit and deep-rooted heritage.

From the heart-pounding bull rides to steer wrestling, barrel racing, and many, many more things, every event showcases the skill, determination, and grit that define this historic rodeo.

Last weekend, the stands were filled with families, fans, and first-time visitors alike, all coming together to celebrate a century of this rich tradition.

Mr. Speaker, whether you come for the thrill of the competition or simply to take part in this iconic event, the Tucson Rodeo has something to offer to everyone.

Here is to another century of keeping the Western spirit alive and thriving.

While we celebrate, let us also recognize and give thanks to the hard-working cowboys and cowgirls, the dedicated organizers as well, and the countless volunteers who make this event possible year after year after year. Their commitment ensures that this tradition can be enjoyed by generations to come.

I grew up enjoying it myself. My kids now enjoy it, and I am hoping that my grandkids also will enjoy it one day. It is an amazing festivity in our district and in our State. I hope it continues for many, many more years.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF SAMUEL LEON RADFORD, JR.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. KENNEDY) for 5 minutes.

Mr. KENNEDY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Samuel Leon Radford, Jr., whose contributions to our community will be felt for generations to come.

Born in Niagara Falls, New York, and raised in Buffalo, New York, Samuel dedicated his life to service, faith, and family. He attended Bennett High School before continuing his education at the University of Buffalo where he learned a strong sense of discipline and a love of knowledge.

Throughout his successful career at General Motors American Axle and

Manufacturing facility in Buffalo, he took pride in a job well done. Of course, his guiding light was his family, his faith, and his community. He was baptized at Linwood Church of Christ.

Samuel was a man who led by example. He was steadfast in his values, generous in spirit, and had a heart filled with humility and kindness.

On February 16, 2025, Samuel passed away peacefully, leaving behind a legacy of resilience, faith, and love.

A devoted father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, Samuel’s greatest legacy is the love he poured into his family, including his wife, Lorraine Davis Radford; his five children, Samuel L. Radford III; Desiree Radford; Tracy Radford; Tana-Nile Coleman; and Shirley Radford. He was immensely blessed with 38 grandchildren and more than 100 great-grandchildren.

His legacy will endure in the hearts of his family and his community, who loved him deeply.

May Samuel’s spirit continue to inspire and uplift all who had the privilege of knowing him, and may Samuel Leon Radford, Jr., rest in peace.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF GERALD KAMINSKI, SR.

Mr. KENNEDY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Gerald Kaminski, Sr., a dedicated public servant, prominent leader in the business community, beloved family man, and my dear friend.

Jerry was a lifelong Cheektowaga resident and a proud veteran of the National Guard.

In 1971, Jerry founded Kaminski Refrigeration with his beloved wife, Kathy, in Buffalo, New York. In 1990 his son Jerry, Jr., and in 1993 his son Jamie joined the growing business, and it began operating under the name Kaminski & Sons.

Since then Kaminski & Sons has provided high-quality trucking equipment across western New York as a locally owned, family operated business with Jerry at the helm.

In 2011, Jerry chose to run for office and was elected to the Cheektowaga town board where he served for over a decade, most recently as deputy supervisor. He demonstrated that fun and good humor could be paired with a serious focus on delivering for our community. His mentorship of fellow board members, leadership, and commitment to his neighbors made an enduring impact on our community.

Above all else, Jerry was a devoted husband, father, and friend. He celebrated more than 50 years of marriage with his wife, Kathy, and leaves behind his sons, Jerry, Jr., and Jamie; and seven grandchildren, each of whom held a special place in his heart.

His passing is a tremendous loss, but his legacy of service and kindness will live on. My deepest condolences to his family and the Cheektowaga community.

Gerald Kaminski, Sr., rest in peace.

RECOGNIZING DAN DRISCOLL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize an exemplary North Carolinian who was just confirmed by the United States Senate as the next Secretary of the Army, Dan Driscoll.

Dan grew up in Boone, North Carolina, and graduated from Watauga High School. He then went on to graduate from UNC-Chapel Hill and then Yale Law School. He has strong roots in North Carolina's Fifth District, and I am confident that many of our area's future, as well as the current leaders, will look up to him as a shining example of a salt-of-the-earth public servant who acts upon principle.

I consider myself immensely fortunate to know Dan. I can attest to this simple fact: His previous service to the Nation in the military, as well as his track record and acumen within both law and business, are essential assets that he brings with him to the helm.

He is someone we can count on to lead the Army in the right way and for the right reasons. His confirmation adds to a growing list of wins not only for President Trump but also for the entire country, and those wins are not stopping anytime soon.

I congratulate Dan on his confirmation. I, along with many, many others, are incredibly proud of him. I look forward to following his work and hearing of the strides he will make in his new position.

May God continue to bless Dan, his wonderful wife, Cassie, and their children, Daniel and Lila.

MEDICAID

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB) for 5 minutes.

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, Republicans are ramming through \$4.5 trillion in tax cuts for billionaires and corporations. Look it up, Mr. Speaker. We are not making it up. So when I hear people say that is not what is happening when it is very evident, when Republicans are cutting \$880 billion, specifically in a committee that works on Medicaid, where do people think it is going to come from?

For this Chamber to be able to pay for the cuts for the billionaires and powerful corporations, they are literally ripping healthcare away from millions of our families. Nearly 80 million people across the country rely on Medicaid and the children's health insurance program for access to healthcare.

Medicaid is a program that provides prenatal care for expectant mothers, vaccinations for our children, and treatments for chronic conditions. It is a program that ensures that people don't have to choose between paying for their medication and putting food on the table.

We all know our healthcare system is broken. It is inhumane. They can't do it alone.

For those who rely on Medicaid, it is not just a service, Mr. Speaker. It is the difference between life and death. Right now, the future of Medicaid is under threat. It is clear as day when Republicans cut \$880 billion.

Under the budget that many of my colleagues passed last night, more than 250,000 people alone in my own district will be impacted. Mr. Speaker, 2.6 million across the State of Michigan will be impacted.

These are not just numbers. They are our neighbors, our friends, our families, and parents who have special needs children. They depend on Medicaid for treatment and medication that is life or death, for health services they simply cannot afford elsewhere because we have sick care in our country, and we haven't had the courage to take on the industry.

Among them, of course, are thousands and thousands of children. I know seniors and people with disabilities will be at the top of being directly impacted.

Medicaid, Mr. Speaker, is the primary source for long-term care in our country. Long-term care in our country depends on Medicaid funding.

□ 1030

In my district alone, I have 22,000 seniors above the age of 65 who rely on it. Again, many of them rely on the necessary care and services because of Medicare, to live in dignity in their later years.

Without Medicaid, our seniors could be forced to live without healthcare protections at the moment they need them the most.

Make no mistake: Republicans want to give away trillions of dollars to the richest people in the world. My colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to pay for it by risking the lives of children and seniors. The majority is fully aware of what the impact is in their own communities, but my Republican colleagues did it anyway because the majority is convincing themselves that it is not happening and it is not going to happen.

We will see. Remember those words when Republicans said it wasn't in there. We will see what the impact will be on our families.

Please, to all our residents across the country: Raise your voices and fight. Fight for our families. Share your stories. We must continue to demand that healthcare is a right in our country and not a privilege. We will not allow them to fund tax cuts for billionaires, who can afford healthcare, by stripping away healthcare for our most vulnerable.

FEDERAL WORKERS

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, we are not an experiment for Elon Musk to play with. We are not. The Trump administration's ongoing attacks on the Federal workforce is out of control. It is chaotic. It is harmful.

Mr. Speaker, two children froze to death in the city I grew up in because they couldn't access housing resources. They kept calling. At that moment, though, we were letting go of the HUD workers who oversaw compliance of the Detroit Housing Commission.

I see that, within the Dingell VA Medical Center in Detroit, 28 veteran workers, some who cleaned the surgical equipment, were fired yesterday. What happens?

Cuts to our Federal workforce have real-life impacts. Dozens of workers have just been fired, not only at the Dingell VA Medical Center, but with our HUD programs, FEMA, EPA, you name it.

This administration is sending a message that they couldn't care less about not only our veterans, but the fact that we have a right to breathe clean air and we have a right to be protected by those who abuse their power.

What the administration is doing is so incredibly harmful that they keep reversing their decisions, again creating this kind of chaos that is creating fear among our families and impacting their services.

Mr. Speaker, these unaccountable billionaires are coming after all of our Federal workers, and it is an important reminder that it is not just a worker, but that these are individuals. Behind every single worker is a Federal program that helps our families.

BLOCKING AND FILTERING SOFTWARE IS INEFFECTIVE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. MILLER) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, today, Senator MIKE LEE and I will reintroduce the Shielding Children's Retinas from Egregious Exposure on the Net Act, also known as the SCREEN Act.

The average age of a child's first exposure to pornography is 11 years old. Blocking and filtering software is ineffective, with nearly 80 percent of children and teens between the ages of 12 and 17 being exposed to pornography.

Not only has pornography become easier to access, but the content has descended further into violence and degradation, glamorizing assault, physical abuse, and nonconsensual acts.

As children become desensitized to depictions of sexual abuse, research indicates that adolescent users internalize and emulate these harmful behaviors.

Research reveals a list of psychological effects stemming from modern pornography on the developing brain include anxiety, addiction, low self-esteem, body-image disorders, an increase in problematic sexual activity in younger ages, and increased desire among minors to engage in risky sexual behaviors.

There are 16 States that have declared youth exposure to pornography to be a serious public health issue, and

19 States have enacted some form of website age verification requirement.

The Supreme Court is poised to rule on the Texas age verification law. Whether they apply strict scrutiny or a lower form of judicial review, it is abundantly clear that the SCREEN Act is the answer.

We must take decisive action to protect our children from the scourge of pornography. I urge the House and Senate to act swiftly in passing the SCREEN Act so that President Trump can sign it into law.

FAREWELL TO KELVIN LUM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. BEREA) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BEREA. Mr. Speaker, it is both an honor and a bittersweet moment for me today as my office bids farewell to someone who has been a cornerstone of Team Bera since my first year in office in 2013.

When Kelvin Lum first walked in through the doors as an intern, no one could have predicted the tremendous impact that he would have not just on our office, but on the lives of the people who we serve.

Over his tenure, Kelvin has been instrumental in securing funding for numerous projects that have improved the lives of Sacramento County residents. From forging relationships with community partners, to working behind the scenes to ensure that Federal resources reach those who need it the most, Kelvin has played a vital role in making these projects a reality.

His leadership and dedication have left a lasting impact on our community, from strengthening our infrastructure and expanding public safety initiatives, to driving economic development that has lifted up families and businesses alike.

Kelvin has set an example for all of us of what it means to lead with integrity, to work with passion, and to always put the people who we serve at the heart of what we do.

Beyond his official duties, Kelvin is a mentor and a friend to everyone on our team and across the Halls of Congress.

While we will all miss Kelvin in our office, I know that the work he has done here will continue to have a lasting impact. His legacy is woven into every bill we have passed, every amendment we have introduced, and every constituent we have helped.

That said, Kelvin will continue to be in service of others as the director of Federal policy at Stop AAPI Hate, a nonprofit that fights discrimination against the AANHPI community. I have no doubt that he will bring the same dedication and passion to this role as he has in our office.

Perhaps Kelvin's greatest accomplishment was meeting his future wife, Nisha, in our office. It is our hope that Kelvin soon will add to the next generation of Team Bera. We wish Kelvin and Nisha the best in this next endeavor.

Please join me in thanking Kelvin for his service to our community and our great Nation as we send him off with our heartfelt thanks and appreciation.

PROTECT MEDICAID BENEFITS FOR AMERICAN CITIZENS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. KILEY) for 5 minutes.

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I am calling on Congress today to protect Medicaid benefits for American citizens.

There are a number of States that are using taxpayer dollars to provide Medicaid to those who are in our country illegally. These are public funds that could have been spent providing care for their own citizens.

Worst of all is my own State of California, which became the first State in the Nation, the only State in the Nation, to provide free Medi-Cal to every single person in our State illegally.

It was recently revealed that this is costing California taxpayers \$9.5 billion this year alone. Right now, we are talking about costs over a 10-year time horizon, so let's consider what that cost will be here.

The cost is surely going to grow in terms of the year-over-year cost given, A, the rising cost of healthcare; and, B, increased enrollment. When you are the only State that is offering this most generous benefit, it entices people to come to your State. Indeed, that is why it went up 46 percent this year.

That is why, last year, the San Diego border sector had the most illegal border crossings of any border sector in the country for the first time since the 1990s.

When that \$9.5 billion cost is factored in this year and the rate at which it is going to grow year over year for the next decade, we are talking about hundreds of billions of dollars that is going to go toward providing Medicaid benefits to people who are in our country illegally. These are funds that could have gone toward improving access to care for the most vulnerable Californians.

Mr. Speaker, I think this is absolutely unacceptable. For all of the Members who have been giving impassioned speeches about the importance of protecting Medicaid, joining our efforts to stop this and joining my bill, the No Medicaid for Illegal Immigrants Act, is an opportunity to do just that.

IN RECOGNITION OF KATHRYN MANDICHAK ON HER RETIREMENT

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize retiring Mono County Board of Education member, Kathryn Mandichak, for her years of devoted service to the people of Mono County.

Kathryn has been a leader in the local community for over four decades, serving trustee area 1 as a board member for 11 terms.

Kathy was born in Huntington Park, California, later moving to Mono Coun-

ty with her husband and three children from Whittier.

In 1982, Kathy began her service on the Mono County Board of Education to fulfill her mission of providing what she described as a "good solid education" to the students of her community.

During her tenure as a board member, Kathy continuously advocated for the support and services of the Mono County Office of Education and Mono County Public Libraries.

With the education board also serving as the county's library authority board, Kathy worked tirelessly to support various local libraries, including her beloved Coleville Library.

In addition to her work on the Mono County Board of Education, Kathy also serves as a commissioner of the Antelope Valley Fire District. As commissioner, Kathy has personified the district's core values of professionalism, courtesy, and efficiency. She worked to provide fire-prevention services and safety education to the people of Mono County.

Kathy is known by others for her quick wit, thoughtful guidance, and for her significant contributions to the Mono County Board of Education. Her leadership and continued devotion to service have been the hallmark of her career.

It is because of people like Kathryn Mandichak that Mono County is such a great place to live, to learn, to work, and to recreate. Her dedicated efforts contributed to the overall academic success of students of the region, as well as the safety and security of the people of Mono County.

Therefore, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives, it is an honor and a privilege to acknowledge Kathryn Mandichak for her career in public service. I join the people of Mono County in wishing Kathy the very best in her retirement.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 42 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

PRAYER

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

Most Holy God, let Your goodness pass before us. In this day and in this place, when so much around us blinds us with contention and confusion,

come before this body and guard us with Your guiding presence to lead us through the wilderness of unease and uncertainty, differences and discord.

Proclaim Your name in our presence, that the sound of the name that is above all names will direct our ears to hear You in the deliberations around us and will focus our minds on the importance of the work You set before us.

In You then, God, will we trust when You show grace to those whom You have chosen to be gracious. To You we will be faithful and not question when You show mercy to those on whom You have chosen to show mercy, but may we be obedient when You send us forth to be vessels of that grace and mercy even to those whom You have challenged us to serve, and may we be thankful when that grace and mercy fall on us.

Spirit of our gracious and merciful God, fall afresh on us as we offer our prayers for this day.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

THE SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Texas (Mr. VEASEY) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. VEASEY led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

THE SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

FAILING WAR CRIMINAL PUTIN

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I attended the Munich Security Conference last week where Danish Prime Minister Mette Frederiksen correctly identified the Ukrainian war as the Russian war in Ukraine.

In maniacal, murderous efforts to resurrect the failed Soviet Union, war criminal Putin has oppressed the people of Russia, invaded Ukraine, maintained occupation of Moldovan Transnistria, invaded Ukrainian Crimea, seized South Ossetia and Abkhazia of Georgia, and rigged the Georgian Parliamentary election, which was won by the courageous Sa-

lome Zourabichvili. He virtually annexed Belarus by rigging a Presidential election won by Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya and then invaded Ukraine twice, where Ukraine, successfully armed with Javelin missiles by President Donald Trump, has resisted.

Desperate war criminal Putin has confirmed his failing attempt to resurrect the failed Soviet Union, threatening the Baltic Republics and even Poland.

In conclusion, God bless our troops as the global war on terrorism continues. Open borders for dictators put all Americans at risk of more 9/11 attacks imminent, as warned by the FBI. President Trump is reinstating existing laws to protect American families with peace through strength.

Our sympathy to the family of the legendary Roberta Flack, who will always be cherished for her loving connection to the American people.

HONORING REVEREND DR. M.L. CURRY

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

Mr. VEASEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of a true community leader in the west Dallas area, Reverend Dr. M.L. Curry.

For 44 years, Dr. Curry preached the Word of God from west Dallas and beyond North America, always living by the words of his first sermon: "Here I Am Lord, Send Me, I'll Go."

Throughout his years of service, he went out into our communities lifting up the lost, strengthening the faithful, and fighting for justice.

Dr. Curry was a man of deep conviction. He was a true servant, an activist, and a champion for the west Dallas community. He was one of my first friends in the west Dallas area.

He marched for the homeless and did everything he could to help make housing more secure for vulnerable families in Dallas. He was also the president of the West Dallas Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance for over 25 years, leading clergy in that area to help improve outcomes in the community.

Today, we remember a man of deep faith, deep action, and someone who was a man of love.

Dr. Curry has gone home to glory, but his legacy will live on forever. May he rest in peace.

RELIEF FOR VIRGINIA'S FARMERS AND LOGGERS

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

Mr. MCGUIRE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about an important milestone in my congressional career. Last week, I introduced my first bill as a Member of this body. I introduced the Agricultural and Forestry Hauling Efficiency Act.

For me, this is a safety concern. On the one hand, this bill helps farmers and loggers feed and fuel this country by helping them move product across the Commonwealth of Virginia directly from their farms to their processors, but the bill also increases transportation safety.

Agriculture and logging are two of the largest industries in the Commonwealth of Virginia, combining for over \$120 billion in annual economic impact. However, unlike many other States, currently Virginia loggers primarily use rural roadways to transport product because of weight limitations on interstate highways.

My bill increases the maximum weight allowance from 80,000 pounds to 90,000 pounds on interstate highways in Virginia for trucks hauling certain agricultural and forest products. This will ensure a safer and more efficient transportation system while reducing congestion and fatalities on secondary roads.

I am proud that the first bill that I introduced in Congress is very important not only for my district but for the rest of the Commonwealth.

I thank Congressman ROB WITTMAN for supporting this legislation, and I thank the associations that advocated for this bill.

SOLVING PROBLEMS FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

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

Mr. JEFFRIES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address one issue of concern to the American people and then an incredibly important issue related to the district that I am privileged to represent back home in Brooklyn.

The American people elected us to solve problems on their behalf and to address the issues that matter, like the high cost of living, to lower housing costs, to lower grocery costs, to lower childcare costs, to lower insurance costs, and lower utility costs. America is too expensive.

We need to build an affordable economy for hardworking American taxpayers at home in Brooklyn and all across America. That is what we were elected to do, to solve problems, not to make things worse.

The Republicans have decided to proceed with a budget resolution that sets in motion the largest cut to Medicaid in American history up to, if not beyond, \$880 billion in Medicaid cuts. Children will be devastated, families will be devastated, everyday Americans with disabilities will be devastated, seniors will be devastated, hospitals will be devastated, and nursing homes will be devastated.

Democrats are going to stand on the side of the American people, and that is why each and every Democrat opposed these out-of-control, harmful, potential cuts to Medicaid that were part of the Republican budget resolution.

We will continue to stand on the side of the American people to solve problems for hardworking American taxpayers to make life more affordable and to ensure that in America, Mr. Speaker, when you work hard and play by the rules, you should be able to provide a comfortable living for yourself and for your family. You should be able to educate your children, purchase a home, one day retire with grace and dignity, go on vacation every now and then, and, of course, have access to high-quality affordable healthcare, not to take healthcare away from the American people.

CONGRATULATING MO BETTER JAGUARS

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the 2024 Pop Warner Football National Champions for 9 and under, and to welcome them to the House Chamber. The Mo Better Jaguars straight out of Brownsville, "Never Ran, Never Will."

Throughout the season, the Mo Better Jaguars team displayed incredible skill, resilience, courage, intellect, and determination on the field and off.

In a year when our local NFL teams went a combined 8-26—it is rough to be a Jets and Giants fan at this moment—the Jaguars did their thing and put together a remarkable 12-0 undefeated season, not giving up a single touchdown before the Super Bowl.

During their championship run, people from all walks of life, including the owner of the iconic Junior's Restaurant came together to support the Jaguars to make sure they could travel to Florida, participate in the Pop Warner Super Bowl, and bring the trophy home to Brooklyn.

What a show they put on. Running back Ron Rollock made the play of the game with an incredible one-handed catch on fourth down to seal the victory for the Jaguars.

It was an incredible team effort.

I thank the dedicated coaches, loving parents and families, and the entire Brooklyn community for supporting these amazing young men.

I welcome the Jaguars to the House Chamber and congratulate the Mo Better Jaguars on their Super Bowl victory.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LOUDERMILK). The Chair will remind all persons in the gallery that they are here as guests of the House and that any manifestation of approval or disapproval of proceedings is in violation of the rules of the House.

HAMAS DOES NOT DESIRE TO COEXIST

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, in the budget resolution document there is no

mention of Medicaid or any cuts to it or Social Security or Medicare, any of them. That is a lie that continues to be told on this floor and in the media. People shouldn't buy into it and then swamp their Member of Congress as a result of these lies and have these aggressive townhalls.

Constituents are being lied to when they say this stuff. We are going to contemplate this budget resolution in the budget reconciliation process, and that will be in front of the people so they can see.

I did want to talk about the situation in Israel a little bit and Hamas and the way they have so brutally murdered and abused people there.

It has been 500 days. It is time that we recognize Hamas for what they are because they are not wearing any "Co-exist" stickers on themselves or the bumpers of their cars. They do not want to get along with Israel.

The goal in much of that world is to destroy Israel. This is what we are dealing with. We need to remember that as negotiations go forward and as we get the hostages back.

□ 1215

MEDICAID

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

Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak out against the Republicans' latest budget proposal, which could deny American families of the healthcare they need to survive.

In my district alone, more than 149,000 people on Medicaid are now at risk of losing their healthcare. This includes more than 84,000 kids and over 21,000 seniors. Medicaid is a lifeline for the most vulnerable Floridians.

In Palm Beach County, Medicaid has allowed Reverend Latifah Griffin to care for her 10-year-old son who suffers from pain and has severe difficulty walking. Her son has cerebral palsy and depends on a wheelchair and pediatric extended care.

In Alachua County, Medicaid has meant that Virginia, an adult with a disability, has a home health aide to care for her every single day so that she won't just survive, but so that she can thrive at home, in her environment.

These are the people who will suffer the most if these proposals move forward. I will do whatever it takes to push back and to make sure that every vulnerable American has the services that they need.

REPUBLICAN HYPOCRISY AND GOP BUDGET PLAN

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

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, what we are seeing right now is nothing short of a great betrayal. Donald Trump, president Elon Musk, and every single Republican in this Chamber who voted to advance the Republican budget resolution last night have been looking their constituents in the face and lying.

They want to make cuts to Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, and SNAP. These are programs that millions of Americans rely on to survive.

They want to tear apart the safety net that millions of seniors, veterans, disabled folks, working people, and over 38 million children rely on.

They are willing to leave you and your families to suffer. After they voted for the bill, they clapped about it.

Why? It is because, in a few months, they want to pass massive tax cuts for billionaires and mega-corporations, and they want your children and your grandparents to pay for it. This isn't just about politics. It is an attack on everybody who has to clock in and out every day for work.

Yesterday, House Republicans wanted to forcibly remove me from a committee for calling out this administration's graft, but they don't have a single damned thing to say when it comes to protecting healthcare for children and seniors.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President and to direct their comments to the Chair.

RECOGNIZING HEART HEALTH MONTH

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Heart Health Month.

Heart Health Month is a time to raise awareness about the importance of cardiovascular health and the steps that we can take to protect our hearts. Heart disease remains the leading cause of death in the United States, affecting millions of Americans each year.

The good news is that many heart conditions are preventable through small everyday choices. Taking care of our hearts doesn't require drastic changes. It is about simple, constant, consistent habits: staying active, eating a balanced diet, managing stress, and keeping up with regular checkups.

Beyond personal choices, Heart Health Month is also a reminder to check in on our loved ones. Encourage family and friends to prioritize their heart health by scheduling a doctor's visit or finding ways to stay active together.

Mr. Speaker, I recognize this month as a chance to educate, motivate, and take actions because a healthy heart means a healthier, longer life for all of us.

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY RELATING TO “WASTE EMISSIONS CHARGE FOR PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS SYSTEMS: PROCEDURES FOR FACILITATING COMPLIANCE, INCLUDING NETTING AND EXEMPTIONS”

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 161, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 35) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to “Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems: Procedures for Facilitating Compliance, Including Netting and Exemptions,” and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 161, the joint resolution is considered read.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 35

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress disapproves the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to “Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems: Procedures for Facilitating Compliance, Including Netting and Exemptions” (89 Fed. Reg. 91094 (November 18, 2024)), and such rule shall have no force or effect.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The joint resolution shall be debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GRIFFITH) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GRIFFITH).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.J. Res. 35.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.J. Res. 35, a resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to “Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems: Procedures for Facilitating Compliance, Including Netting and Exemptions,” sponsored by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PFLUGER).

H.J. Res. 35 will repeal the disastrous rule by the Biden administration that punishes our small and midsize energy producers here in the United States. The so-called waste emissions charge starts at \$900 per metric ton for last year’s reported methane emissions. It increases to \$1,200 per metric ton for 2025 emissions, and it increases one more time to \$1,500 per metric ton of emissions for 2026 and the years thereafter.

There are about 9,000 small and midsize independent petroleum drillers in the United States. These mostly small operations are responsible for developing 91 percent of oil and gas wells, producing 83 percent of America’s oil and 90 percent of our country’s natural gas. We should be thanking them, not punishing them.

Mr. Speaker, if we do not act, American jobs and energy production will be lost. This is really, for all intents and purposes, a punitive tax on natural gas. These folks are not our enemy. They help make the fuel that we use to heat our homes, et cetera.

Mr. Speaker, I and other Republicans are not opposed to the regulation of methane. I see it as an asset that should not be wasted when it is practicable able to be captured, but there are cases where it is not practicable. However, we are opposed to bureaucratic overreach that, intended or not, will force some of these small producers out of business, making the energy supply in the United States less.

We should instead be making rules that work with industry to facilitate the progress that our country’s energy producers have already made in reducing emissions.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.J. Res. 35, a resolution that will drive up energy prices in the United States. It is a radical measure that will gut one of the Inflation Reduction Act’s most critical programs: the Methane Emissions Reduction Program.

With this resolution, Republicans are doubling down on their commitment to lining the pockets of their special interest corporate polluter friends at Americans’ expense.

Of course, we shouldn’t be surprised that the House Republicans continue to prioritize billionaires and big corporations over everyday Americans. Just last night, Republicans moved forward with a budget that includes devastating, life-altering cuts to Medicaid and food assistance for our kids, our seniors, and our veterans, all so Republicans can give tax breaks to their billionaire buddies.

Mr. Speaker, H.J. Res. 35 is just another giveaway that saddles Americans with higher energy bills, plain and simple, all to help Republicans’ corporate polluter friends. What is more, repeal-

ing the Environmental Protection Agency’s methane polluter fee slashes revenue for the government, meaning this bill will cost American taxpayers a whopping \$7.2 billion.

This is really shameful and a massive waste of money and resources because the reality is that, without the methane polluter fee, it is cheaper for the oil and gas industry to waste valuable methane rather than install or upgrade equipment to control that pollution.

Currently, oil and gas companies waste enough natural gas from leaks, venting, and flaring to meet the energy demand of 14 million households every year. In other words, the oil and gas industry is throwing \$2 billion worth of American energy down the drain every year, which Americans then have to pay for.

That wasted methane has grave consequences for our environment and for public health. Methane is an extremely dangerous greenhouse gas that accounts for nearly a third of today’s global warming and is a key contributor to smog.

That is why key pollution control programs, such as the Methane Emissions Reduction Program, are so pivotal. The program includes a suite of incentives to drive down excess methane pollution, including \$1.5 billion to help industry reduce methane emissions.

Mr. Speaker, at the heart of this program is the methane polluter fee, which is targeted by the resolution before us today. This fee is meant to correct the market failure that makes it cheaper for operators to waste methane rather than capture and sell it. It ensures that polluters pay for their own wasted energy and the harm that it causes, not American consumers.

It is not a tax. It is not at all. Unlike a tax, the methane polluter fee only applies to wasted methane above specific thresholds. These achievable thresholds are based on the oil and gas industry’s own climate commitments and methane reduction targets. I have to stress that we worked with the industry when we were putting this together as part of the Inflation Reduction Act.

EPA then applies a fee for wasted methane that exceeds these thresholds, and the best part is that companies could avoid the fee altogether by simply not wasting methane. Members should understand that they don’t even pay the fee if they don’t waste the methane, and we actually have a fund to help them upgrade their equipment so that they do not waste the methane and actually improve the situation.

Many industry leaders are already meeting these thresholds that H.J. Res. 35 is trying to get rid of. Essentially, what my colleagues are seeing here is that the good actors are actually doing the right thing. They are not wasting methane anymore. Some of them have gotten help in order to upgrade their equipment, and then they don’t pay any fee.

It is the bad actors, the dirtiest oil and gas companies and producers, I should say, that this helps because they don't want to have to upgrade. They don't care. They just want to pollute. That is really the unfortunate part of all of this. Instead of encouraging the good actors, we encourage the bad actors.

Mr. Speaker, addressing methane pollution can yield tremendous financial, climate, and public health benefits across the country. By incentivizing companies to capture lost revenue, the Methane Emissions Reduction Program and the methane polluter fee spur American innovation, strengthen businesses, and boost local economies.

In fact, in the 10 years between 2014 and 2024, there was an 88 percent increase in manufacturing firms in the methane mitigation industry, so this mitigation spurs industry and growth in the economy.

This sector employs thousands of Americans across the Nation with high-quality, good-paying jobs. Yet, in my opinion, this Republican resolution threatens those jobs and undermines American innovation.

It also not only blocks the EPA from implementing the program's waste emissions charge, also known as the methane polluter fee, but also prevents the EPA from ever taking similar action in the future.

Controlling methane pollution is a win-win for all Americans. It is unfortunate that my Republican colleagues are willing to throw all of this away in order to line the pockets of their corporate polluter friends, raising costs on hardworking Americans and the middle class in the process.

Make no mistake: President Trump, Elon Musk, and congressional Republicans have no intention of doing anything to lower energy bills for Americans, and H.J. Res. 35 is just the latest proof of that.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no," and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1230

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WEBER).

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is a new day in America. Once again, House Republicans are standing up for hardworking Texans and Americans by rolling back another harmful rule pushed through by the Obiden administration.

Mr. Speaker, I call him "Obiden" because I think he is Obama's third term.

This latest scheme slaps new taxes on our energy producers, the very folks who keep our gas prices low and our economy running strong. We are not going to sit back and let the Obiden administration strangle our energy industry with unnecessary costs.

It is absolutely time to strike down this destructive natural gas tax and protect America's energy independence.

Now, my friends on the other side of the aisle want to claim that President Biden—I will use his name—his natural gas tax won't hurt producers who are "in compliance." I have a news flash for you. That is a bait and switch, Mr. Speaker.

Under the current waste emissions charge regulation, the so-called regulatory compliance exemption only applies if methane emission regulations are in place in every applicable State.

Here is the catch: Many States haven't adopted these regulations, which means producers can't even comply with these rules that don't exist.

In other words, the "exemption" isn't really an exemption at all. It is just another backdoor tax designed to squeeze the very industry that keeps America powered.

This isn't just bureaucratic red tape, Mr. Speaker. It is a direct attack on Texas jobs, Texas families, and energy producers that fuel our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to support my colleagues in striking down this burdensome tax and standing up for the hardworking men and women of the Lone Star State and our great Nation.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. TONKO), the ranking member of our Environment Subcommittee.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition, strong opposition, to this resolution.

For the past 5 weeks, Elon Musk and congressional Republicans have been running around calling any Federal spending debt they don't like waste. The empowerment exercise of Elon Musk is a rather interesting saga. He is a person who did not have a background check, was not confirmed or had a process of approval through the United States Senate, and is functioning through a ghost agency of government oversight of efficiency. He is now the determinant to go forward and reduce government in a way that is not utilizing the strength of inspectors general or institutional memory that can best guide the academics to do that with the greatest degree of efficiency.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from New York yield for a parliamentary inquiry?

Mr. TONKO. Sure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Virginia will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. GRIFFITH. When debating this resolution, H.J. Res. 35, is it appropriate to discuss superfluous matters to the matter at hand currently on the floor?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under clause 1 of rule XVII, remarks in debate must be confined to the subject under debate, in this case, the pending legislation.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, I was using that to set in context my comments because, again, waste addressed in an efficiency exercise is important, but ironically, today, we are finally on the House floor talking about an EPA rule that reduces actual, literal waste, and Republicans want to undo it.

The oil and gas industry is the largest industrial source of methane pollution. Each year, oil and gas operators emit the equivalent of \$2 billion worth of wasted natural gas, and that can come via venting, perhaps flaring, and leaks. The methane polluter fee makes certain that companies are held accountable for their waste.

This is an effort to provide for efficiency for the general public because methane waste is not only exacerbating climate change, but it is also bad for Americans, especially through their energy bills.

Consumers still pay for natural gas that is wasted, but this resolution will let those polluters off the hook. It also hurts American companies that are innovating new technologies enabling leak detection and repair, creating whole new pollution reduction industries.

These new technologies are turning waste into economic value, all while protecting our environment.

I suggest that that is an exercise we should all embrace, but oil and gas industry polluters aren't willing to take meaningful mitigation actions voluntarily if it eats into their bottom lines.

It is why we have historically enacted environmental laws to make sure polluters pay for the damage that they do to the public. The methane polluter fee is the next chapter of that environmental success story by incentivizing companies to perform leak detections and repairs that provide high-quality and good-paying jobs that employ thousands of Americans across our great country.

We should be holding polluters accountable, lowering energy costs for hardworking Americans, and supporting new domestic industries, but when it comes down to a choice between reducing everyday Americans' energy bills or lining the pockets of oil and gas executives, Republicans will choose Big Oil each and every time.

Let's stop wasting methane without consequence, and let's not leave American consumers to foot the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to oppose this resolution.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask about this parliamentary inquiry. I yield myself such time if I can that there was a ruling on.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman have a parliamentary inquiry?

Mr. PALLONE. Well, the problem that I have, Mr. Speaker, unless I misunderstood—yes, it would be a parliamentary inquiry. Unless I misunderstood, Mr. GRIFFITH was criticizing Mr. TONKO because he mentioned Elon Musk in the context of this debate.

I was in the back room before this debate started and the President had his first Cabinet meeting and Elon Musk was in charge of the Cabinet meeting, talking about every topic in the Federal Government.

As you know, he has used his position with DOGE to fire people at the EPA.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has not stated a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. PALLONE. My question is, could you repeat that ruling and what it was about? Was it about Elon Musk?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair had advised Members that under clause 1 of rule XVII, remarks in debate must be confined to the subject under debate, in this case, the pending legislation.

Mr. PALLONE. All right. I don't have an—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may be recognized for debate.

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

Again, I am a little confused. If the gentleman—if Mr. GRIFFITH's comment was about the fact that we cannot bring up Elon Musk, who is essentially in charge of so many government programs, including everything at the EPA—again, I was in the back room. He was addressing the Cabinet. No one was saying anything. He was talking about every government policy. He has fired people at the EPA. He has commented on every government policy, including EPA policy.

Again, I don't understand what the ruling was. I don't want to get into it again, but we certainly will continue to talk about Elon Musk and the negative impact of DOGE on the EPA, on methane, on everything else. That is what we are going to do.

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

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, let me be clear: I meant no offense and no criticism. As the gentleman from the other side of the aisle and from New Jersey knows, I love parliamentary procedure. One of the reasons that we have parliamentary procedures and rules of parliamentary procedures is to make the place more efficient.

We are talking about H.J. Res. 35 today. We are not talking about every other ill that anybody might think is going on. The focus today in this debate period is H.J. Res. 35.

That is my only point. I meant no criticism of Mr. TONKO or the Democrats in this matter. Just trying to get us on track with parliamentary procedure.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN), my good friend.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. GRIFFITH for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, it is a new day in America. I remind my friends that, just 6 years ago, we had the greatest economy in our lifetimes, and we achieved energy independence. That is what this day is about.

The days of weakness on the world stage and dependence on foreign adversaries for our energy needs are over.

I am proud to rise in support of H.J. Res. 35 to repeal the Biden administration's harmful rule establishing a natural gas tax and help the United States reclaim energy dominance.

The Biden administration had an all-out war on fossil fuel. On their way out the door, the previous administration finalized this burdensome rule to effectively collect taxes on methane emissions released from oil and gas facilities and funnel that money to their radical climate allies.

What my Democratic colleagues won't tell you is that our clean natural gas is a major reason why the U.S. has become a world leader in reducing carbon emissions.

In partnership with President Trump, House Republicans are reinstating common sense in Washington. To lower costs for American families, we must unleash our energy capabilities and utilize the reliable natural gas right under our feet, not impose these outlandish taxes on domestic producers.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge support of H.J. Res. 35.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. PETERS), a member of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to strongly oppose efforts to repeal the waste emissions charge, commonly known as the methane fee, which is a commonsense measure that benefits American industry, protects consumers, and provides much-needed regulatory certainty in the energy sector.

Addressing methane emissions, especially fugitive emissions from oil and gas, is one of the most effective ways to combat the climate crisis, protect public health, and ensure America's energy sector remains globally competitive.

Methane has a global warming potential 80 times higher than carbon dioxide over a 20-year period, meaning that even small leaks can erase the climate benefits of utilizing cleaner energy sources. Unfortunately, methane regulations have been caught in a cycle of constant change.

The first Trump administration repealed methane regulations from the previous administration. When President Biden took office, we led efforts to reinstate these crucial protections. Then, in 2022, House Democrats passed the Inflation Reduction Act, which not only reinstated strong methane controls but also implemented a market-driven approach to reducing waste, the methane fee.

The methane fee is not a blanket tax on energy production. I think the gentleman from Virginia suggested that this was a tax on small polluters. Actually, it is a tax only on larger emitters because it is only applied for 25,000 metric tons annually, so it is on the larger ones.

It is designed to encourage companies to capture more methane rather than venting or leaking it. The methane fee provides proof to consumers and competitors that we are serious about producing the cleanest, most efficient natural gas on the market.

Repealing the fee would hurt American industry by eliminating incentives to modernize operations and remain competitive in an international market that increasingly values low-emission energy.

Now, I am supposed to get up here and bash Big Oil, but actually, Big Oil is for the methane fee. The largest companies—ExxonMobil,

TotalEnergies, and Cheniere Energy—support strong methane rules. They oppose this repeal because they know reducing waste makes business sense. How is that? Because the customers for our gas around the world—Korea, South Korea, Japan, the EU—are demanding cleaner gas.

These companies know that the methane fee demonstrates that our gas is cleaner. Also, the consumer demand from those customers has led to the development of technologies to detect methane, its presence, and its concentration in a way that we can make much more efficient ways to regulate it.

□ 1245

A repeal would undercut responsible producers who have invested in cutting-edge methane detection and capture technologies that make them globally competitive.

Even if this CRA passes today, the problem doesn't simply disappear. My colleagues on the other side never miss a chance to point out that the natural gas revolution has contributed to our historic energy independence and cut our CO₂ emissions from energy production. That is true, but even small leaks of methane wipe out that advantage from a climate perspective.

World markets and domestic politics are demanding that the industry can prove with real credibility and transparency that we fixed this methane problem. It is increasingly apparent that the viability of exporting U.S. liquefied natural gas depends on American policies to address methane pollution.

If we don't do this, we are going to have to pass bipartisan legislation to do the same thing to ensure that the industry standards provide for the cleanest, most efficient natural gas production.

Industry and ratepayers have asked us for certainty, consistency, and an assurance that America will remain a global leader in energy production and resilience. The customers want this to happen. The large producers want this to happen. I don't see why Democrats and Republicans can't agree on this.

We need long-term solutions, not more political whiplash. I urge my colleagues to stand with responsible energy producers and American consumers to reject efforts that repeal this vital provision.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE).

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to strongly support H.J. Res. 35, legislation to repeal the Biden administration's waste emissions charge.

During President Biden's term in office, he and his administration waged war on our domestic energy producers, limiting their production and expanding regulations that raise prices on the American consumer.

The waste emissions charge implemented by President Biden through the failed Inflation Reduction Act does nothing but shackle our energy producers, raising costs for consumers, and forcing our allies into the hands of adversaries.

By repealing the Biden administration rule, we can deliver on the mandate that Americans voted for in November and unleash American energy production. This will allow us to support hardworking constituents and our allies abroad, by producing more affordable and cleaner energy.

By simply repealing this overreaching regulation, our Nation can step forward, fully utilizing the energy resources that are underneath the feet of my constituents.

Soon, with the help of H.J. Res. 35, we will once again be energy dominant. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this important legislation.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. MCCLELLAN), a member of our committee.

Ms. MCCLELLAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New Jersey for the time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to H.J. Res. 35, which will block the methane polluter fee, which is designed to control wasteful methane from the oil and gas industry.

This resolution is another attempt by Republicans to put corporate polluters ahead of hardworking American people. Much like their budget adopted last night, it is a handout for billionaires and large corporations.

Despite President Trump's promise to cut energy costs, Republicans are actively working to raise Americans' energy bills, not to mention the effect that reckless tariffs that, together with this policy, the Republicans are pushing will drive American energy bills and prices at the pump sky high.

However, I guess those high prices are worth the costs to Republicans if it means Big Oil and Gas are pleased.

The Methane Emissions Reduction Program was created to make sure that these big corporations pay for their own pollution, but I guess my colleagues on the other side of the aisle would prefer that American families cover the cost of corporate pollution.

Under this resolution, the American people will be stuck footing the bill.

That is egregious. It is egregious to let the American people bear the burden of industry's pollution. It is not just a cost to their wallets, but also a cost to their health and safety.

The oil and gas sector is the single largest industrial source of methane pollution in the United States, responsible for nearly a third of our emissions. We know that this pollution of our air has powerful effects on our climate and is driving worsening natural disasters.

The devastating wildfires and hurricanes that we have seen, fueled by climate change, aren't just our children's problem. They are here today. The pollution that this methane gas produces affects our children's health today. It affects their respiratory health, among other things.

While Republicans are pushing tax breaks for billionaires and corporate polluters, they will get a pat on the back from the industry today. Democrats are thinking about the future and the world that our children and their children will inherit.

Will it be livable? Will they be able to breathe?

I urge my colleagues to put the American people and families now and in the future over polluters and vote "no" on H.J. Res. 35.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH).

Mr. BEGICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.J. Res. 35, which repeals the Biden administration's natural gas tax, a misguided policy that drives up costs, stifles investment, and weakens our energy security. This so-called waste emissions charge won't reduce methane emissions, but it will punish American producers, increase reliance on foreign energy, and make life more expensive for America's working families.

While some claim this tax does not directly impact my home State of Alaska, what is bad for American energy is bad for Alaskan energy. Alaska holds over 100 trillion cubic feet of natural gas, and the Alaska LNG project is our best chance to bring it to market. Yet, burdensome Federal regulations discourage investment, keeping Alaska's energy potential locked away.

Meanwhile, Cook Inlet gas supplies are declining, threatening Alaskans in south central Alaska with higher heating and electricity costs. If we want long-term energy security, we must develop our resources.

Mr. Speaker, every job is an energy job because energy powers everything that we do. Supporting American energy production means creating good-paying jobs in oil and gas, construction, transportation, manufacturing, and small businesses that rely on affordable energy. The Alaska LNG project alone would generate thousands of jobs, strengthening our economy and

supply chains. If we want to grow opportunity for working families, we must stand with American energy and repeal the natural gas tax.

Let's be clear: Opponents of this bill are spreading falsehoods. They claim this tax will cut emissions, but the U.S. already leads the world in methane reduction, cutting emissions intensity by 42 percent since 2015. They say this is about Big Oil, but 90 percent of U.S. natural gas comes from small and midsize producers. They claim only gas producers are affected, but the Biden administration designed this rule to also hit oil producers.

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

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Alaska.

Mr. BEGICH. Mr. Speaker, they argue this tax protects energy security, yet it increases reliance on foreign adversaries.

If we are serious about energy security, affordability, and economic growth, we must repeal the natural gas tax. H.J. Res. 35 is a commonsense step toward a stronger energy future. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes."

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time remains on each side.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New Jersey has 12½ minutes remaining.

The gentleman from Virginia has 19½ minutes remaining.

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

As I mentioned, I am very much opposed to this resolution, and a big part of it is because I think it will cost the American taxpayers and the Federal Government more money.

The CBO has a preliminary cost estimate for this resolution, and it is a whopper. The CBO estimates that this resolution would cost American taxpayers \$7.2 billion over the next 10 years.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD an email from CBO regarding this.

H.J. Res. 35 would disapprove a final rule published by the Environmental Protection Agency in November 2024 that implemented a requirement in the 2022 reconciliation act (Public Law 117-169). The rule detailed how the agency would collect fees from certain energy-related facilities whose methane emissions exceed a threshold specified by law.

Estimated revenue effects of H.J. Res. 35, a joint resolution providing for Congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems: Procedures for Facilitating Compliance, Including Netting and Exemptions".

As posted by the House Committee on Rules on February 24, 2025.

	By fiscal year, millions of dollars—												
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2025–2030	2025–2035
DECREASES IN REVENUES													
Estimated Revenues	—400	—1,300	—1,400	—1,300	—1,300	—375	—300	—275	—275	—275	—275	—6,075	—7,475

By invoking a legislative process established in the Congressional Review Act, the resolution would repeal the rule and prohibit the agency from issuing the same or any similar rule in the future.

The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

PHILLIP L. SWAGEL,
Director, Congressional Budget Office.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, again, \$7.2 billion to have dirtier air, a more unstable climate, and waste more gas. I mean, it is really unbelievable.

Republicans have spent years getting mad about the deficit, but as we saw yesterday, the first chance they got, they plan to increase the deficit by trillions of dollars in their budget resolution to give tax breaks to billionaires.

This bill is more of the same. They are encouraging oil and gas companies to let their products go to waste to the tune of \$7.2 billion rather than put them to work for American families just to line the pockets of their oil and gas allies.

I listened to the gentleman from Alaska, and we are all in favor of developing our natural resources. There was more oil and gas pumped under President Biden than any other President since I have been here. We want to develop our resources but in a way that helps Americans save dollars.

I heard Dr. Joyce on our committee talk about our allies. I mean, I have got to be honest with you. When I listen to Trump, he makes it sound like our allies are our adversaries, and our adversaries like Russia are our allies. He talks about investing in Russian resources and oil and gas.

Again, I don't know what this administration is doing. I know that what the Republicans are doing today is definitely not a good thing for the American people. It is not good for our deficit. It is going to essentially cost Americans more, and it is only going to result in more pollution. When, in fact, this is working and this methane fee is actually getting the oil and gas industry to correct this problem and recycle the methane and not waste it.

We are just trying to do what makes sense from every point of view here. The Methane Emissions Reduction Program is a win-win for everybody, and this resolution is a lose-lose for everybody, in my opinion.

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

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA).

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate my colleague yielding me the time here and the effort on this review.

We see that this is an eleventh hour rule put in at the end of the Biden administration, like many, that was contained in the Inflation Reduction Act, the so-called Inflation Reduction Act. That is a pretty funny name.

What we have is a situation here where there are a couple of main drivers of inflation in this country: government overspending and energy costs that have been driven so high during the Biden administration. It hasn't helped.

What we are doing, in effect, is that we are punishing the people with the reduction of methane by imposing these strict financial charges on the facilities. Due to that rewrite of the greenhouse gas reporting rule, the natural gas tax will capture many more producers than the so-called Inflation Reduction Act actually authorized. It is already being misapplied.

When you look at the whole issue, H.J. Res. 35 is important to get back to energy independence and also not drive our partners in Europe into the arms of—not yet another Russian hoax, it sounds like here today—Russian natural gas dependence.

If anybody would view the history of those areas of the world, why would they want to be dependent on Russian gas? Why would we do things to help foster that by driving up the price and lowering the availability?

Indeed, with the miracle of hydraulic fracturing, we made natural gas so incredibly available for our country to lower the cost of energy. We enjoyed that for a while until the Biden policies have put us where we are.

We have to take a step back, repeal that horrific rule made by rule, not by a discussion in Congress, but by the stroke of a pen in the Biden era. Let's repeal this. Let's put us back on energy independence that will make our economy stronger, our country stronger, and also help us be better trading partners with those around the world that can rely on cheap American gas instead of Russian gas.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. DEXTER).

□ 1300

Ms. DEXTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to this resolution to roll back a critical component of the Methane Emissions Reduction Program.

The Oregonians I represent know that climate change poses a real and existential threat. As a mother, I understand intimately the anxiety our children are grappling with every day with the warming Earth that they are

inheriting. It is my commitment to mitigating climate change, while working to adapt to it, that drives my work here.

We cannot kick this can down the road and wait to take action. As our kids are forced to grapple with this reality, I am sick and tired of Republican efforts to let Big Oil and corporate polluters off the hook.

The methane polluter fee that would be rolled back by this resolution corrects a serious market failure that makes it cheaper for polluters to waste methane than install or upgrade equipment to prevent leaks and flaring. I will vote “no” because I have no interest in protecting corporate polluters at the expense of a cleaner world for our children.

To the Oregonians watching, please know that I will come back to this House floor time and again to ensure our message is heard loud and clear. The climate crisis is real. It is our children who will suffer if we do not stand up to Big Oil and corporate polluters. I implore my colleagues to stand with me.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER), my friend.

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.J. Res. 35 which will overturn the disastrous Biden administration's natural gas tax on the hardworking American people.

During a time in which energy demand across the United States and the entire world is growing exponentially, the Federal Government should make it easier to produce ever cleaner, reliable, and affordable energy. Rather than supporting domestic energy production, the Biden administration and my friends on the other side of the aisle used the so-called Inflation Reduction Act to levy an unnecessary tax on natural gas, which ultimately fell on American people to pay, simply to try and kill the domestic natural gas industry.

Mr. Speaker, do you know what is the largest factor that has led to global emissions being reduced in recent years? It has been the increased use of American natural gas, both here in the United States and around the world. Oil and natural gas produced in the Gulf of America is 43 percent cleaner than oil and natural gas produced elsewhere around the world.

The natural gas tax won't stop the use of all natural gas. It will simply stop the use of American natural gas. This tax will make it harder for hard-working Americans to pay for their soaring energy bills and force us to utilize more natural gas and energy produced by foreign adversarial nations

who have far inferior environmental and labor standards.

A natural gas tax is a completely misguided tax on the working American people that will hurt their bottom line and benefit Vladimir Putin. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, the Biden administration has been the most antidomestic energy-producing administration and the most antimining administration in the history of this country. We are going to turn it around.

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

Mr. Speaker, I spoke before about how the Methane Emissions Reduction Program is a win-win and how this resolution is a lose-lose. The bottom line is that curbing methane waste is an opportunity for the oil and gas industry itself. The industry really wants to waste less methane.

It is simple logic. Each molecule of methane saved is one they can sell to people. Oil and gas operators emit the equivalent of about \$2 billion worth of wasted natural gas every year, and there is money to be made in that. On the other hand, repealing this program, which is what this resolution does, will cost us \$7.2 billion and at the same time pollutes our air. It is a lose-lose scenario.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote “no,” and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE), the chairman of the full Committee on Energy and Commerce.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.J. Res. 35 to repeal the Biden-Harris administration’s natural gas tax. For the last 4 years, Americans witnessed firsthand the implementation of a heavy-handed, top-down regulatory agenda that put the interests of the environmental left first, leading to increased prices for families and businesses.

This resolution would overturn the rule implementing the EPA’s waste emissions charge which was published following the 2024 Presidential election as part of the Methane Emissions Reduction Program established in the Inflation Reduction Act. Energy produced in the United States has some of the lowest methane emissions intensity in the world. U.S. upstream oil and gas producers have reduced their total methane emissions intensity by 42 percent since 2015.

We have our entrepreneurial spirit to thank for this success, not policies like the WEC, which are unworkable for American producers and will lead to our allies being forced to rely on gas with higher emissions coming from adversarial nations like Venezuela.

Businesses and consumers rely on the affordable and reliable natural gas underneath our feet. By putting new taxes on this baseload power, the

Biden-Harris administration put the interests of their far-left base ahead of the needs of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation that will enable us to enact President Trump’s energy agenda and restore American energy dominance.

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

Mr. Speaker, I really stress that the Republicans keep talking about how this Methane Emissions Reduction Program harms the industry. Nothing could be further from the truth.

There are a whole bunch of incentives in this program to drive down excess methane pollution and remediate the effects of pollution that do occur, but the program provides over \$1.5 billion to assist the industry with reducing current and legacy methane emissions, including \$700 million of incentives for small producers.

The methane charge, or fee, only applies to wasted methane above specific thresholds based on the oil and gas industry’s own climate commitments and methane reduction targets. We worked with the industry to put this together. They are cooperating with us. It is the opposite of the idea that somehow they are harmed. They are benefiting. They are actually making money from it.

Overall, the Methane Emissions Reduction Program recognizes the cleanest performers, holds companies responsible for their own leaks and wasted methane, drives innovation, and creates a lot of jobs. The whole idea is to get them to do the right thing. We even give them money in order to accomplish that with their equipment, and it is working. This idea that it is harmful is just nonsense.

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

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PFLUGER).

Mr. PFLUGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my legislation, H.J. Res. 35, to nullify the EPA’s rule on the waste emissions charge, also known as the natural gas tax.

With President Trump back in office, it is time to restore American energy. It is time to restore American energy dominance, which is why I am proud to lead this CRA to rescind the ill-conceived natural gas tax.

As part of his war on energy, former President Biden took radical steps to end fossil fuels during his administration, which hurt the hardworking energy producers not only in my district in the Permian Basin in Midland and Odessa but also across America.

This Congressional Review Act is a tool that Congress uses to overturn Federal agency actions, a direct example of congressional checks and balances on the executive branch and one of Congress’ most important duties.

My CRA will not eliminate the program that collects this tax, but it will remove the EPA’s ability to collect it. This is an essential first step in elimi-

nating this tax, while we work to undo the underlying statute: killing the natural gas tax once and for all. It is critical to negate these punitive regulatory requirements now to ensure that the United States can reclaim its place as the world leader in energy for generations to come.

In the waning days of the Biden administration, the EPA doubled down on Biden’s disastrous energy policies, imposing a burdensome and harmful tax on oil and natural gas facilities called the waste emissions charge, also like we have been discussing, the natural gas tax or the methane tax. This natural gas tax was a blatant abuse of power and the first time that the Federal Government has ever directly levied a tax on emissions, creating a duplicative layer of red tape that would devastate American energy, if continued.

The specifics of this tax started at \$900 a metric ton in ‘24, increasing to \$1,200, and then \$1,500 in the subsequent years. While the statute directs the EPA to develop a formula to impose and collect a tax based on intensity, Biden’s EPA did so by ignoring well-established international standards.

Actually, one of the things I have heard here today is that industry was consulted. That is false. Industry was not consulted. In a hearing, I asked a member of Biden’s Department of Energy to tell me one producer they had worked with. I asked them to name one producer they had worked with, and they couldn’t come up with that producer. They couldn’t come up with even one until pressed. Then they said whatever producer they thought. I went back and double-checked that. They hadn’t been consulted. They hadn’t been talked to.

This is an important day. Taxes, like the one we are discussing, raise energy production costs. They discourage investment. They ultimately lead to higher consumer prices and costs. Not only is this a tremendous burden on both producers and consumers but this rule also completely ignores the significant progress that the United States private sector has made over the past decade or more.

U.S. emissions have decreased by 18 percent between 2005 and 2022, making the United States the world leader in reductions of emissions, while simultaneously increasing production three-fold or four-fold.

Today’s vote exemplifies the principles upheld in the Supreme Court’s landmark *Loper Bright Enterprises v. Raimondo* decision. By overturning Chevron deference precedent, the court restored the judiciary’s rightful role in interpreting statutes and checking agency overreach.

This is important for all of us. What Biden’s administration did for 4 straight years was to overreach, to impose burdensome regulations, and to hurt innovation, the actual innovation that was reducing emissions. They destroyed that progress.

I am very proud to lead this CRA. I am proud that it will be bipartisan. I have had multiple Democrats who have told me that they are going to vote for this because it is common sense and it actually helps all of our goals: affordable, reliable energy that also helps the environment.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to vote “yes,” and I thank the chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce for leading this.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BEGICH). The gentleman from Virginia has 10 minutes remaining.

The gentleman from New Jersey has 5½ minutes remaining.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I have a lot of respect for the gentleman from Texas, and he described once for me his district, Midland, and the oil and gas production there.

I must stress, I actually did spend a lot of time talking to the industry when we were putting this methane emissions program together. I can speak firsthand that I spoke to the industry. The main thing they were concerned about is they did not want this program to be punitive. They said: We want to correct this problem. We don't want to waste methane, but you have to give us some sort of incentive to do this.

That is what we did. Rather than have a punitive program, we have \$1.5 billion to assist industry with reducing current and legacy methane emissions. Mr. Speaker, \$700 million of that is specifically set aside for small producers, which I know there are a lot of those in the district of the gentleman from Texas.

Unfortunately, much of that \$700 million to help the small producers has been stalled by President Trump with his funding freeze. That harms the small producers who are counting on those critical funds.

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

□ 1315

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from North Dakota (Mrs. FEDORCHAK).

Mrs. FEDORCHAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.J. Res. 35, legislation I proudly cosponsored to stand up for North Dakota's energy producers and hardworking families who depend on affordable, reliable energy.

For my first action as a Member of Congress, I wrote to President Trump and Secretary Burgum urging them to repeal 20 unnecessary and burdensome rules that threaten affordable, reliable energy, including this rule.

The Biden administration's methane tax is a real attack on North Dakota's energy sector, and it is really a tax on

every aspect of our lives. This tax was the number one concern of the energy stakeholders in my State.

This heavy-handed Federal mandate punishes small and midsized independent producers who are responsible for 90 percent of America's natural gas. It threatens jobs, raises costs for families, and jeopardizes our energy independence.

North Dakota leads the way in responsible energy production, not because of government mandates but because of innovation and technology. My State is proof that we don't have to choose between a strong economy and a clean environment. We can and do have both.

This tax will have a huge impact on our energy sectors who already produce the cleanest energy in the world. This natural gas tax threatens American energy security, and we will be forced to rely on adversaries to meet our energy needs, countries that do not have strong labor or environmental laws.

This tax hurts energy producers who are already doing it right. America is leading the way in reducing emissions.

Since 2015, upstream oil and gas producers have reduced their methane emissions by 42 percent. Our innovation and technology have allowed us to reduce emissions while raising the standard of living across this country.

American energy solutions are clean energy solutions. We should be unleashing U.S. energy production, not taxing it and not making it more expensive and creating disincentives to production.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for closing.

I just want to stress, Mr. Speaker, that the methane polluter fee corrects a market failure that currently makes it cheaper for owners and operators to waste methane instead of installing or upgrading their equipment to prevent leaks and flaring.

In other words, what we want them to do is to upgrade their equipment, prevent the leaks and the flaring. If they do that, we give them money, including a set-aside for small producers so that this happens and they don't pay the fee.

Leaked or intentionally wasted natural gas never makes its way to customers, but they are nevertheless stuck with the bill. They have to pay for that.

The Methane Emissions Reduction Program will ensure that American consumers no longer pay for wasted energy or the harm that these emissions can cause.

The bottom line is that wasted methane is bad for business. It is bad for consumers. It is bad for the climate. The problem with H.J. Res. 35 is it will allow this waste to continue unchecked.

This is a program that is working. Don't kill it with this resolution. You are going to kill jobs. You are going to kill our efforts to try to reduce meth-

ane in the environment, and you are not helping anybody in the industry.

For all these reasons, Mr. Speaker, I urge a “no” on H.J. Res. 35, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter of support for H.J. Res. 35 from the United States Chamber of Commerce, a letter from the National Federation of Independent Businesses, and last, but not least, a letter from the American Petroleum Institute.

February 24, 2025.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: The U.S. Chamber of Commerce supports the Congressional Review Act resolution of disapproval aimed at overturning the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems: Procedures for Facilitating Compliance, Including Netting and Exemptions rulemaking. Disapproving this rulemaking would help give consumers access to affordable energy to heat their homes and businesses to power manufacturing.

Disapproving EPA's natural gas tax rulemaking is expected to reduce energy costs for consumers, making heating, cooking, and electricity more affordable for households. For manufacturers, it lowers operating expenses, enabling greater investment in production and job creation, which in turn stimulates economic growth and strengthens the overall economy. Disapproving this tax will also provide relief to small businesses and industries so they can allocate more resources toward growth, innovation, and workforce expansion.

This natural gas tax threatens to increase costs to consumers and businesses and undermines economic competitiveness. We urge Congress to act swiftly in passing this resolution of disapproval.

Sincerely,

NEIL L. BRADLEY,
Executive Vice President, Chief Policy Officer, and Head of Strategic Advocacy,
U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

NFIB,

Washington, DC, February 25, 2025.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: On behalf of NFIB, the nation's leading small business advocacy organization, I write in support of H.J. Res. 35, the Congressional Review Act (CRA) resolution to repeal the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) rule establishing a methane fee for oil and natural gas production, processing, transmission, and storage. This fee will increase costs for energy producers, which will be passed on to families and small businesses. A vote in favor of H.J. Res. 35, will be considered an NFIB Key Vote for the 119th Congress.

In a recent ballot, more than 88 percent of small business owners support streamlining regulations to facilitate the production and transport of oil, natural gas, and other energy sources in the United States. Small business owners also report the cost of electricity, natural gas, gasoline, and diesel fuel, as top 10 problems when asked to assess their top 75 issues.

The EPA's methane fee would apply to oil and gas facilities that report annual methane emissions above a certain threshold. In 2024, a \$900 fee per metric ton of methane would kick in above the threshold. By 2026, the fee will increase to \$1,500 per metric ton. This fee will increase the cost of energy production which will be passed on to the consumer in the form of higher energy costs. In its rule, the EPA acknowledged that this regulation would increase the price of gasoline and decrease gas production.

Small businesses want affordable, abundant, and reliable energy. NFIB strongly supports H.J. Res. 35 and will consider support for H.J. Res. 35 a Key Vote for the 119th Congress.

Sincerely,

ADAM TEMPLE,
Senior Vice President for Advocacy,
NFIB.

AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE,
Washington, DC, February 26, 2025.

Hon. BRETT GUTHRIE,
Chair, House Committee on Energy and Commerce, Washington, DC.
Hon. FRANK PALLONE,
Ranking Member, House Committee on Energy and Commerce, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN GUTHRIE AND RANKING MEMBER PALLONE: The American Petroleum Institute (API) writes in support of H.J. Res. 35, Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) relating to “Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems: Procedures for Facilitating Compliance, Including Netting and Exemptions” (the WEC rule).

The WEC rule is a duplicative layer of red tape that creates a punitive tax on American energy, stifling innovation and hampering the industry’s ability to produce the energy that American consumers and allies abroad rely on, and we appreciate your committee’s leadership in repealing this harmful policy.

Methane emissions from the oil and gas sector are already regulated by EPA under the new and existing source rule, which prescribes extensive requirements for industry. At the same time, industry is voluntarily doing more to continue reducing our emissions, and those efforts are working. Thanks to innovation and industry actions, methane emissions fell by 42 percent between 2015 and 2023 according to the EPA, even as production increased by 51 percent to meet demand.

Operators have taken significant voluntary steps to identify and implement cleaner engineering technology solutions within their operations and facility designs. For example, since 2018, members of The Environmental Partnership, a voluntary industry initiative administered by API and whose members represent nearly 70 percent of U.S. onshore oil and gas production, have removed or replaced more than 180,000 gas-driven pneumatics, resulting in the permanent reduction of an estimated 355,421 metric tonnes of CH₄ per year released into the atmosphere based on 2023 EPA reporting. Operators are also implementing vapor recovery units to capture methane emissions from higher-emitting equipment like tanks and compressors. In addition to traditional ground-based monitoring approaches using optical gas imaging (OGI) technologies, companies are also implementing the use of laser absorption spectroscopy and sensors technologies on the surface, in the sky and in space to improve leak detection efforts and further reduce emissions.

In addition to the duplicative nature of the fee, API also contends that the Biden Administration failed to implement it consistent with congressional intent for several key reasons:

The Inflation Reduction Act allowed for an exemption from the fee if (1) the final EPA rule addressing methane emissions is in effect; and (2) as determined by the Administrator, the given state rule will result in greater emission reductions than would have been achieved by the proposed rule entitled “Standards of Performance for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources and Emissions Guidelines for Existing Sources: Oil and Natural Gas Sector Climate Review” (86

Fed. Reg. 63110 (November 15, 2021)) had that rule been finalized and implemented. Those conditions have been met, but the compliance exemption is still not as broadly available as Congress intended. The availability of the exemption should not have been delayed until all 50 states have fully implemented the requirements.

The WEC rule also disqualifies sites from using the compliance exemption if they have a deviation. Sites should not be disqualified from using the compliance exemption unless and until a violation (not a deviation) is proven through adjudication or admitted by the owner/operator of the site, and disqualification should be limited specifically to the emissions resulting from the adjudicated violation.

The final rule allows netting at the parent company level, but owners/operators who have made substantial investments to mitigate emissions in advance of any regulatory requirement are not currently able to include those facilities that now fall below the Subpart W reporting threshold in netting calculations.

The WEC rule requires combustion emissions to be reported under Subpart W and subject to fees, instead of under Subpart C, consistent with other industries and congressional intent around the netting provisions.

Repealing this misguided rule is an important first step towards providing industry with relief from one of the previous Administration’s anti-energy policies, and we appreciate your work to advance a pro-consumer regulatory environment that embraces U.S. energy.

We urge Congress to pass H.J. Res. 35 to repeal the WEC rule, and API and its members stand ready to work together with your committee to follow this with full repeal of the underlying statutory mandate in Section 136(c)–(g) of the Clean Air Act.

Sincerely,

AMANDA E. EVERSOLE.

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

It is interesting. I heard some speakers—and everybody is just trying to talk about these issues from their viewpoint. I get it. However, I heard some speakers on the other side of the aisle say today that we are just catering to Big Oil and others.

Then I hear there were discussions with larger folks, and those are the people who are okay with it. I hear from Representatives from places like Alaska, North Dakota, and Texas whose constituents oftentimes are small mom-and-pop operations. It is hard to think of oil and natural gas that way, but that is the way it is in those regions. They say this will, in fact, hurt them and this is disastrous.

I suspect, Mr. Speaker, the reason that we have this dichotomy, this difference, is that a lot of times bigger institutions, bigger organizations, can afford to take on a new regulation. It will cost them a little bit of money. It will make the cost of production go up a little bit, but because they are large, they can spread that out over a lot of different items or a lot of different—I guess, in this case, it would be oil and gas measured in cubic feet, or whatever the measurement is these days. As a result, they can say this is a cost spread out over a large piece of the pie so it is not that big of a deal to us.

As I said in my opening, there are 9,000 small and midsize independent pe-

roleum drillers in the United States. These, mostly small, operations are responsible for developing 91 percent of oil and gas wells, producing 83 percent of America’s oil, and 90 percent of our country’s natural gas.

Those are the folks who are most upset about these regulations and why we need to repeal them. We are going to break the back of those 9,000 small and midsize independent petroleum drillers who are providing us with affordable gas, affordable heat for our homes through natural gas, and affordable products made out of natural gas and petroleum.

Mr. Speaker, it is the right thing to do, and I encourage all Members, both Democrat, Republican, and any who may think of themselves as independent, to vote “yes” on H.J. Res. 35.

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

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

Pursuant to House Resolution 161, the previous question is ordered on the joint resolution.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on passage of the joint resolution.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Lasky, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed a joint resolution of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S.J. Res. 11. Joint Resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management relating to “Protection of Marine Archaeological Resources”.

The message also announced that pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2761, as amended, the Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, and upon the recommendation of the Majority Leader, appoints the following Senator as Chairman of the Senate Delegation to the British-American Interparliamentary Group Conference during the 119th Congress: The Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN).

The message also announced that pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2761, as amended, the Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, and upon the recommendation of the Democratic Leader, appoints the following Senator as

Vice Chairman of the Senate Delegation to the British-American Interparliamentary Group Conference during the 119th Congress: The Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE).

The message also announced that pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 276d–276g, as amended, the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, appoints the following Senator as Vice Chairman of the Senate Delegation to the Canada-U.S. Interparliamentary Group Conference during the 119th Congress: The Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR).

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 23 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1530

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. MALOY) at 3 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

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

PROCUREMENT AND PLACEMENT OF STATUE OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN IN THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL

Mr. STEIL. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 250) to direct the Joint Committee on the Library to procure a statue of Benjamin Franklin for placement in the Capitol.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 250

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

SECTION 1. PROCUREMENT AND PLACEMENT OF STATUE OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN IN THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL.

(a) OBTAINING OF STATUE.—Not later than December 31, 2025, the Joint Committee on the Library shall enter into an agreement to obtain a statue of Benjamin Franklin, under such terms and conditions as the Joint Committee considers appropriate consistent with applicable law.

(b) PLACEMENT.—Not later than December 31, 2026, the Joint Committee shall place the statue obtained under subsection (a) in a suitable permanent location in the United States Capitol where the statue is accessible

to the public during a guided tour of the Capitol provided by the Capitol Visitor Center.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. STEIL) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. MORELLE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, today I bring forward two bills. Our Nation faces major challenges and concerns, and this body continues to work on those. While we do that, these bills are simple and non-controversial and do require legislative action to take effect.

I rise today to urge my colleagues to support H.R. 250 to direct the Joint Committee on the Library to procure a statue of Benjamin Franklin for placement in the Capitol.

The nonpartisan legislation will allow Congress to place a statue of Benjamin Franklin in the Capitol. The legislation will require that not later than 2 years after enactment, the Joint Committee on the Library shall enter into an agreement to obtain a statue of Benjamin Franklin. It will also be required that the statue be placed in a publicly accessible permanent location no later than December 31, 2026.

Madam Speaker, I thank Representatives HOULAHAN and FITZPATRICK and their 72 additional cosponsors for bringing this legislation forward. I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of H.R. 250, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I want to begin by thanking my dear friend and colleague, the chair of the Committee on House Administration, for bringing these bills to the floor and also for his partnership and all the great cooperation that we enjoy.

I rise today in support of H.R. 250. The bipartisan legislation would direct the Joint Committee on the Library, as Mr. STEIL said, to procure a statue of Benjamin Franklin for placement in the Capitol to be observed by all those blessed to come and tour the United States Capitol.

As my colleague and friend, the sponsor of this bill, along with Representatives BRIAN FITZPATRICK and CRISSY HOULAHAN have observed—and I am quite certain will observe once again in just a few moments—while there are references to Benjamin Franklin across the Capitol and a statue tucked away in a back hallway, it is black when

there are no lights on. There is no statue of one of the most important Founding Fathers accessible to the millions of visitors who have the privilege of touring the Capitol each year.

This legislation would change that, honoring one of the greatest minds and patriots in American history.

Benjamin Franklin was a statesman, diplomat, scientist, inventor, political philosopher, and businessman. His groundbreaking experiments pushed forward scientific understanding, his role as the first Postmaster General created the foundation of our modern mail system, and he was resolutely committed to freeing the Colonies from British rule.

He helped draft both the Declaration of Independence and the United States Constitution, and he negotiated the treaty that ended the Revolutionary War. His genius has shaped our Nation in innumerable ways, and he deserves to be prominently displayed and honored in the United States Capitol.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to working with the Joint Committee on the Library to obtain a new statue of Benjamin Franklin. I urge my colleagues to support this measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. STEIL. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK) to speak on the bill.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman, my friend from Wisconsin, Representative STEIL, for yielding.

To my friend and colleague from Pennsylvania (Ms. HOULAHAN), this is really the product of her hard work. I was proud to partner with her and accept an invitation. If Benjamin Franklin were here today, he would give Representative HOULAHAN a big hug of gratitude for finally recognizing him.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in resolute support of H.R. 250, the Benjamin Franklin statue placement act. Alongside my friend and colleague from Pennsylvania, Congresswoman HOULAHAN, I am proud to advance this effort to enshrine one of America's most extraordinary minds and consequential patriots in the heart of our Nation's Capitol.

Madam Speaker, few figures in our history so fully embody the spirit of American ingenuity, perseverance, and democratic virtue as Benjamin Franklin. He was a statesman whose diplomacy secured our independence, a philosopher whose wisdom guided our early Republic, and an inventor whose genius advanced mankind.

More than a son of Pennsylvania, Benjamin Franklin was and remains a towering architect of the American experiment, a testament to what is possible when vision and virtue work in concert with one another.

As we approach the 250th anniversary of our great Nation, it is both fitting and necessary that Benjamin Franklin take his rightful place amongst the great figures enshrined in this amazing

place. To commemorate this milestone without visibly honoring one of its chief architects would be to overlook the very ideals that built our great Republic.

Benjamin Franklin lived his life with a deliberate sense of purpose, beginning each day by asking: What good shall I do on this day? And ending every evening in reflection: What good have I done today?

Madam Speaker, that is not just a measure of a life well lived. It is the measure of leadership, of duty, and of a nation that strives always to be better than it was the day before. Let us take up that challenge not merely in words but in action.

Let us ensure that Benjamin Franklin's presence in these Halls serves as a constant reminder that our charge is not to serve ourselves, but to serve a greater good.

At the close of each day, may we too be able to answer that question with certainty, having served with purpose, led with integrity, and upheld the ideals that Franklin and our Founders entrusted to us.

Mr. MORELLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. HOULAHAN), who is my dear friend and the person who has really led this effort.

Ms. HOULAHAN. Madam Speaker, I thank Ranking Member MORELLE for yielding.

Today, I am so grateful to have the opportunity to rise and offer this bipartisan legislation, H.R. 250, the Benjamin Franklin statue placement act. It is so very important to highlight moments where we do come together here in the body, and this bipartisan, bicameral legislation is a bright moment of that kind of unity.

I am really grateful for the support and partnership of my colleagues in this effort, Representative FITZPATRICK and Senators COONS and BOOZMAN, on the other side of the Capitol.

The Benjamin Franklin statue placement act does seek to honor Benjamin Franklin, as mentioned, a renowned author, inventor, statesman, and dare I offer, the most important Founding Father of our great Nation.

Mr. Franklin's accomplishments and inventions are numerous and infamous. Electricity, bifocals, and the lightning rod are just a couple of examples that every day still centuries later are in our lives. He is known, as was mentioned earlier, for very pithy, very profound, and witty statements, such as a stitch in time saves nine or a penny saved is a penny earned. Most memorable, perhaps, is: "It is a republic, if you can keep it."

Arguably, Mr. Franklin's most important accolade is that he is the only person to have signed formally all three foundational documents separating our new Nation from the British monarchy.

The Treaty of Paris, the Declaration of Independence, and the Bill of Rights, together known as the Charters of

Freedom, boast the signatures of some of our Nation's most revered figures. Mr. Franklin's signature is the only one that appears on all three documents, however. That is not only something worthy of note, but something, of course, to celebrate.

This is why I was shocked when I learned on my very first official tour of the Capitol Building—which was given to me by my own team member, Emma Consoli, who is the one we really should thank for this legislation—that there are no statues on the Capitol tour of Mr. Franklin. Indeed, Mr. Franklin's lone statue sits at the base of a stairwell, a dark stairwell, just off the Senate floor, out of sight of the hundreds of thousands of people who visit the Capitol.

As we approach this Nation's 250th anniversary, it really is of utmost importance to have Mr. Franklin rightly on display and immortalized for his contributions to our foundation. The Benjamin Franklin statue placement act will do just that.

While Representative FITZPATRICK and I both are both immensely proud of Pennsylvania's own Ben Franklin, we know this is not just for Pennsylvania but for our entire country. I am very grateful to the 77 Members who shared this sentiment last Congress and to our 22 evenly bipartisan original cosponsors and to the 33 Members who have already sponsored it today.

I am also very grateful for the leadership of Chairman STEIL and Ranking Member MORELLE who supported this bill and believed in it as it passed through the House Administration Committee unanimously in September.

This placement act, as written, directs the Joint Committee on the Library to procure and to place a statue of Mr. Franklin along the Capitol tour route, as mentioned, before 2026 ends in celebration of our 250th anniversary.

The installation of this statue in the Capitol Building will not only be an apt celebration for such an important figure in our history, but it is something that I will urge my colleagues to make sure that we vote in favor of today, so we can start that clock ticking. It is important that we take up this legislation now so that this awesome statue that has already been built and already been donated can be cast to perfection and placed ahead of 2026.

I am grateful for the support of this effort. I thank the sculptor, Zenos Frudakis, for his beautiful work already. I appreciate so much the hard work that has gone into this by all of the people who stand around me for being able to get this to the floor for consideration.

Mr. STEIL. Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared close.

Mr. MORELLE. In closing, Madam Speaker, I thank the people who have spoken here on an idea whose time has more than come. I think this is the appropriate way, and particularly, as Ms.

HOULAHAN says, in recognition of our 250th anniversary upcoming, this will be the appropriate way to honor one of our truly great founding members of the American Revolution and our country.

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

Mr. STEIL. Madam Speaker, I would like to say, once again, I thank my colleagues, Representative HOULAHAN and Representative FITZPATRICK, and my long working relationship with Ranking Member MORELLE for being able to bring this to the floor.

It is correctly noted that as we approach the 250th anniversary of the United States of America, I think it is true and important that we put this statue here in the United States Capitol.

Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 250, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. STEIL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 250.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1545

SEMIQUINCENTENNIAL CONGRESSIONAL TIME CAPSULE ACT

Mr. STEIL. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 469) to provide for the creation of a Congressional time capsule in commemoration of the semiquincentennial of the United States, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 469

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Semi-quincentennial Congressional Time Capsule Act".

SEC. 2. SEMIQUINCENTENNIAL CONGRESSIONAL TIME CAPSULE.

(a) CREATION BY ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.—The Architect of the Capitol shall create a Congressional time capsule, to be known as the "Semi-quincentennial Congressional Time Capsule" (in this Act referred to as the "Time Capsule").

(b) CONTENTS.—

(1) DETERMINATION BY CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP.—The Office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Office of the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, Office of the Majority Leader of the Senate, and Office of the Minority Leader of the Senate shall jointly determine the contents of the Time Capsule, taking into account the requirements of paragraph (2).

(2) SPECIFICATIONS.—The contents of the Time Capsule shall include—

(A) a representative portion of all books, manuscripts, miscellaneous printed matter,

memorabilia, relics, and other materials relating to the United States Semiquincentennial;

(B) copies or representations of important legislative and institutional milestones of Congress during the time before the Time Capsule is buried;

(C) a message from Congress to the future Congress when the Time Capsule will be opened; and

(D) such other content as the offices described in paragraph (1) consider appropriate.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this subsection, the offices described in paragraph (1) may consult with the Architect of the Capitol, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and such other entities of the Federal Government as the offices consider appropriate.

(c) DUTIES OF ARCHITECT.—The Architect of the Capitol shall—

(1) prepare the Time Capsule to be sealed and buried on the West Lawn of the Capitol, at a location specified by the Architect, on or before July 4th, 2026, at a time which would permit individuals attending this event to also attend the burial of a time capsule in Independence Mall in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, under section 7(f)(1) of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission Act of 2016 (36 U.S.C. 101 note prec.); and

(2) install a plaque to provide such information about the Time Capsule as the Architect considers appropriate.

(d) UNSEALING.—The Time Capsule shall be sealed until July 4th, 2276, on which date the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall present the Time Capsule to the 244th Congress, and such Congress shall determine how the contents within should be preserved or used.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. STEIL) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. MORELLE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, today, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 469, the Semiquincentennial Congressional Time Capsule Act.

This nonpartisan legislation would authorize a time capsule to be buried on the Capitol Grounds to mark the Nation's semiquincentennial. America is turning 250 on July 4, 2026. This time capsule represents one way that Congress will participate in the Nation's yearlong celebration of democracy and freedom.

Amongst our toughest challenges of the day, this legislation reminds us that we can all work together. The contents of the capsule will be selected by the Speaker of the House, House minority leader, and the majority and minority leaders in the United States Senate. Maybe we can even ask Speaker JOHNSON to include a pair of his glasses.

The capsule will remain sealed until July 2, 2276, the Nation's 500th anniversary.

The gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN) introduced H.R. 469 as a Member of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission with an additional 54 cosponsors.

The Architect of the Capitol provided technical input to the Commission and will work with the congressional leadership to implement the capsule.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have worked with Ranking Member MORELLE on these efforts. I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of H.R. 469, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I will begin by thanking my friend and colleague, the chair of the Committee on House Administration, Chairman STEIL, for his leadership, his friendship, and for helping us get this bill to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 469. This bipartisan legislation would authorize the Architect of the Capitol to bury a time capsule commemorating the 250th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 2026, to be opened on our Nation's 500th anniversary in the year 2276.

As my colleague and friend has indicated, the items in the capsule will be determined by bipartisan, bicameral congressional leaders. It will include written materials relating to the anniversary, representations of notable legislative and institutional milestones, and a message from this Congress to future colleagues in the 244th Congress. It seems remarkable.

The upcoming anniversary marks a powerful testament to the resilience of the American experiment. Our Nation has faced countless tests to our strength and unity, including a civil war, two world wars, natural disasters, and more. Yet, through each challenge, this country has stood and remains committed to fulfilling the ideals set forth in the Declaration of Independence 250 years ago.

As we navigate a time of deep division, partisanship, and growing threats to the values that sustain our democracy, this anniversary serves as a reminder to our shared responsibility to uphold the values of liberty and equality championed by our Founders.

I extend my thanks to the Semiquincentennial Commission for its leadership in planning for this momentous occasion, and I particularly commend my friend and colleague, Congresswoman WATSON COLEMAN, for her introduction of this measure.

I also acknowledge the service of a fellow New Yorker, former Representative Joseph Crowley, who has lent his time and talents to the work of the Commission, as well.

I look forward to seeing the items chosen for the time capsule, and I commend my colleagues to recommend that they support this measure.

Mr. Speaker, I note that, last year on the floor, when we passed the bill in the House, I committed to being here when the capsule is opened, so I hope we pass it this year because I am not getting any younger. It is going to be hard to hold on that long, but I am committed to doing it.

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

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

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN), who has had the leadership to bring this bill to the floor and who will speak on the measure.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank our chairman for his work on this bill.

Mr. Speaker, the signing of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776, was an essential milestone in the progress of all humanity toward a more fair, just, and democratic society. It is work that continues to this day. As we reflect upon the last 250 years of progress toward these ideals, we must impart the lessons that we have learned to future generations.

As a cofounder and co-chair of the America 250 Caucus, along with my co-chairs, Mr. EVANS, Mr. ADERHOLT, and Ms. SALAZAR, it is an honor to see this legislation come forward today as just one small part of our Nation's 250th anniversary celebration.

This bill will authorize, as we have heard, the Architect of the Capitol to create a time capsule and have it buried on the West Lawn, to remain sealed until July 4, 2276, the Nation's 500th anniversary.

The contents will include items that represent important legislation and institutional milestones of Congress, a message from the 119th Congress to the 244th Congress, and other items that reflect our history.

No one here today will see it when it is opened, but an old Greek proverb states: "A society grows great when the old plant trees whose shade they know they shall never sit in."

The body does its best work when we don't seek fame or followers, renown or retweets, but rather when we work so that distant generations of Americans for whom our names will be mere footnotes will enjoy the fruits of our work here today.

This bill passed last Congress, and I certainly look forward to its passage again today. I am honored to be able to speak to this piece of legislation today.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of our colleagues to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted that we are able to pass both of these bills, hopefully unanimously. I think that

shows our work together on this committee on two important pieces of really remembering our legacy and our history. Hopefully this helps us to keep that in mind as we continue to navigate these difficult waters and, hopefully to our posterity, that they will remember these moments of people coming together to honor our Founders and to honor our future.

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

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for the purpose of closing.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. MORELLE), the ranking member on the Committee on House Administration, for his work.

The gentleman correctly noted that we are in challenging times as we face difficult national issues. As we reflect back in 2 years, we will have a celebration of 250 years of the greatest country in the world.

This time capsule, when viewed 250 years from now in 2276, may it be a reflection that, at the midpoint then, which will be today, we navigated these challenges that we faced with great courage and great vigor.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate my colleague's work and support on both pieces of legislation today, and I encourage my colleagues to vote in favor of H.R. 469.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EZELL). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. STEIL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 469.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEDAL OF HONOR ACT

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 469) to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the rate of the special pension payable to Medal of Honor recipients, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 469

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Medal of Honor Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The Medal of Honor is the highest and most prestigious military decoration of the United States.

(2) To earn the Medal of Honor "the deed of the person . . . must be so outstanding that

it clearly distinguishes his gallantry beyond the call of duty from lesser forms of bravery".

(3) The actions of Medal of Honor recipients inspire bravery, and the willingness to give all, in those who serve in the Armed Forces and those who will serve in the future.

(4) Those listed on the Medal of Honor Roll exemplify the best traits of members of the Armed Forces, a long and proud lineage of those who went beyond the call of duty.

(5) Pursuant to section 1562 of title 38, United States Code, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall pay monthly to each living person whose name has been entered on the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard Medal of Honor Roll a special pension.

(6) Recipients of the Medal of Honor have earned a substantial and historic increase to such special pension in recognition of their conspicuous gallantry, unwavering commitment, and heroic actions above and beyond the call of duty.

SEC. 3. INCREASE IN DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS SPECIAL PENSION PAYABLE TO MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS.

Section 1562 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by inserting "(A)" before "The Secretary";

(B) by striking "the rate of \$1,406.73" and inserting "the rate described in subparagraph (B)"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(B) The rate described in this subparagraph is equal to the amount of monthly compensation paid to a veteran without dependents under subsection (m) of section 1114 of this title, increased to the next intermediate rate under subsection (p) of such section."; and

(2) in subsection (e)—

(A) by inserting "(1)" before "Effective";

(B) by inserting ", subject to paragraph (2)," before "shall"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph (2):

"(2) The Secretary shall not, under paragraph (1), increase the amount of monthly special pension payable under subsection (a) in a year if such amount was otherwise increased during such year.".

SEC. 4. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN LIMITS ON PAYMENTS OF PENSION.

Section 5503(d)(7) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking "November 30, 2031" and inserting "January 31, 2033".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. McGARVEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 469, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 469, offered by my colleague, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. NEHLS).

This bill would increase the rate of special monthly pension for Medal of Honor recipients and their surviving spouses.

The Medal of Honor is our Nation's highest military award. It is reserved for servicemembers who have demonstrated extraordinary bravery and self-sacrifice in combat.

The Medal of Honor special pension is intended to repay part of the debt that our Nation owes them. The Medal of Honor pension is separate from the compensation that a veteran receives when they are unable to work due to service-related disabilities.

Today, there are just 63 Medal of Honor recipients who currently receive less than \$2,000 in special pension payments per month. Their stories of service, without question, should be honored and remembered and told.

However, the current pension offered does not cover the cost of travel to speak at events that inspire future generations and tell their fellow Americans about their service in defense of our freedom.

It is time we increase the Medal of Honor recipients' pension in recognition of their heroic military service and their continued service to our Nation. The bill is fully offset by using a bipartisan offset related to older veterans and pensions, and I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 469, as amended.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my support for H.R. 469, the Medal of Honor Act.

To join the armed services is an act of profound selflessness. On the Veterans' Affairs Committee, we recognize the sacrifice and service of every servicemember who, in the face of uncertainty and danger, took the oath and chose to commit themselves to a higher purpose.

While every individual servicemember makes sacrifices and dedicates themselves to this path of honor, there are a select few who distinguish themselves from the rest.

The Medal of Honor cannot be won. It must be earned through extreme selflessness and bravery. We recognize this distinguished service with our Nation's highest military honor, the Medal of Honor.

From the first awardee to the most recent, Medal of Honor recipients have demonstrated their unwavering commitment to serve above and beyond the call of duty, even to their own death.

There have been 43 Kentuckians who were awarded the Medal of Honor. I will just talk about one. Sergeant John C. Squires, a Louisville native who went from Male High School to the United States Army and served in Italy in World War II.

It was in April of 1944, in the Italian countryside, that Squires braved automatic gunfire, artillery, and mortar

fire to carry messages through barbed wire and over minefields, to organize troops, and bring reinforcements to the front line. With total disregard for his own well-being, he fought German soldiers day and night.

He was killed in action. He lies in rest at Zachary Taylor National Cemetery in Louisville, and a bronze statue of Squires sits atop the Kentucky Medal of Honor Memorial.

Squires is one of just 3,538 Medal of Honor recipients in our history. From all who have been awarded, for all of those who earned this honor, they do so through the acts of service that are incredible.

There is no paycheck that could repay their sacrifice and no thank-you letter that could truly convey our Nation's gratitude. We cannot ever hope to repay this debt, but we can show our fullest support for them and their surviving spouses and families by increasing their annual compensation.

The Medal of Honor Act ensures that servicemembers and their surviving spouses get an increased pension for their sacrifice, an increase that properly reflects the gravity of their service.

Currently, the payment of \$1,619.34 a month is deeply inadequate. Medal of Honor recipients go above and beyond the call of duty. It is only right that we honor their sacrifice with compensation that truly reflects their extraordinary actions.

□ 1600

These heroes continue to serve, speaking throughout the country and inspiring our citizens in schools and beyond. They continue to carry the mantle of courage, sacrifice, patriotism, citizenship, integrity, and commitment here at home.

There is nothing we can pay them that will ever match their sacrifice, but voting for this act is a step toward recognizing their service, courage, and enduring legacy. It is about showing them not just with words but with action that they are seen and valued and that they will never ever be forgotten.

Mr. Speaker, I support H.R. 695. I urge my colleagues to do the same, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. NEHLS), the chief sponsor of this legislation.

Mr. NEHLS. Mr. Speaker, I thank my distinguished colleague, Chairman Bost, for yielding. First and foremost, it has been a sincere pleasure to work with the chairman and his staff to advance this important legislation to the House floor. It is an honor to stand with him today. I also extend my gratitude and thanks to my colleague, Mr. PAPPAS, for co-leading this bipartisan legislation with me for the last two Congresses.

Mr. Speaker, today, I rise in strong support of H.R. 695, the Medal of Honor Act.

The Medal of Honor is our Nation's highest and most prestigious military decoration that can be awarded.

Under current law, the President may award a Medal of Honor to a member of the Armed Forces who has distinguished himself conspicuously by "gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty while engaged in action against an enemy of the United States; while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing foreign force; or while serving with friendly foreign forces engaged in an armed conflict against an opposing armed force in which the United States is not a belligerent party."

Since the Medal of Honor was established by Congress in 1862, it has been awarded 3,528 times. Today, as the chairman stated, there are only 63 living Medal of Honor recipients.

Throughout my time in Congress, I have had the privilege of getting to know some of these heroes and hearing their stories firsthand. In my humble opinion, these heroes are our Nation's most sacred treasure, and it is our obligation, as Congress, to do everything in our capacity to support them and their families.

Currently, each Medal of Honor recipient receives a special pension that totals roughly \$1,500 per month, or \$18,000 annually. The last update to the special pension for Medal of Honor recipients was back in 2002, when Congress passed the Medal of Honor pension act.

This legislation increased the Medal of Honor recipients' special pension from \$600 per month to \$1,000 per month. However, since 2002, for more than 20 years, the Medal of Honor special pension has not been updated by Congress. It is long overdue that Congress acts.

My legislation would raise the Medal of Honor special pension to roughly \$5,600 per month, or \$67,500 annually, and is fully offset.

When I hear stories about how a Medal of Honor recipient's family requested to set up a GoFundMe to pay for surgery and extensive care, or how Medal of Honor recipients are not being reimbursed for travel expenses to speak at several military recruiting events, I knew something had to be done.

Our Medal of Honor heroes deserve better, which is exactly why this critical legislation is needed. While this bill is a small step forward, it is the very least that Congress can do to recognize and show support for these selfless, courageous heroes.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support our Medal of Honor recipients by passing this bipartisan legislation.

Mr. McGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. PAPPAS), my good friend and the ranking member of the Economic Opportunity Subcommittee of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee.

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Kentucky for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Medal of Honor Act.

The Medal of Honor is our Nation's highest military decoration. It recognizes the extraordinary valor that distinguished men and women of our military demonstrated in critical moments during their service to our great Nation.

There are 63 living Medal of Honor recipients, including heroes like Army Staff Sergeant Ryan Pitts of New Hampshire, who served two tours in Afghanistan. During his second deployment, hundreds of insurgents attacked the Army base where he was stationed. Sergeant Pitts was badly wounded by a grenade but continued to fight with a tourniquet on his leg, singlehandedly holding his outpost for 2 hours.

That battle is now known as the Battle of Wanat, one of the bloodiest battles of the war in Afghanistan. Thanks to the bravery of Sergeant Pitts, Americans were able to turn the tide in that battle and hold their position, leading Taliban fighters to withdraw from the area.

As ranking member of the Economic Opportunity Subcommittee of the Veterans' Affairs Committee, I am focused, with my colleagues, on how we can make good on our promises to our veterans and be worthy of their sacrifice.

It is our responsibility as Americans to ensure that all of our servicemembers, veterans, and their families have the support that they earned and deserve. One way we can do that is by ensuring that veterans are financially secure when their military service is over.

Medal of Honor awardees receive a monthly pension that has not been raised in 23 years. It is well past time to do the right thing and increase the pension for these distinguished American warriors. This bill ensures their extraordinary acts of bravery are not forgotten and that their sacrifices are valued by a grateful Nation.

I have been really glad to partner with Congressman NEHLS on this bill to introduce this legislation and get it to the floor today. I thank him for his determined leadership on this issue and hope that we can get all of our colleagues on board later today with a strong vote in passing this legislation over to the Senate and seeing it signed into law.

Mr. Speaker, this is the right thing to do by our veterans and by our Medal of Honor recipients, and I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

Mr. McGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 695, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I encourage all Members to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST)

that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 695, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 695, as amended, will be followed by a 5-minute vote on:

Passage of H.J. Res. 35.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 424, nays 0, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 51]

YEAS—424

Adams	Collins	Gillen	Kiley (CA)	Morrison	Simpson	PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY RELATING TO “WASTE EMISSIONS CHARGE FOR PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS SYSTEMS: PROCEDURES FOR FACILITATING COMPLIANCE, INCLUDING NETTING AND EXEMPTIONS”
Aderholt	Comer	Gimenez	Kim	Moskowitz	Smith (MO)	
Aguilar	Conaway	Golden (ME)	Knott	Moulton	Smith (NE)	
Alford	Connolly	Goldman (NY)	Krishnamoorthi	Mrvan	Smith (NJ)	
Allen	Correa	Goldman (TX)	Kustoff	Murphy	Smith (WA)	
Amo	Costa	Gomez	LaHood	Nadler	Smucker	
Amodei (NV)	Courtney	Gonzales, Tony	LaLota	Neal	Sorenson	
Ansari	Craig	Gonzalez, V.	Landsman	Neguse	Soto	
Arrington	Crane	Gooden	Langworthy	Nehls	Spartz	
Auchincloss	Crank	Goodlander	Larsen (WA)	Newhouse	Stansbury	
Babin	Crawford	Gosar	Latimer	Norcross	Stanton	
Bacon	Crenshaw	Gottheimer	Latta	Norman	Stauber	
Baird	Crockett	Graves	Lawler	Nunn (IA)	Steil	
Balderson	Crow	Gray	Lee (FL)	Obernolte	Steube	
Balint	Cuellar	Green (TN)	Lee (NV)	Ocasio-Cortez	Stevens	
Barr	Davids (KS)	Green, Al (TX)	Leger Fernandez	Ogles	Strickland	
Barragán	Davidson	Greene (GA)	Letlow	Olszewski	Strong	
Barrett	Davis (IL)	Griffith	Lettrell	Omar	Stutzman	
Baumgartner	Davis (NC)	Grothman	Liccardo	Onder	Subramanyam	
Bean (FL)	De La Cruz	Guest	Lieu	Owens	Suozzi	
Beatty	Dean (PA)	Guthrie	Lofgren	Pallone	Swalwell	
Begich	DeGette	Hageman	Loudermilk	Palmer	Sykes	
Bell	DeLauro	Hamadeh (AZ)	Malliotakis	Panetta	Takano	
Bentz	DelBene	Harder (CA)	Mast	Papatas	Taylor	
Bera	Deluzio	Haridopoulos	Matsui	Pelosi	Tenney	
Bergman	DeSaulnier	Harrigan	McBath	Perez	Thanedar	
Beyer	DesJarlais	Harris (MD)	McClintock	Pocan	Thompson (CA)	
Bice	Dexter	Harris (NC)	McCollum	Pou	Thompson (MS)	
Biggs (AZ)	Diaz-Balart	Harshbarger	McClory	Pressley	Thompson (PA)	
Biggs (SC)	Dingell	Hayes	McCurdy	Quigley	Tiffany	
Bilirakis	Doggett	Hern (OK)	McDermott	Ramirez	Timmons	
Bishop	Donalds	Higgins (LA)	McFaul	Rivas	Titus	
Boebert	Downing	Hill (AR)	McGovern	Riley (NY)	Tlaib	
Bonamici	Dunn (FL)	Himes	McGrath	Rivas	Tokuda	
Bost	Edwards	Hinson	McGrath	Rodgers (AL)	Tonko	
Boyle (PA)	Elfreth	Horsford	McGrath	Rodgers (KY)	Torres (OH)	
Brecheen	Ellzey	Houchin	McGrath	Rodgers (MS)	Torres (TX)	
Bresnahan	Emmer	Houahan	McGrath	Rodgers (PA)	Underwood	
Brown	Escobar	Hoyer	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Brownley	Espaillat	Hoyle (OR)	McGrath	Rodgers (WA)	Valadao	
Buchanan	Estes	Hudson	McGrath	Rodgers (WI)	Van Drew	
Budzinski	Evans (CO)	Huffman	McGrath	Rodgers (WV)	Van Duyne	
Burchett	Evans (PA)	Huizenga	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Burlison	Ezell	Hunt	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Bynum	Fallon	Hurd (CO)	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Calvert	Fedorchak	Issa	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Cammack	Feenstra	Ivey	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Carbajal	Fields	Jack	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Carey	Figures	Jackson (IL)	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Carson	Finstad	Jackson (TX)	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Carter (GA)	Fischbach	Jacobs	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Carter (LA)	Fitzgerald	James	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Carter (TX)	Fitzpatrick	Jayapal	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Casar	Fleischmann	Jeffries	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Case	Fletcher	Johnson (GA)	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Casten	Flood	Johnson (LA)	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Castor (FL)	Fong	Johnson (SD)	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Castro (TX)	Foster	Johnson (TX)	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Cherifius-	Foushee	Jordan	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
McCormick	Foxx	Joyce (OH)	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Chu	Frankel, Lois	Joyce (PA)	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Ciscomani	Franklin, Scott	Kamlager-Dove	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Cisneros	Friedman	Kaptur	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Clark (MA)	Frost	Kean	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Clarke (NY)	Fry	Keating	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Cleaver	Fulcher	Kelly (IL)	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Cline	Garamendi	Kelly (MS)	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Cloud	Garbarino	Kelly (PA)	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Clyburn	Garcia (CA)	Kennedy (NY)	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Clyde	Garcia (IL)	Kennedy (UT)	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Cohen	Garcia (TX)	Khanna	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	
Cole	Gill (TX)	Kiggans (VA)	McGrath	Rodgers (VA)	Van Duyne	

NOT VOTING—9

□ 1633

Messrs. GRAVES and HUFFMAN changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY RELATING TO “WASTE EMISSIONS CHARGE FOR PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS SYSTEMS: PROCEDURES FOR FACILITATING COMPLIANCE, INCLUDING NETTING AND EXEMPTIONS”

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MURPHY). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on passage of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 35) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to “Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems: Procedures for Facilitating Compliance, Including Netting and Exemptions”, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the joint resolution.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 220, nays 206, answered “present” 1, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 52]

YEAS—220

Aderholt	Elizsey	Jack
Alford	Emmer	Jackson (TX)
Allen	Estes	James
Amodei (NV)	Evans (CO)	Johnson (LA)
Arrington	Ezell	Johnson (SD)
Babin	Fallon	Jordan
Balderson	Fedorchak	Joyce (OH)
Bell	Feenstra	Joyce (PA)
Bentz	Finstad	Kean
Bera	Fischbach	Kelly (MS)
Bergman	Fitzgerald	Kelly (PA)
Boebert	Fleischmann	Kennedy (UT)
Bonamici	Flood	Kiggans (VA)
Bost	Fong	Kiley (CA)
Boyle (PA)	Foxx	Knott
Brecheen	Gibson	Kustoff
Bresnahan	Gooden	Latta
Brown	Gutierrez	LaHood
Brownley	Hageman	Langworthy
Buchanan	Hawkins	Latta
Budzinski	Hawkins	Leahy
Burchett	Hawkins	Lawler
Burlison	Hawkins	Lee (FL)
Bynum	Hawkins	Letlow
Calvert	Hawkins	Loudermilk
Cammack	Hawkins	Luna
Carbajal	Hawkins	Luttrell
Carey	Hawkins	Massie
Carson	Hawkins	Mackenzie
Carter (GA)	Hawkins	Malliotakis
Carter (LA)	Hawkins	McAul
Carter (TX)	Hawkins	McClintock
Casper	Hawkins	McCormick
Case	Hawkins	McDowell
Casten	Hawkins	McDowell
Castor (FL)	Hawkins	McDowell
Castro (TX)	Hawkins	McDowell
Cherifius-	Hawkins	McDowell
McCormick	Hawkins	McDowell
Chu	Hawkins	McDowell
Ciscomani	Hawkins	McDowell
Cisneros	Hawkins	McDowell
Clark (MA)	Hawkins	McDowell
Clarke (NY)	Hawkins	McDowell
Cleaver	Hawkins	McDowell
Cline	Hawkins	McDowell
Cloud	Hawkins	McDowell
Clyburn	Hawkins	McDowell
Clyde	Hawkins	McDowell
Cohen	Hawkins	McDowell
Cole	Hawkins	McDowell

Moore (NC)	Rutherford
Moore (UT)	Salazar
Moore (WV)	Scalise
Moran	Schmidt
Murphy	Schweikert
Newhouse	Scott, Austin
Norman	Self
Nunn (IA)	Sessions
Obernolte	Shreve
Ogles	Simpson
Onder	Smith (MO)
Owens	Smith (NE)
Palmer	Smith (NJ)
Perez	Smucker
Perry	Spartz
Pfluger	Stauber
Reschenthaler	Steil
Rogers (AL)	Steube
Rogers (KY)	Strong
Rouzer	Stutzman
Roy	Taylor
Rulli	Tenney

NAYS—206

Adams	Garcia (TX)
Aguilar	Gillen
Amo	Goldman (NY)
Ansari	Gomez
Auchincloss	Goodlander
Balint	Gottheimer
Barragán	Green, Al (TX)
Bell	Harder (CA)
Bera	Hayes
Beyer	Himes
Bishop	Horsford
Bonamici	Houlahan
Boyle (PA)	Hoyer
Brown	Hoyle (OR)
Brownley	Huffman
Budzinski	Ivey
Bynum	Jackson (IL)
Carbajal	Jacobs
Carson	Jayapal
Carter (LA)	Jeffries
Casar	Johnson (GA)
Case	Johnson (TX)
Casten	Kamlager-Dove
Castor (FL)	Kaptur
Castro (TX)	Keating
Cherifilus-	Kelly (IL)
McCormick	Kennedy (NY)
Chu	Khanna
Cisneros	Krishnamoorthi
Clark (MA)	Landsman
Clarke (NY)	Larsen (WA)
Cleaver	Larson (CT)
Clyburn	Latimer
Cohen	Lee (NV)
Conaway	Lee (PA)
Connolly	Leger Fernandez
Correa	Levin
Costa	Liccardo
Courtney	Lieu
Craig	Lofgren
Crockett	Lynch
Crow	Magaziner
Davids (KS)	Mannion
Davis (IL)	Matsui
Davis (NC)	McBath
Dean (PA)	McBride
DeGette	McClain Delaney
DeLauro	McClellan
DelBene	McCollum
Deluzio	McGarvey
DeSaulnier	McGovern
Dexter	McIver
Dingell	Meeks
Doggett	Menendez
Elfreth	Meng
Escarbo	Mfume
Espaillet	Min
Evans (PA)	Moore (WI)
Fields	Morelle
Figures	Morrison
Fitzpatrick	Moskowitz
Fletcher	Moulton
Foster	Mrvan
Foushee	Nadler
Frankel, Lois	Neal
Friedman	Neguse
Frost	Norcross
Garamendi	Ocasio-Cortez
Garcia (CA)	Olszewski
Garcia (IL)	Omar

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

Beatty

Thompson (PA)	NOT VOTING—6
Tiffany	Grijalva
Timmons	Nehls
Turner (OH)	Mullin
Valadão	Pettersen
Van Drew	Rose
Van Duyne	Stefanik

□ 1643

Ms. TLAIB and Mr. VEASEY changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the joint resolution was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mrs. BEATTY. Mr. Speaker, during Roll Call No. 52 and H.J. Res. 35, I mistakenly recorded my vote as present when I should have voted nay.

□ 1645

MOMENT OF SILENCE HONORING MARTIN SHIELDS, JR.

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I am joined by my colleagues from Mississippi mourning the tragic loss of Mississippi’s Hinds County Deputy Sheriff Martin Shields, Jr., a dedicated public servant who gave his life in the line of duty late Sunday night while responding to a domestic call.

Deputy Shields, just 37 years of age, devoted his career to protecting and serving the people of Mississippi.

Before joining the Hinds County Sheriff’s Office, he served with distinction in the Jackson Police Department, Jackson State University Police Department, and the Ridgeland Police Department.

At every step, Deputy Shields wore his badge with dignity, courage, and a commitment to justice. Beyond the uniform, he was a husband, father, and friend, respected by his coworkers and his community.

Deputy Shields leaves behind a grieving wife and a 12-year-old daughter, who must now navigate life without him.

This tragic loss is a solemn reminder of the risks law enforcement officers take daily to protect us. We must continue to advocate for the resources, support, and protection needed to ensure that they can do their jobs safely.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that we now observe a moment of silence in honor of Deputy Martin Shields, Jr.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. McCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

HONORING NICOLE SCHMITT

(Mr. NUNN of Iowa asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. NUNN of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the extraordinary work delivered by Nicole Schmitt, our director of operations and scheduler, where she directed a dynamic and highly effective professional team to help recruit and supervise our congressional team.

During her tenure, Nicole executed on a number of top-tier engagements, including meetings for foreign heads of state, national travel, and managing the 2025 Presidential inauguration event for approximately 500 Iowans who came to our Nation’s Capital.

Further, Nicole provided pivotal help to our team as she worked across stakeholders at the State and the Federal levels, earning our office the top 10 most bipartisan team in Congress.

Equally, Nicole helped organize a series of after-hours Capitol tours where she joined me, having to suffer through not only the history of this place but adding her own insights.

I thank Nicole very much for teaching us about the chandelier on the Titanic now in the Senate Chambers.

I also want to express our sincere gratitude for leaders like Nicole who came from Iowa to serve in our Nation’s Capitol. She serves not only as an inspiration but has been an intricate part of our team.

While we are sad to lose her, we are glad the Hawkeye State gets to have a little bit more time with Nicole.

From my family to hers, I thank her for all she does for our country. I really appreciate it.

FIRED BY PRESIDENT TRUMP

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

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to share the story of a Federal scientist, in their own words, who was fired by President Trump and Elon Musk.

I was a Laboratory Leadership Service, LLS, fellow. We are a group of 24 Ph.D. scientists in the LLS program at the CDC. Almost all of the fellows in our program were terminated. LLS fellows have been instrumental in the past by responding to combat public health outbreaks like Ebola. Likewise, my current fellows and I have helped protect the United States from new and emerging infections within the past year. This has directly affected our outbreak response work.

Really? We are firing the people who keep Ebola from the country?

These senseless firings have to stop. If you were fired from a Federal science agency, if your cutting-edge science research was destroyed and cut, we want to hear your story. You can share it at the website for the House Science Committee Democrats.

RECOGNIZING JUDIE KENT

(Mr. HARIDOPOLOS asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HARIDOPOLOS. Mr. Speaker, I offer good news today. I rise to honor the extraordinary bravery of Judie Kent, a young woman and nurse from my district in Vero Beach, Florida.

This past week, Judie's quick thinking and courageous actions saved the life of a motorcyclist and father of five who was struck by a car on his way to work.

As she drove past the scene, Judie instinctively pulled over and used her incredible medical knowledge to administer critical aid. Her swift response stabilized his wounds, and she is credited with saving the man's leg and possibly even his life.

It is selfless acts like these that exemplify the best of our community, and I am honored to recognize Judie's heroism today.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege to share her story, and I thank her for her amazing service and resolve.

HONORING JOHN CROMAN

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

Ms. OMAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the distinguished career of John Croman, an extraordinary member of our community and a political reporter.

John retired from his role as chief political reporter for KARE 11 after nearly 27 years of dedicated service, bringing Minnesotans reliable, informative, and timely political news.

Those who worked closely with John admired his wealth of knowledge about Minnesota politics and history and refer to him as the contact, and the context, for every story.

John was praised for his commitment to reporting on policy over fleeting trends of the moment and also for his tireless commitment for reporting the truth. He also brought joy to his colleagues and injected it into his work every single day.

We will miss his reporting and wish him well in his retirement.

HONORING MARINE CORPS AIR STATION CHERRY POINT

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

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point in Havelock, North Carolina, for being named the Marine Corps Air Station of the Year.

This is the second year in the row they have received such an award, displaying their persistent and continuous excellence.

Established in 1942, Cherry Point has grown to be the largest Marine Corps air station in the United States, occu-

pying more than 29,000 acres of land in eastern North Carolina and controlling 9,000 square miles of airspace.

It is home to the 2nd Marine Aircraft Wing and Fleet Readiness Center East. Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point is one of the best all-weather jet bases in the world.

This prestigious award is a testament to the performance and dedication of our marines. I am grateful to our brave servicemembers and their families, who sacrifice so much to protect us and our great Nation.

It is my honor to represent Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point and its proud community.

Practice, persistence, and preparation is what safeguards our Nation's freedom.

I congratulate the marines for this well-deserved recognition. May God bless all of those serving at Cherry Point and all our servicemembers across the globe.

FIRED BY PRESIDENT TRUMP

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

Ms. RIVAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to share the story of a Federal scientist from California who, in their words, was fired by President Trump and Elon Musk.

They wrote:

I was a Pathways student intern at the EPA. I was assisting and training under the ecotoxicology group studying the effects and bioaccumulation of PFAS. I am completely devastated and heartbroken.

The EPA Pathways Program creates a pathway to a career in the Federal Government for students and recent graduates. In this case, this is a student working on complex scientific issues involving PFAS, toxic chemicals that are all around us.

As the only Latino Member with a STEM background in Congress, I know how important it is to encourage our students and young professionals to pursue careers in STEM.

Firing our future STEM workforce just as they are getting started in their careers is shortsighted and irresponsible. These firings will decimate the future Federal STEM workforce that will keep American innovation competitive.

RECOGNIZING FLORIDA LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR JENNIFER CARROLL

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

Mr. BEAN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, we all know that when you are the best of all time, you belong in the hall of fame, like Dan Marino, Don Shula, and Jacksonville's own Tony Boselli.

Now there is another Floridian, Mr. Speaker, who has rightfully earned her

place in the Florida Veterans Hall of Fame. I am talking about Lieutenant Governor Jennifer Carroll.

Lieutenant Governor Carroll's journey began in the United States Navy as a jet mechanic, one of the very first African-American females to serve in that capacity.

Then, after her military service, Lieutenant Governor Carroll brought her leadership and unwavering service to the people of Florida. She was the first Black Republican female to serve in the Florida Legislature.

Then, Mr. Speaker, in 2010, she made history again by becoming the first Black woman ever in the Sunshine State to be elected statewide as Lieutenant Governor.

Her efforts to improve education and to ensure veterans receive the support they deserve has left a lasting legacy.

Her induction into the Veterans Hall of Fame recognizes her impact on the Sunshine State and our country. We are proud of her and her service.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating my friend Lieutenant Governor Jennifer Carroll on being inducted in the Florida Veterans Hall of Fame.

She is indeed one of the best of the best.

□ 1700

REMOVING ROADBLOCKS

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

Mr. MOULTON. Mr. Speaker, in President Trump's first term, facing a crowd of protesters, he asked our military: Can't you just shoot them? Just shoot them in the legs or something?

Thankfully, his former Secretary of Defense shot down that idea.

Today, the President seems to be choosing military leadership he believes will say yes. He is purging dedicated, capable leaders with no explanation other than removing roadblocks.

This is a blatant attempt to politicize our military, replacing loyalty to our Constitution with political loyalty to Trump.

Our Founding Fathers designed our military to be explicitly apolitical. They must be rolling in their graves today.

When I joined the Marines in 2001, I raised my right hand and swore an oath to defend the Constitution of the United States just like every other servicemember and veteran. That oath is sacred. We swear our lives, to kill and to die, if necessary, to the United States, not to the President.

The Trump administration must not be allowed to undermine that oath.

MEANING OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

(Mr. BURCHETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURCHETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor 21 Christian men who were murdered for their faith.

In 2015, ISIS dragged them onto a Libyan beach, forced them to kneel, and beheaded them on video. In that horrific moment, they did not show fear. They showed faith.

Mr. Speaker, 20 of these men were Coptic Christians from Egypt just trying to earn a living for their families. The 21st man, Matthew, who was from Ghana, wasn't even Coptic by birth. ISIS gave him a choice to walk away or die. He chose to stand with his brothers, knowing exactly what it would cost him. He knew it was better to die free than to live under tyranny.

That is faith, Mr. Speaker. That is true freedom. For 45 days, ISIS beat, starved, and tortured these men. They were offered food and money if they would just deny Christ, but they never did. Instead, as the terrorists raised their blades, their last word was the name of Jesus.

I remember my father had a Bible verse on his mirror that said if you deny me before man, I will deny you before the gates of Heaven. They did not deny their faith.

This month marks 10 years since their deaths. ISIS thought they were making a statement of fear. Instead, they showed the world what unshakeable faith looks like.

The Coptic and Catholic churches have honored these men as martyrs, as they should. Just as these men refused to abandon their faith, their faith has never abandoned them. One of the martyrs' widows said: Their blood mixed together, and as a result, we the widows are united.

These men weren't just believers. They were immovable. Their story should remind every American what real religious freedom means. May we never forget them.

FIRED BY PRESIDENT TRUMP

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

Mrs. FOUSHÉE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as the Representative of North Carolina's Fourth Congressional District, and the home of the Research Triangle Park, to share the story of a Federal scientist, in their own words, who was fired by President Trump and Elon Musk.

I worked for the Department of Health and Human Services. I was responsible for leading technical oversight over the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network in order to ensure patient safety, maximal usage of donated organs, continued confidence in the donor system, efficient spending of taxpayer dollars, and a secure, modern technology infrastructure.

These aggressive and sweeping mass firings of hundreds of thousands of Federal employees will have profound and

devastating consequences across the country.

Our dedicated civil servants work tirelessly each day to deliver essential services, conduct critical scientific research, and ensure the safety of our communities. They deserve better.

RECOGNIZING CARL HARRIS

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

Mr. ESTES. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to recognize the exceptional service of Kansan Carl Harris, the 2024 chairman of the National Association of Home Builders.

For more than four decades, Carl has made an outsized impact on the residential construction industry and communities across Kansas through his work as cofounder and president of the Carl Harris Company and managing partner of Harris Homes.

Most recently, he completed his term as the 2024 chairman of the National Association of Home Builders, where he has been relentless in advocating for policies that strengthen the construction workforce and help make homeownership, a key tenet of the American Dream, possible.

Generous in sharing his time and talent, Carl served as president of the Wichita Area Builders Association and the Kansas Building Industry Association and in numerous roles in local governments in Newton. In addition, he has promoted workforce development initiatives and outreach to high schoolers to introduce them to opportunities in the construction trades.

It is my honor to thank Carl for his dedicated career and wish him all the best with his next step.

FIRED BY PRESIDENT TRUMP

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

Mr. BEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to share the story of a Federal scientist, and a constituent of mine, who has witnessed the impacts of President Trump and Elon Musk's recent firings. He wrote:

This week, 168 of my colleagues at the National Science Foundation were fired in a mass meeting and then waited for hours for an email with instructions before they were removed from NSF systems.

Two in my division were program assistants who provided crucial support for the review process—both early in their career and with tremendous promise as civil servants.

Another in my division was an intermittent expert.

National Science Foundation's work depends on bringing in knowledgeable experts from many fields, and intermittent experts are critical for this.

To lose them is an incredible loss for STEM education.

The cost of employing them to the government is small and far outweighed by the benefits of their service to NSF and the Nation.

Letting them go makes no sense that I can see.

Mr. Speaker, I agree with my constituent that this makes absolutely no sense. This will be a severe loss for American scientific leadership and scientific advancement at large.

We stand with our scientific community and condemn these firings.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF BENNET CHIOTTI

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

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Mr. Bennet "Ben" Chiotti, of Roanoke, Illinois, who passed away on February 9 at the age of 93.

Ben was born in Saluzzo, Italy, in 1931, where he grew up under the oppression of the Italian Fascist regime.

One of four brothers, Ben immigrated to the United States as a teenager with little money and speaking very little English, hoping to pursue the American Dream.

After immigrating, Ben went on to serve in the United States Army during the Korean war before settling in Roanoke, Illinois, outside of Peoria, where he lived for 70 years.

Ben was an active community member and local business owner. He started Roanoke Plumbing, Heating and Cooling in 1968, a business still run today by his family.

Ben was married to his late wife, Evelyn, of Metamora, Illinois, for nearly 50 years. Ben is survived by his older brother, Louis, who is currently 100 years old, four children, and many grandchildren.

I offer my sincere condolences to the Chiotti family and their loved ones on the loss of a great husband, father, grandfather, and veteran of our Nation.

Ben's commitment to his community will leave a lasting legacy and impact on central Illinois for years to come.

FIRED BY PRESIDENT TRUMP

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

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share the story of a Federal scientist who was fired by President Trump and Elon Musk.

In their own words, this researcher wrote:

I was a biologist with USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. I worked to mitigate human-wildlife conflict and protect American agriculture. As a Wildlife Services biologist, I was also designated as an emergency response official and was preparing to deploy to help the efforts combating the avian influenza epidemic.

Bird flu cases are popping up across the country, including in my district, yet Trump is firing the public servants who are responsible for fighting the disease.

Donald Trump is not only jeopardizing the livelihoods of thousands of

Federal employees and their communities, but he is recklessly firing scientists and endangering the health and safety of every American. His actions are dangerous and cruel.

CELEBRATING PHILADELPHIA EAGLES SUPER BOWL CHAMPIONS NOLAN SMITH, JR., AND DARIUS SLAY, JR.

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Nolan Smith, Jr., and Darius Slay, Jr., the two Super Bowl champions from the Philadelphia Eagles from Georgia's First Congressional District.

Linebacker Nolan Smith's football journey began in Savannah, where he often played football at Daffin Park before joining the team at Calvary Day School.

Cornerback Darius Slay's journey also started in the First District, where he excelled on the football field at Brunswick High School.

Before becoming Super Bowl champions, both men had impressive football careers.

During his senior year at Mississippi State, Mr. Slay led the SEC with five interceptions.

Mr. Smith now joins the elite group of players who have won both a National Championship and a Super Bowl, as he was part of the University of Georgia—go Dawgs—team that won back-to-back National Championships in 2022 and 2023.

Throughout their careers, both men have exhibited an exceptional work ethic and dedication. Mr. Slay and Mr. Smith have worked very hard and played with excellence on the football field, culminating in an impressive victory against the Kansas City Chiefs in the Super Bowl.

District One is proud to be the home of two new Super Bowl champions.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Nolan Smith, Jr., and Darius Slay, Jr., two fine young men, two Super Bowl champions, and two natives of the First Congressional District of Georgia.

FIRED BY PRESIDENT TRUMP

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

Mr. WHITESIDES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to share the story of two Federal scientists who, in their own words, were fired by President Trump.

I am a biologist and was a postdoctoral researcher at the EPA Office of Research and Development. Most of my research focused on clean water and human health, such as drinking water, recreational water, and efforts to prevent pollution. My research projects included the impact that wildfires have on drinking water quality. My work is not political, and my career should never

have been politicized. This was my dream job.

Another scientist, in their own words, said:

I was a biologist for the U.S. Geological Survey. I conducted wildfire and fuels-related research in Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, working closely with park managers to improve the fuel management plan.

Science is the foundation of American leadership and security. These firings must be reversed.

ONE BIG, BEAUTIFUL BILL

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

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, the budget resolution passed yesterday sets the stage for President Trump's one big, beautiful bill.

This bill is going to deliver dominant energy policy and border security, stopping human trafficking and the rampant drug flow that is occurring. This bill will continue the tax relief that gave us a great and strong economy. It is also providing savings to the American people by rooting out waste, abuse, and fraud.

Despite this, the media and the left want to malign this resolution, stating, for instance, that Medicaid is going to be reduced. That is absolutely not true. That is a false claim.

Let me say it from the not-so-cheap seats: No Medicaid or Medicare benefits will be reduced.

The only cuts will be to waste, abuse, fraud, and ineligibility in the system if found, which I believe 98 percent of Americans do support.

Look, we are overspending by nearly \$2 trillion a year. Clearly, any business, any company, any family, any government with such a spending problem must make corrections, which is what we are doing and what President Trump said he would do upon being elected.

This resolution will help usher in the golden age in America, and I am very happy to be supportive of it.

□ 1715

FIRED BY PRESIDENT TRUMP

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

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise as a Ph.D. physicist in Congress, who spent most of his career in the national laboratories of the Department of Energy, to share the story of a research engineer at a national lab who was recently fired without cause by President Trump and Elon Musk.

This engineer's job was:

Co-leading a project developing software for critical mineral and rare earth element extraction, while also playing a lead technical role in computer modeling of desalina-

tion and water treatment processes and supporting U.S. industrial partners to use these tools to deploy and modernize their systems.

Mr. Speaker, our country cannot afford to lose the talent of civic-minded scientists like this.

Moreover, if Donald Trump thinks that he is going to strike a deal with Ukraine on rare earth minerals, then he is going to need real experts in our government on critical mineral extraction. We don't get that by firing them.

RAPID RESPONSE SUBGROUP

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

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, President Trump has falsely suggested that Ukraine was responsible for the war with Russia and should have resolved the conflict years ago. This claim is not only unfounded, but it dangerously misrepresents the facts.

Russia is the invading nation, the aggressor, and the perpetrator of war crimes. Louisiana's own Republican Senators agree. Senator KENNEDY went further, calling Russia's dictator, Vladimir Putin, a gangster with a black heart, a figure responsible for unprovoked war and atrocities on a sovereign nation.

It was Russia's invasion that shattered Ukraine's peace, beginning with the invasion and annexation of Crimea in 2014 and through the full-scale invasion that began just over 3 years ago. Russian forces are committing horrific and documented war crimes against Ukrainian soldiers and innocent civilians. Senator CASSIDY called it out for what it was: A war of aggression initiated by Putin, not Ukraine.

Senator KENNEDY also rightly emphasized that negotiating with Russia without Ukraine at the table is problematic. Republicans are saying this. They are speaking up because they recognize that these are lies and that we should stand firm in our support and push back against communism and against the hate of Russia and support Ukraine.

Mr. Speaker, I urge us to do the right thing.

AMERICA HONORS ITS FALLEN HEROES

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

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the brave men and women who have given their lives in service to our country.

I had the privilege of sitting down with Kathy Moore, a Gold Star mother whose son, Ryan Russell, was killed on March 5, 2007. Kathy shared her stories about Ryan's service and why she continues to advocate for the Honor and Remember flag. She spoke about his eagerness to serve as a medic despite his initial fear of blood.

Kathy also shared the thing she missed the most about Ryan: seeing his smile, a simple gesture that brightened her day.

Here was a mother from eastern North Carolina whose child was killed in Iraq by an IED, the most devastating thing that could happen to a parent. Despite her grief, Kathy has become a powerful advocate for the Honor and Remember flag.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to pass this vital legislation and for America to honor and remember our fallen heroes like Ryan.

FIRED BY PRESIDENT TRUMP

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

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to share the story of a Federal scientist in Oregon who was recently fired by Donald Trump and Elon Musk.

In Oregon, we experience seasons with drought and wildfires, and lives depend on accurate research of water sources. Mr. Speaker, 60 to 70 percent of usable water in both Oregon and Washington comes from mountain snowmelt, which is a critical water source in the West. It is vital to farmers, forests, and every community I represent.

The scientist was with the Department of Agriculture's Oregon Snow Survey.

Here is what he said:

My job was to collect tangible data from the snowpack which could be used to determine a community's yearly water budget. I am completely heartbroken to have lost my position with the USDA.

Mr. Speaker, these reckless firings are not just devastating to dedicated scientists who have chosen to work in public service, they also endanger Oregonians and people across the country.

FIRED BY PRESIDENT TRUMP

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

Mrs. McCLELLAN DELANEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to share the story of a Maryland scientist and constituent from Maryland who was fired by Elon Musk and the Trump administration. I am honored to share this story on the floor of the U.S. House today.

This person was a general engineer and market analyst for the Department of Energy and, in fact, was responsible for analyzing emergency and emerging technologies and determined their best paths to the commercial market, including increasing energy affordability, reliability, and resilience for the American people nationwide.

These efforts were maximized by working in close partnership with the national labs, other offices within the Department of Energy, and private industry. It was a dream job for this per-

son and one that drove innovation, collaboration, and good-paying jobs for the American people. However, now this invaluable work is gone, and it is being jeopardized.

I am deeply concerned about how these widespread and indiscriminate layoffs could jeopardize our U.S. competitiveness and even our national security.

As a former deputy secretary at a Commerce agency, I well knew the process that was laid out methodically for termination. However, we will face severe setbacks without the support of Federal funding or the institutional knowledge of the subject matter experts leading these efforts.

FIRED BY PRESIDENT TRUMP

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

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to share the story of a Federal worker, an FAA scientist, who DOGE and the administration fired. This person's job was to create and maintain flight maps that air traffic controllers and pilots could use to navigate airspace. Without these maps, "pilots would quite literally be flying blind."

Yet the Trump administration says they didn't fire anyone at FAA working in critical safety positions. However, it is pretty obvious that the scientists who make the maps pilots use to fly are critical to aviation safety.

Moreover, aviation safety has become a big issue lately, with recent close calls and crashes, including one in my home State of Virginia.

Mr. Speaker, how do we expect Americans to feel safe if we are firing the very scientists who keep us safe?

These cuts aren't going to save much money. These dollars are a drop in the bucket, but they will cost lives.

HARMFUL BUDGET

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

Mr. MRVAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my profound disappointment in the House budget resolution and the severe potential harm it will cause to those who rely on Medicaid benefits in northwest Indiana.

In Indiana's First Congressional District alone, it is a fact that the overwhelming majority of Medicaid funding goes directly to senior healthcare, individuals with disabilities, children, and senior long-term care.

Indiana is also one of the few trigger States in our Nation, which means that Medicaid benefits will immediately cease for a large percentage of our residents should the Federal proportion of assistance fall below 90 percent.

I am a staunch supporter of creating efficiencies and eliminating waste, fraud, and abuse. However, Mr. Speaker, make no mistake: Should this legis-

lative initiative be finalized, not only will benefits be denied to those in need, but private health insurance costs will skyrocket as hospitals seek to recoup that increased uncompensated care from emergency room visits.

I will continue to speak out against and oppose all legislation that takes real benefits from our seniors, the disabled, and our children to pay for corporate welfare programs.

AMERICA'S STANDING IN THE WORLD

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

Mr. LATIMER. Mr. Speaker, America once liberated France from the Nazi regime, freed Kuwait from the grip of Saddam Hussein, and defended South Korea against North Korean aggression. However, this apparently is a new MAGA America, siding with the evil aggressor and blaming the victim.

Ronald Reagan called Russia the evil empire, but Donald Trump knows better. George H.W. Bush called Russia part of the axis of evil, but Donald Trump knows better. Our U.S. vote in the U.N. supports the aggressor, Russia; not the victim, an independent Ukraine.

Under President Trump, we are losing our moral standing in world affairs. Our enemies are watching. They are making alliances while we toss aside allies like Canada and Europe to satisfy the inconceivable love this President has for Vladimir Putin.

Putin poisons his critics. That is who our new best friend is.

I am new to this Chamber, but hear me, Mr. Speaker: Consequences will be tragic for those who love freedom worldwide if we don't return to true American foundational principles: freedom and democracy.

FIRED BY PRESIDENT TRUMP

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

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to share the story of a Federal scientist who was fired by President Trump and Elon Musk.

In the employee's own words:

I was the quality manager for an FDA human and animal food laboratory which tests foods for allergens, pesticides, colors, and food additives, and microbial pathogens such as E. coli and listeria. I was directly responsible for ensuring that laboratory practices adhered to proper requirements. Third-party lab accreditation provides confidence to the public that testing is performed properly and results are trustworthy.

Science, expertise, dedication, skill, and safety is what we lose with these cruel and senseless firings.

They do not, as DOGE claims, boost efficiency. They remove the experts who keep our communities safe. Without these public servants, our health

and our well-being are at risk. I humbly respect our Federal workforce.

FIRED BY PRESIDENT TRUMP

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

Mr. TURNER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to share the story of a Federal scientist in his own words who was fired by President Trump and Elon Musk:

I have a Ph.D. in biomedical engineering. I was hired by the National Cancer Institute and was performing 4- to 5-month rotations to provide my scientific expertise and skill sets to numerous offices. I assessed the scientific progress of grants that fund cancer research. Please protect these agencies.

This scientist overseeing scientific progress of grants that fund cancer research was fired, and the very grants have been frozen.

The University of Houston in my district has had countless grants frozen leading to uncertainty and confusion about the future of the research.

According to the National Cancer Institute, over 40 percent of Americans will be diagnosed with cancer in their lifetime. Firing cancer scientists and freezing cancer research is shortsighted and irresponsible.

FIRED BY PRESIDENT TRUMP

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

Mr. CASTEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to share the story of a Federal scientist who, in his own words, was fired by President Trump and Elon Musk.

Here are his words:

I worked for the U.S. Geological Survey. I was a small aircraft operator and captain of a research vessel. As the only captain at my science center, my termination effectively shuts down a vessel that is required for a number of ongoing projects. I am also the engineer on the boat and I am not sure my vessel will survive termination.

That is Federal money and Federal research that is being lost.

□ 1730

DEMOCRATIC PROPOSALS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, it is hard to say where to start, but perhaps I will simply augment what we just heard from my Democratic colleagues, who gave example after example of the crazy, uncoordinated attack on Americans that we are now seeing from the current administration.

As we hear those stories of the reality of the programs that are not moving forward, the reversal of critical programs to protect individuals and their healthcare, to protect individuals in their daily lives as they travel, to protect Americans now and in the future as we address the issues of climate change and the enormous challenges, much more will be said about that in the days ahead. It definitely should be.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to deal with a positive message. It is a positive message that compares how Democrats would address the challenges of our time versus what our President and his DOGE minions are doing and what our Republican colleagues here in the House are attempting to do with their budget reconciliation proposal and soon their individual tax and other policies.

I rise today as House Republicans are moving forward with their budget scheme that literally betrays the working men and women of America, all because my colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to put forward and carry forward the 2017 tax program that the majority rammed through this House without a single hearing. It was a program that created trillions and trillions of dollars of deficit and did little to enhance the American economy.

We see the Trump trifecta in action. Trump and Musk, with the backing of timid Republicans, have traumatized Federal employees. Republicans have purged the military of competent, experienced leaders and have usurped congressional, constitutional power of the purse and power of the law by dissolving programs, such as USAID, which is authorized by law; the Consumer Finance Protection Bureau; and many, many other government agencies.

Mr. Speaker, instead of reclaiming the constitutional power of Congress, our Republican colleagues are now pushing forward their budget that will make working families sicker, less healthy, and hungry, all the while giving \$3.5 trillion in lower taxes and tax breaks to their billionaire donor friends and corporations. In the process, it will skyrocket the national deficit and apparently betray their own long-held view that deficit financing was bad.

Mr. Speaker, the Democrats have a different version. It is based on what Franklin Roosevelt said many years ago: "The test of our progress is not whether we add more to the abundance of those who have much; it is whether we provide enough for those who have too little."

It is our intention to create a level playing field upon which every Amer-

ican can advance and prosper. Republicans are doing neither of these. Worse yet, the majority will provide nothing for those who have little and give everything to those who already have so very, very much.

The Roosevelt test is once again before us, and Republicans are failing at that test. My colleagues on the other side of the aisle intend to cut Medicare while making healthcare for the Americans more expensive.

My Republican colleagues intend to cut student loan relief programs. They intend to cut Pell grants that are crucial for keeping not only students in schools but schools open all across communities of America, particularly low-income communities.

Republicans will make our children go hungry by slashing school lunch programs and even school breakfast programs. The majority will cut SNAP programs, a lifesaving program that feeds millions of Americans and provides support to farmers.

My colleagues will make our roads less safe by cutting critical infrastructure. Republicans will cut services that maintain our national forests and our national parks, as we heard. Firefighters are being laid off or not even being hired for the summer fire season.

In our national parks, who will be there? Apparently my colleagues on the other side of the aisle don't care much for those people who are necessary for providing the summer programs in our national parks.

My Republican colleagues will give \$3.5 trillion in tax breaks to the super-wealthy and to very large corporations, who often pay no taxes at all. In all of this, the majority will add trillions to our national debt.

Democrats have a different vision. It is a vision rooted in fairness and rooted in the words of Franklin Roosevelt. We believe that every American deserves a good quality of life, a shot at success, a vision of a level playing field on which they can prosper and have the support to rise as far as they could and as far as they would want.

We are here today to highlight our vision and to show the American people that there is a disconnect between what the Republicans want and are actually doing and what American families really need.

Here are some of those policies that the congressional Democrats would bring to the floor if we had four more Members in our Caucus:

Democrats will support working families. The first thing we will do to support working families is to expand the child tax credit.

Ranking Member ROSA DELAUR's American Family Act will cut child poverty in half and provide critical relief for middle-class and low-income families by providing a \$6,000 refundable tax credit to help families with the high cost of a child's first year of life.

Democrats will lower the cost of goods and services for Americans. If we

had those four additional Democrats, we would include provisions in our budget to protect American families from price gouging. It is unacceptable that American corporations continue to exploit the crisis and leave working families with the bill. Democrats will establish a Federal ban on price gouging, and we will hold those corporations accountable.

Democrats will build and expand on the \$35 insulin cap, which incidentally is a price cap that Trump removed. The skyrocketing price of this lifesaving drug for every American must be reinstated, and it must be expanded.

Democrats will expand the \$2,000 out-of-pocket prescription drug cap for all Americans, and Democrats will lower housing costs by expanding the affordable housing programs, the low-income housing tax credit, and strengthening access to housing using a bill that I have introduced called the HOME Act, which will increase housing availability. Democrats will raise workers' salaries and wages.

The third provision that we would include in our budget is the PRO Act. The PRO Act protects the right for working men and women to organize, ensuring that workers have the power to negotiate for fair wages and benefits.

As a Member of the Labor Caucus, I know the importance of collective bargaining and protecting unions. Collective bargaining is the fairest possible way for workers to earn the money that they deserve for the work that they have performed.

We will also push forward the Raise the Wage Act to gradually bring the Federal minimum wage in line with the economic reality of American workers.

Mr. Speaker, Democrats will also defend Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid. We will do this with legislation such as Representative JOHN LARSON's Social Security 2100 Act, which will increase benefits while ensuring that the superwealthy pay their fair share and secure this critical program for future generations.

The House Republican budget scheme, endorsed by our President and designed to help the superwealthy and their billionaire buddies like Elon Musk, will cut Social Security benefits and Medicare and Medicaid benefits.

In my district alone, the Republican proposal will gut Medicaid for 250,000 of my constituents. My colleagues on the other side of the aisle will also go after Social Security benefits for those in need. In my district, 89,163 children will lose their healthcare based upon the budget proposal that the Republicans are pursuing.

Republicans will also cut \$1 trillion out of Medicaid, and that will gut healthcare services for millions of seniors, for pregnant women, and for children with disabilities.

Mr. Speaker, the Democrats will defend our borders, and we will do this with wise legislation and comprehensive reform.

Unfortunately, last year, a congressional bipartisan proposal in the Senate to pass historic immigration reform was killed by the current President, who was not then in office. He called upon the Republicans to stop, not to proceed, and my Republican colleagues didn't. That left us with the current crisis.

We have a proposal. Congresswoman LINDA SANCHEZ' U.S. Citizenship Act will modernize our immigration laws, strengthen our economy, and provide for a responsible approach to border management, family reunification, and for the necessary workers that we need.

We will do better, and we will deliver actual results that solve problems, not create additional problems.

Democrats will pay for all of this by making sure that we have a fair, equitable tax system in which the superwealthy and the billionaires will pay their fair share. We will not go down the path that our Republican friends intend to go, and that is to extend the 2017 tax cut law that actually provided more than 85 percent of the trillions of dollars of benefits of lower taxes that go to the superwealthy and the billionaire class.

□ 1745

We are not going to go that direction. The superwealthy and the billionaires should not have a continuation of that tax cut.

We will also take a look at the cut to corporate taxes that was in that legislation. A tax rate of 28 percent was on the docket for many years until 2017. Even today, if we were to go back to that, it is much lower than it was prior to that time.

We will not raise taxes on any family earning less than \$400,000. We will restore the long-term capital gains rate to 28 percent, which is actually lower than the previous rates.

We have much work ahead of us, and we intend to see that it gets done.

Let me be clear, as you heard from my colleagues here earlier, the work that the DOGE boys and women are doing is a break-it policy that Elon Musk has brought to the government. He has no business being in government. He has no authority, or does he?

In the morning, we hear from the White House that he has no authority. In the afternoon, we hear that he does. Either way, what he is doing is dead wrong.

We know from the past that there is waste, fraud, and abuse out there, and we know how to do it. It has been done in a wise, thoughtful way. We tried understanding what that organization's purpose was and then looked for ways to make it more efficient and effective.

I did this myself when I was Deputy Secretary in the Clinton administration at the Department of the Interior. We were told by the President and the Vice President that it was time for reform, and we set about to do it.

In the Department of the Interior alone, we had just over 100,000 employ-

ees at the National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Geological Survey, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and others. We looked at those programs and said that it can be done better.

The end result was that we reduced employment by 10,000, a 10 percent reduction. We made the Department more efficient and more effective. That is the way it can be done. That is the way it should be done. Wholesale reductions and firings, as you heard from my colleagues early on, make no sense at all.

The contrast between what we Democrats have done and will do is clear. We know the Republicans are set off on a course to further enrich those who have much and to go exactly the opposite direction of what Franklin Delano Roosevelt said, that it is not our goal to enrich those who have much, but rather to provide for those who have little.

We will create a level playing field upon which every American will have an opportunity to rise and thrive to whatever level they want with a solid education program, a solid economy, and an opportunity to join with others to raise their future.

It is our moment to push back and to stand up for working families. We will put people over politics, and this is our moment to build an economy that works for everyone, not just for a few.

Mr. Speaker, joining me today in this discussion are several members of our Democratic Caucus.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. TRAN), a new member of our Caucus from Orange County who understands these issues and will now share with us his thoughts.

Mr. TRAN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to announce that the first bill I will introduce as a Member of Congress is the Protect Veteran Jobs Act. The men and women who serve our country deserve our unwavering support, not broken promises.

The indiscriminate firing of veterans by the Trump administration and Elon Musk's DOGE dishonors the unwavering commitment that these public servants have dedicated to our country. These heroes stepped up for us, and now, we must stand up for them.

This issue is deeply personal to me. I am the son of Vietnamese refugees who fled war and persecution in search of safety and a better life in America. This country welcomed them and gave me the chance to succeed.

I joined the Army out of sense of duty to my country because I wanted to give back to the country that gave me so much. I wanted to protect the very principles of freedom, justice, and decency that we hold dear.

I don't see those values in the actions by the Trump administration. I see only division, fear, and cruelty.

I have a duty as a Congressman, as a veteran, and as a proud American to stand up for those who made the highest commitment to us. It is my honor

to introduce the Protect Veteran Jobs Act to reinstate veterans who were recklessly terminated under the Trump administration's dishonorable purge of the Federal workplace and hold the executive branch accountable for any future terminations that may occur.

This isn't about politics. This is about basic decency.

Veterans make up 30 percent of the Federal workplace, and when they are unjustly removed, it impacts all of us. From delays in healthcare and disability claims to staffing shortages at the VA, the consequences are dire.

Mr. Speaker, veterans have our backs, and we must have theirs. I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this important bill. Veterans gave everything for us. It is time we give back to them.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. TRAN very much for bringing the message to the House about what the current administration is doing to harm veterans. I also thank him for his service, both in the military and in his work in Orange County. I also appreciate him for bringing to this floor and to this House his experience and this legislation. Hopefully, the majority will see the wisdom of it and make it law.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JOHNSON), and I am looking forward to her thoughts.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from California (Mr. GARAMENDI) for hosting this Special Order hour on this very important topic.

Last night, 217 Republicans voted to gut Texas Medicaid, raise costs, and take away healthcare from over 100,000 of my constituents, including over 80,000 children and over 12,000 seniors just in my district.

I love my State. There are so many great things about Texas, but unfortunately, we are number one in some of the worst ways.

Texas leads the Nation in the number of people without health insurance—for children and adults. We lead the Nation in maternal mortality, having the highest number of mothers die during childbirth. We lead the Nation in infant mortality.

Over 4.8 million Texans currently rely on Medicaid, over 16 percent of our State. These are not just statistics to gloss over, but they are children, moms, seniors, and our loved ones in nursing homes.

The Republican-endorsed cuts will exacerbate Texas' healthcare crisis, creating irresponsible, political-based policy instead of collaborating for real solutions.

In addition to the loss of healthcare access, many of those still with coverage will see their costs skyrocket.

Under the Republican budget they voted for just last night, the average premium for 103,000 people who receive coverage under the Affordable Care Act in my district will increase by 69 percent. Let me say that again. Their pre-

miums will increase by 69 percent because of what the Republicans have done in this budget.

Many families would face even steeper consequences. In Texas-32, a 60-year-old couple with a household income of \$85,000 would see their health insurance premiums increase by \$13,000 a year. That is a 181 percent increase in just 1 year. Families cannot afford that.

Mr. Speaker, I am all for cutting waste and finding fraud and abuse, but taking away healthcare and making it unaffordable for the people of Texas is not the way to do it.

Texas Medicaid, Medicare, and Social Security programs must be protected. They represent our commitment to the American people that their government will be there to help them when they are at their most vulnerable.

The fact is that these cuts will mean life-altering changes for families across America and will lead to nursing homes being closed, doctors refusing to care for patients, healthcare claims being denied, and more debt and increased costs on the backs of families who are already struggling to make ends meet.

I will ask this question to my Republican colleagues: Are you ready to take in your aging parents to care for them when your local nursing homes close? Are you ready to move your dining room table out and bring in a hospital bed because there is not a long-term care facility to take care of them?

We have already lost 27 rural hospitals in Texas because of a lack of adequate Medicaid funding. It takes some people in our State 3 to 4 hours just to get to a cardiologist after they have a heart attack—and do you know what? They are dead.

This has real consequences for people when we don't have adequate healthcare. This should not be a partisan issue. It doesn't matter if you are a Republican or Democrat. When your mom is sick, you want them to have healthcare. When your baby breaks their arm, you want them to have healthcare. This is a universal human issue, and it is irresponsible what the Republicans have done in this budget.

I am proud to stand with my Democratic colleagues as we fight against these devastating cuts, and I encourage my Republican colleagues to join us because their constituents want healthcare, too. Everyone does.

Mr. Speaker, I am committed to finding ways to improve healthcare and make it more reliable and affordable. That is what Texas families want. That is what the American people want.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have a colloquy with the gentlewoman from Texas if I might.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California for the purposes of a colloquy.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Talk a little bit about where your district is.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Sure. I am JULIE JOHNSON. I represent Texas-32. I am from Dallas, Texas.

It is an urban district with a lot of suburban areas. We have access to great hospital care there. However, we still have healthcare deserts. We have people who can't afford health insurance at the current skyrocketing prices that they are. We have very high housing costs. We have people with very high student loan debt.

If you are a 32-year-old trying to live the American Dream and trying to buy your first house or afford your student loan, you can't do it all.

Do you know what the minimum wage is in Texas? \$7.75 an hour. You are trying to do the best you can. You are working at the grocery store, doing things that make our economy run, working in retail, but you are making \$7.75 an hour.

You can't afford health insurance that costs you \$24,000 a year when you don't even make that, and that is the problem with where we are.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I am certainly pleased that I gave Ms. JOHNSON an opportunity to expand. I thank her so very much.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. DEXTER), a new Representative.

Ms. DEXTER. Mr. Speaker, I am grateful to be here. I appreciate the opportunity from my colleague from California (Mr. GARAMENDI).

I rise today to join my Democratic colleagues in voicing our unwavering commitment to protecting the vital programs that Americans rely on, prioritizing the working families that I represent over millionaires and billionaires.

Last night, I stood with every single Democrat in this House to vote against a devastating budget advanced by House Republicans to enrich the ultrawealthy at the expense of our working families.

□ 1800

I grew up in a working-class family. I am the first and only person still to have gone to college and graduated in my family. A union job offered me the opportunity at 16 to pay my way with rent and food costs in the city of Seattle, and then to go to college. There is absolutely no way that anyone in my district can do that with a part-time job at an entry-level grocery store position.

House Republicans' plan is to pay for \$4.5 trillion, with a t, in tax giveaways for the Elon Musks of the world to gut the programs that allow Oregonians to afford healthcare, put food on the table, and keep a roof over their heads.

As a physician, I know that access to healthcare is literally a matter of life and death. I am terrified about what it means for my district, where 200,000 people are at risk of losing their healthcare. Many of them are children, disabled members of our community, and our seniors. They will have to go without Medicaid services.

Now, don't get me wrong, it does not say anywhere in that budget resolution

that healthcare and Medicaid are going to get cut, but make no mistake, \$880 billion in tax cuts cannot be done any other way.

In the days leading up to this vote, I received heart-wrenching call after heart-wrenching call from constituents desperate for an answer as to why the Trump-Musk administration is pursuing this agenda of cruel chaos and how they will survive it.

To each of those Oregonians who called, please know that no matter the odds, I will use every tool at my disposal, with my colleagues, to expose this great betrayal for what it is. I will stop at nothing to safeguard the programs that my constituents rely on, and I will call on my Republican colleagues to have courage in this moment of great need for their communities as well.

Mr. GARAMENDI. If I might, I would like to yield to the gentlewoman for a little colloquy.

Your experience before you came here, you were a physician?

Ms. DEXTER. Yes.

Mr. GARAMENDI. What was your practice?

Ms. DEXTER. I am a pulmonologist, meaning I take care of people with lung disease, and a critical care physician, caring for people who are on life support in our intensive care units.

Mr. GARAMENDI. You did this in the district which you now represent, which is what, part of Oregon?

Ms. DEXTER. It is Oregon's Third Congressional District, which is Portland to the beautiful mountain, Mount Hood, which is emblematic of our State.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Your experience is going to be invaluable as we work through this very difficult period of time. I thank you for bringing the message to the floor and to the American people. It is very, very important that they understand the depth and the trauma that the proposed budget will create and the alternative that you put forward. Thank you very much for joining us.

I now welcome to the floor the gentlewoman from California, LAURA FRIEDMAN. I happen to know where she is from, so I won't ask her, although she should certainly tell all of us about her district and her vision. I yield to the gentlewoman.

Ms. FRIEDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman GARAMENDI for organizing this Special Order this evening.

I am LAURA FRIEDMAN, and I represent the 30th Congressional District in Los Angeles, a district that has really undergone a terrible tragedy with fires, for which we are very much hoping for the kind of support from the Federal Government that so many other regions have received unconditionally after natural disasters.

Last night, I stood on this House floor, united with every single House Democrat, to stand in opposition to the Republicans' slash-and-burn budget

scheme that will take critical programs away from hardworking Americans that so many of us rely on, particularly in these difficult times.

Now, was this done by the Republicans out of a sense of fiscal responsibility?

Well, I have got to say no. It is not fiscally responsible to take money away from Americans just to provide a \$4.5 trillion tax break to the richest 1 percent of this country and to large corporations who weren't even asking for a tax break.

Let's be clear: This slash-and-burn budget is an attack on families, seniors, veterans, and children. It is a direct attack on Medicaid, meaning that fewer families will have access to affordable healthcare at a time when healthcare access is so out of reach for Americans.

It is an attack on SNAP food benefits, leaving millions struggling to put food on the table.

It is an attack on Head Start, robbing children of the most critical early education opportunities, opportunities that will lift young people out of poverty.

It is even an attack on the tax credit and on many other programs that help our young people afford a higher education. That will make it harder for the next generation to afford college. It will also have the effect of stifling innovation, weakening Americans' ability to lead by staying on the cutting edge of technology.

Now, in California we very much value our public education system. We have Silicon Valley, the entertainment industry, and huge biotech industries. Those are all fueled by the education that our UC system and our private colleges provide. However, because of this budget, so many young people who today are able to achieve that education and power our economy in California, which powers the United States' economy, just leaves us with a brain drain that will keep us from being competitive with other nations.

Why is this happening?

It is just to pad the pockets of the wealthiest Americans, the same people who don't need another handout. Trump's tax proposals will give the richest 1 percent an average tax break of more than \$300,000. Think about that, \$300,000.

What do Californians and Americans across the Nation get in return? What do ordinary people get?

They get higher costs. They get worse services as we lay off public employees. Those are the same people who answer the phone if you need to help a veteran get services or help yourself get Social Security or need to access Medicaid. The people who answer those phones are being laid off. That will make lives harder for our families.

In fact, on average, families making less than \$157,000 a year are going to see their taxes increase by more than \$1,500. That is higher taxes on more than 265 million Americans. Instead of

making life more affordable, this is going to make it harder for people to get by.

For all the talking that Republicans do about cutting the deficit, with more than \$4.5 trillion in tax breaks for the ultrawealthy, this is an upside-down approach that will still manage to increase and blow up the debt by almost \$3 trillion. That is not responsible governing. That is not fiscal responsibility. It is slashing critical programs, raising taxes on the majority of Americans, and handing out checks to the top 1 percent. It is a betrayal of the American people.

I am now, and I will always be, a big fat "hell no" on this slash-and-burn Republican budget. Democrats stand united against raising costs on American families, and I will continue to fight for an economy that puts hard-working families first and that will invest in the kind of educational opportunities that will truly make our Nation great.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I thank Ms. FRIEDMAN. I would like to yield to the gentlewoman for a short colloquy.

You raised the issue of education. If our goal is, as I said earlier with the Roosevelt quote, that our task is to do for those who have little, it really begins with education. If we have a good, solid education program, then people will have the ability to get on a level playing field and to move to wherever they may want to go in terms of their quality of life, as well as whatever income they might achieve.

You were talking earlier about the education cuts. If you would like to expand on that, perhaps the two of us or you alone can bring to this floor the devastating cuts that are being discussed with the termination of the Department of Education.

Ms. FRIEDMAN. Absolutely. I am a mom, and I have an 11-year-old. One of the most important things to me is to make sure that my daughter has access to the highest quality education possible so that she can achieve as much as she is capable of.

That starts right at kindergarten and goes all the way up to wherever she wants to go, whether that is through high school, into a trade school or to higher education. All of us want to know that if our child can get into a college that we can afford to send them there.

So many Americans worry, can I pay for my child's education? So many people in my district and other districts worry whether or not their child is getting a quality education at their public schools.

I was at a school this week that has Head Start, where a majority of their children are taking advantage of Head Start because they are low income. In fact, at the particular school in my district that I toured, they also educate children with disabilities, children who are blind or have autism. Head Start is what supports a lot of that.

The Department of Education is tasked with making sure that we have an equitable distribution of resources around the country, and if a child is facing any kind of discrimination in their school, if they are not able to access Head Start, if they are not able to access programs because of their disability, the Department of Education is there to make sure that they get what they deserve, what their taxpaying parents are paying for. Without that, there is no guarantee that this money gets to these young children.

Mr. GARAMENDI. There are also very important programs at the higher education level.

Ms. FRIEDMAN. That is right. I have spoken to a lot of our universities that have seen either the programs that they use to deliver scholarships to children who couldn't otherwise go to college be frozen and certainly threatened by this budget.

In addition, one of the great benefits of our universities is the research that they do. This is research that powers our economy, that gives us the next generation of inventors, and gives us the inventions which have led to the internet, which have led to a lot of what we do with the space program, which leads to advancements in clean energy. All of those are being piloted through our universities. They have seen their funding frozen, absolutely frozen.

Even though a Federal judge told the Trump administration that that was illegal and those payments have started again, they are unsure whether that money is going to continue. Clearly, the administration's goal is to end the funding for that kind of R&D that is done at every university, which is part of our kids' education and part of the production of the United States of America. These are the things that we are proud of coming out of our national labs and coming out of our universities.

The benefits are for education, but they are also to power our economy through the inventions that the American mind has been able to create.

Why would we stop that? Why would we stop the very engine of our advancement in the world, the thing that makes us the number one Nation on Earth? Why would we want to cut the funding off for that? It doesn't make any sense.

People who are undergoing programs right now that have seen some funding coming back can't even reach the NIH, who administers these grants, because of a gag order from this administration. There are so many threats through this budget and through this administration, to college, to your kids' ability to access higher education, and to the very institutions that make up our collegiate system in the United States.

Mr. GARAMENDI. Thank you so much for bringing that to all of our attention.

Earlier today, I met with the chancellor of the University of California,

Berkeley, and we discussed much of what you just brought to our attention.

The research that has been undertaken at UC Berkeley has in the previous year, 2024, created 1,618 new small businesses directly as a result of the research and the effort that the university is making to nurture these startup businesses. These are the businesses of the future that are using the research, which you very correctly brought to our attention, that is being cut.

That research has led to innovation, new technologies, and new solutions. Perhaps you would like to expand on that.

Ms. FRIEDMAN. Yes. Besides being a mom, I am a breast cancer survivor. After I was diagnosed, I found out that one of the treatments that has been a revolution in terms of saving the lives of women suffering from breast cancer was developed, I believe, at UCLA.

So many of our medical advancements come through the R&D that is done at our universities. That is funding that right now is frozen and funding that is under direct threat.

For those of us who care about the health and well-being of our families, it is not just about Medicaid, even though that is important. It is also about the treatments of the future that have already shown so much progress not only for the United States to be able to sell treatments around the world, but to cure diseases like cancer, to treat heart disease, to help with longevity.

Those come through our universities as well, through partnerships that they have with private industry. We are talking a huge section of our economy that not only drives us in terms of jobs and making life more affordable, but literally keeps us alive. That is all right now on the chopping block in the Republican budget.

□ 1815

Mr. Speaker, it is very—when you get down into the details here, the research programs, some are stopped. Some will not be refunded and will not go forward. It appears as though the proposal that the administration or the policy that they are pursuing is to limit the money that the university uses to build the facilities and to provide the equipment.

I believe 15 percent—it is about a 50 percent cut from the current funding. The result of that would seem to be, well, certainly that isn't direct; but it is. It is the foundation upon which that research is being used by multiple researchers. It is the hospitals and it is the laboratories.

I would draw the attention of the House to beware of this proposal that is actually being implemented now to reduce the total research money that is available for the foundation upon which the individual researchers carry out their research.

The bottom line of this is that America's progress really comes in five dif-

ferent ways. This has been something I have been working on for many years.

First, it is the best education system in the world, as the gentlewoman put forward in her comments, it is absolutely fundamental. If you get a good education, you have a chance. If our society has well-educated children, then there will be advancements.

Secondly, research is tomorrow's economy. We have seen this through the years. It has certainly been one of the critical elements of California's success in building the fourth or fifth biggest economy in the world.

Thirdly, infrastructure—infrastructure comes in many ways. It is the facilities that the researchers use at the universities. It is the roads, the streets, the sewer systems, and the like.

I suspect that in the Republican budget proposal there will be reductions in critical research, particularly in the research but also in the infrastructure. It is particularly in that portion of the infrastructure that allows us to deal with the critical issue of climate change which brings me to that issue and the infrastructure needed to address that. That is electrical systems, grid systems, and the like.

We also need to make sure that in this process we not only pay attention to those elements but we also pay attention to the international situation that is out there. We compete internationally.

The solution that the President is proposing is that we are going to protect ourselves with tariffs. If we are interested in keeping the cost to individuals down, then don't go to tariffs. There is a need for balance here, and tariffs have a role. No doubt about it. The use of tariffs being proposed by the President will raise costs and will not enhance because the other elements that we need—a well-educated society, infrastructure, and access to research—will not be available.

We have a complex situation out in front of us. I thank the gentlewoman so very much for joining us today and for bringing to all of us the issues that she is concerned with in her district and with her family. I thank my colleague so much for joining us.

We are now near the end of this Special Order hour. I notice that my Republican colleagues have hopefully been listening carefully and have learned and would not continue to pursue policies that are detrimental to the progress of our Nation. I would also hope that they would keep in mind Franklin Delano Roosevelt's words: "The test of our progress is not whether we add more to the abundance of those who have much; it is whether we provide enough for those who have too little."

I would add to that, that we create a level playing field and that we pursue policies that create that level playing field, that provide access to education, and that provide the necessary support for families who are in need. We can do better.

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

PROMOTING STABILITY AND PROSPERITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MOORE) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Mr. Speaker, last Monday marked a somber milestone. It was 500 days since the horrific attacks on October 7, 2022, when Iranian-backed Hamas terrorists launched the most harrowing assault on Israel and the Jewish people since the Holocaust.

We witnessed an unprecedented act of violence that shocked the world 500 days ago. We will never forget the 1,200 innocent lives Hamas murdered and the 240 civilians they took hostage that day, as well as those affected in the months following the October 7 attacks.

My House Republican colleagues and I are grateful to President Trump and Prime Minister Netanyahu for securing the recent ceasefire agreement which has led to Hamas releasing American and Israeli hostages. As we remember this day, we are more motivated than ever to stand with Israel and the Jewish people. I am grateful to my colleagues for joining me this evening to discuss this solemn anniversary.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON).

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I thank and very much appreciate Republican Vice Chairman BLAKE MOORE of Utah for holding this Special Order hour.

Last Monday, February 17 marked 500 days since the heinous attack in Israel where drug-induced Iranian puppet Hamas launched the most cowardly, murderous assault against Israel and the Jewish community since the Holocaust. The world will not forget the mass slaughter of 1,200 innocent lives by Hamas and the 240 civilians taken hostage, including Americans.

It is a remarkable achievement that under the leadership of President Donald Trump and Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu that a ceasefire agreement was reached and led to the release of many hostages, though many remain.

Prime Minister Netanyahu has been successful in eliminating the leadership of Hamas and Hezbollah. He will face the nuclear threat of Tehran.

Americans will continue to reaffirm our unwavering support for Israel and the right of its citizens and Jewish people to live in peace. With the leadership of President Donald Trump, Secretary of State Marco Rubio, and Ambassador Mike Huckabee, Americans will not stop until we bring home every hostage and achieve victory over the Iranian regime and its puppets.

The people of Iran can be inspired by the courageous patriots of Syria who liberated Damascus on December 8. Additionally, the new government in Beirut is positive for the people of Lebanon.

With the courageous patriots such as Ahmed Albasheer in Iraq, the people of Iraq will free themselves from Iranian domination for independence, achieving stability with prosperity.

Dictators around the world are losing in the war of dictators with rule of gun invading democracies with rule of law. War criminal Putin is failing in Ukraine with Ukrainians inspired by President Volodymyr Zelenskyy.

In Georgia, the legitimate president, Salome Zourabichvili, is respected worldwide.

In Belarus, the legitimate president of Belarus, Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya, has been warmly welcomed at the Munich Security Conference, supporting freedom for the people of Belarus.

In conclusion, God bless our troops as the global war on terrorism continues. Open borders for dictators put all Americans at risk of more 9/11 attacks imminent as warned by the FBI. Trump is reconstituting existing laws to protect American families with peace through strength.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON). I always appreciate his perspective on these foreign policy issues.

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

SUPPORTING OUR INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. MOORE for leading this opportunity to cover important subjects that we are working on in the House in D.C. and in tandem with the excellent effort coming out of the Trump administration. It is a more positive outlook we have had lately. With the economy moving in the right direction, it gives people more freedom.

The foreign relations are going to improve. I think it is important that we have strong relations. I think NATO is extremely important and that we support and remain part of NATO. I am encouraged to see that NATO countries under President Trump are moving to step up a little bit more and take some more of their own responsibility for their defense. It shouldn't all be on the burden of taxpayers of America, but indeed with more and more of that self-starting, I would say. We are seeing that talked about in Germany a little bit more right now.

It is always important that we maintain the NATO alliance and that the

United States remain part of that, as well as our relationship with Israel. It is such an excellent partnership that we have with them; how we are able to work together in tandem as two different nations with the technology that has been developed.

They do amazing things in concert with our knowledge and our technology in this country, for example, on agriculture water-saving technology. They have to irrigate in a desert. In my home State of California, we have a rather arid climate, but we do have a very plentiful water supply. It comes from the Sierras in the north and the east. Israel has shown the way on how to make water go much farther with their drip irrigation systems. It comes from working together on these technologies, as well as defense systems.

That is important. Israel puts so much effort into defending itself, and America has worked in tandem with that to develop missile defense systems that are helpful for us. They are helpful with our other allies around the world and Israel, as well; them with the Iron Dome, ours with the Patriot, and newer technology that has come since then.

When we consider Israel, they have really been under the gun ever since they were reconstituted back in the late 1940s. No sooner were they were put in place and set up shop than the neighboring countries immediately attacked them. For the Israeli people, it is really an existential situation. They are constantly under threat.

To hear what they are trying to do and the way they advocate for constant peace and coexistence—I mentioned that a little bit earlier today—Israel would like to get along, and they have many folks of Arab descent that live within their country.

When I have been able to listen to different seminars on that, those folks are asked would they like to move out of Israel if they feel like they are an Arab in Israel and may or may not be having a good go of it. They said that, no, they like it there. They want to stay there. We see that cooperation within on people that have that understanding.

Marking recently the 500 days since the horrific attack by Hamas on October 7, when an Iranian-backed group inflicted an incredible amount of damage, death, destruction, and terror on a group of people that were just peacefully enjoying the day, for the next 500 days we have hardly gotten much cooperation. More recently, we have been able to negotiate hostage releases; but they still have more.

Hamas, that terror regime in Gaza that has been there and set up shop not long after the whole Gaza Strip was deeded over basically—and Israel withdrew in good faith, land for peace back then. What is the reward for that? Before the ink is even dry on agreements, the mortar rounds are being set up and launched indiscriminately into Israel.

What are they supposed to do? Are they supposed to just let that happen?

Of course, they are going to defend themselves. We have seen that since October 7 or approximately 500 days ago, Israel has done what it must do in order to defend itself from these indiscriminate terror attack that happened from within Hamas and still holding many hostages, both Israeli and even some Americans.

How do we negotiate with that? They are doing the best they can. They are doing their best to keep peace. They are doing their best to be a good neighbor. That doesn't seem to be rewarded in that part of the world.

I think it is perfectly appropriate and I think in a way our duty as an ally to people with a lot of kinship with us that we remain strong as a support of Israel and ultimately eradicate Hamas from what they are doing there. I don't know what the overall long-term solution is going to be in Gaza. What they have going now is not working.

As long as they want to continue to inflict that kind of damage as a bad neighbor, then Israel is going to have to take steps to defend itself. When it does, it does so surgically. It isn't indiscriminately bombing out areas there. I know there have been many, many casualties. We get that.

When Hamas is using their people in Gaza, their own neighbors as human shields, and expecting Israel to not make a move where the terrorism or the rocket attacks are emanating from, what are they supposed to do? Hamas is the one that is evil, using their own people, their own neighbors, their own kind as human shields. Somehow the rest of the world wants to blame Israel for what is going on there. It is nonsense.

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As these 500 days have passed and we remember the 1,200 innocent lives lost, taken, butchered, and at the time the 240 hostages that were taken, we must stand strong with them.

I appreciate what President Trump has been able to set up, in just a month, to send a signal there that the United States is going to stand strong with Israel and that Prime Minister Netanyahu recognizes that and will do everything he can to find a solution to forge that peace amongst that and still be strong for his nation and for his people that is essential for its continued existence.

It is an existential threat every day. I have toured the country and met with folks more toward the southern part of Israel. They live on a 15-second alert status basically. They have to be ready at any time to be able to find shelter within 15 seconds in certain sectors of more southern Israel for what might come in as a rocket attack upon them. What a way to live.

On the other hand, it seems they take it in stride. It is amazing. They are amazing, resilient people, time and time again. All they want to do is get along, to peacefully coexist.

I made this comment a little bit earlier, but I don't see the "Coexist"

stickers on the back of the military vehicles or automobiles that are in the Gaza area or the Hamas vehicles. They aren't interested in coexisting. They ultimately have to be defeated and moved out of there, because this is not going to work long term. You can't deal with unreasonable people who want to eradicate who you are, so I don't blame Israel.

Of note here in Congress, we were able to accomplish an important budget resolution just last night. It is amazing the rhetoric that flies out of here about what we are trying to do.

Government needs to be accountable, much more accountable than it has been. Since the COVID era, when spending went up dramatically, and we are dealing with \$2 trillion deficits—how do we even say that so easily and add that number every year to our national debt? We are fortunate interest rates aren't worse off, because the management of that debt, the servicing of that, the interest on that, would consume the rest of our budget if it got too much more out of control.

What we are trying to do and what the Trump administration is trying to do by identifying the fraud, the needless spending that is happening with these organizations, should be commended.

In our budget resolution last night, as this leads us toward the budget reconciliation process, that indeed is trying to find things that will more streamline and clean up our budgeting process. That is a good, honest, earnest effort here.

Hearing the rhetoric flying around on the other side of the aisle or coming out from the media that they are going to make draconian cuts to Medicaid, nowhere in that document is there even mention of Medicaid or certainly cuts to it or some of the other programs that people have come to depend on.

That is going to be an ongoing discussion in the budget reconciliation process of where are we going to find these reductions. If DOGE can keep doing its work without being unfairly criticized for the effort being made, then we are going to find more and more. We are finding billions already, finding bogus contracts, things that the average American is not interested in having their money—\$40 million here, \$15 million there, billions on certain things. That is not in the American people's interest because they have their own difficult time.

There was a lot of discussion about the price of eggs. When the Biden administration caused an overreaction to bird flu, 160 million chickens had to be eradicated in this country. Yeah, it is going to have an effect on the price of eggs and poultry and other things. When the government does things, there is a cause and there is an effect.

I am hoping with this budget being resolved here and moving forward with the reconciliation conversation—again, it is going to be on national TV in a

committee process, open hearings, as these numbers are wrestled with.

It isn't easy. If we can just reset back to pre-COVID spending, with perhaps an adjustment for inflation since then. However, the inflation we need to be adjusting to is something more normalized, like in the first Trump era, instead of the dramatic inflation caused by the Biden policies on energy and massive spending, such as the Infrastructure Act—which, hey, there is some good infrastructure in there, but there is a lot of spending that really isn't infrastructure. On top of that, the American Rescue Plan and then, ultimately, the so-called Inflation Reduction Act, which was another trillion-dollar spending spree of pet programs and green projects that the Democrats seem to love.

Maybe we can salvage a bit of that money and channel it into good things. That is some of the effort here, but a lot of that needs to be limited and cut off longer term. That is the effort that needs to be made here.

I keep coming back to my home State's high-speed rail project. There was an additional \$4 billion dumped on top of that right at the end of the Biden administration. That is where these eleventh hour pronouncements and executive actions really need scrutiny.

I am glad we have the Congressional Review Act to look at those, some onerous regulations on last-minute spending, on monuments that are all around the country, with massive amounts of acres declared under the Biden administration as national monuments and areas that are not going to be available.

For example, one ocean monument that was set here that is about 625 million acres. How big is that area? Let us do the math on that. Basically it boils down to a million—it really boils down to, in easy numbers, a 1,000-mile square. That is how much those acres add up to, 625 million. That is basically a no-go zone for doing normal things like certain types of fishing, or if there is an area that is rich in oil, being able to take advantage of that and do offshore drilling that would be helpful to our economy.

We know how to do it right. Yet, when there is a massive declaration by the President, just by the stroke of a pen, under abuse of the Antiquities Act, it puts us in a hard way, a difficult way to be energy independent and sustain our own needs as a country when these willy-nilly declarations just keep happening.

Thankfully, that has come to an end, and we can review some of these things and say: Is this really what is effective under the Antiquities Act for our country, for the landscape we have, and for the resources that are available?

I am hoping for good things, and I think good things will happen. We need the American public to have faith and see what has been happening so far with the DOGE process. What we would

be seeing under budget reconciliation is that we want to put the power back with the people, for the people, and not have it just be vested in government.

Government run amuck becomes abusive. Your rights are limited and your property rights abused, as we see so much of in the West where people are being sued for a 150-year-old fence and charged criminally for a fence line that has been undefined, for example. This is in South Dakota. The Forest Service is going after them for that when it was unsettled. They hadn't even done a survey on it to see if there was something right or wrong with that particular fence line. Property rights are being trampled and people are being intimidated by their government in this sense.

Let's reset on this and put government back in a position where it is accountable directly to those who are elected, who are accountable directly to the people. We will be much better off with that. It is moving in a good direction, I certainly believe, as we have more accountability for the spending. Where is it going? Is it something that is effective? Is it a good value for the American people?

That is why I am happy with the DOGE process. There are some imperfections in it. We will figure that out. We will hammer that out.

The budget reconciliation process will be underway very soon and, hopefully, will be successful. This is something that Republicans have stood for for a long time, the accountability to the American people, accountability for how their tax dollars are being used, and accountability for those working in the government and who are supposed to be showing up and providing a service. Government jobs are not supposed to be a jobs program. They are there to deliver a service to the people that give us the charge to bring them aboard and start these agencies.

Somehow, they think it is supposed to be 100 percent job security. That isn't available anywhere else in the country in the private sector, especially when overactive government and overactive regulators can sweep away your right to farm, to mine, to ranch, to have a business or have it taken away by eminent domain, such as we have seen on the Point Reyes National Seashore, where 12 ranching families there, dairy and beef ranchers, have had that swept away from them after they finally relented back in the early sixties to sell the land, because the government came and bullied them off of it. Now they are kicking them off all the way, if that is allowed to stand. I hope we can put a stop to that, because that is not right and that is not the American way of doing things.

There is a lot of energy to do the right things for the American people coming from the administration and from this House. Hopefully, the Senate can take up what we send over there and have success on that. It is really

about, again, resetting and making government accountable to the people and doing what is best for them, not what is best for the expansion of the government and the furthering of the little fiefdoms that go on in it.

Mr. Speaker, I am really grateful for the opportunity here. I am grateful that our House was able to pass the budget resolution and continue the process. It is going to be one I think we can ultimately be proud of.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California, and I always appreciate his participation.

I thank the rest of my colleagues for being here tonight and taking time to speak on the horrific assault against our ally and the Jewish community.

On October 7, 2022, the world was shocked at the atrocities carried out by Hamas terrorists against Israel and the Jewish community. Nearly 3,000 Hamas fighters crossed into Israel by land, air, and sea, killing around 1,200 people and taking more than 250 Israeli and foreign hostages.

October 7 will forever be a turning point in history.

As we reflect on the events of that day and the 500 days that have followed, it is imperative that we also recognize the broader implications of this attack.

It was not just an assault on Israel. It was an attack on the American vision for a safe and secure Middle East, which was led, perpetuated, and financed by the Iranian regime.

The Hamas perpetrators not only set out to destroy the very existence of the State of Israel, but they sought something larger. They wanted to prevent a seismic shift in the region from taking place. I am, of course, referring to the early success of the Abraham Accords, negotiated by the first Trump administration, and the long-term goal of a Saudi-Israel peace and normalization agreement.

Iran and its terrorist proxy groups, like Hamas, Hezbollah, and the Houthis, could not bear to see Israel accepted by its neighbors or folded into the community of nations where it rightly belongs. Instead, they chose to commit unspeakable acts of violence, rape, terror, and slaughter.

As we mark 500 days since the October 7 attack, we must also look at the ongoing suffering of those affected by this violence. There are countless families and individuals living with the scars of that day. It is our duty to honor their memory and ensure that attacks like this never happen again.

We must remain vigilant against the threats posed by extremist groups and continue to champion freedom and democracy around the world. We must also work to strengthen the Abraham Accords, push hard for Saudi-Israeli normalization, and ensure that Iran's plan to destabilize the Middle East fails. We have a plan. We have a vision for success in the region and now is not the time to take our foot off the gas pedal.

House Republicans will remain steadfast in maintaining a strong relationship with Israel to continue to ensure that freedom and democracy endure.

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

HIGHLIGHTING NOTABLE BLACK LEADERS FROM MICHIGAN'S THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. SCHOLTEN) for 30 minutes.

Ms. SCHOLTEN. Mr. Speaker, I welcome my friends, family, and constituents back home in west Michigan to my Special Order hour honoring notable Black west Michiganders and the impact they have made on our wonderful community.

Black History Month is not just about reflecting on the past. It is also about acknowledging the incredible individuals who have shaped our communities and continue to inspire future generations.

Black history is woven into the very fabric of America, and it is our duty to honor it, not just in February but every single day of the year.

As the Representative of Michigan's Third Congressional District, I am privileged to highlight some of the remarkable Black leaders, educators, athletes, activists, and artists who have left their mark on west Michigan. Their stories are ones of perseverance, excellence, and resilience in the face of adversity. They remind us that history is not just something written in textbooks, but it is alive in the people who have worked tirelessly to break barriers and uplift their communities. I want to first tell you about Lyman Parks first.

Lyman Parks, Grand Rapids Mayor: After moving to Grand Rapids to serve as a pastor of the First Community AME Church in 1968, he was elected as the first Black commissioner in the city's history.

Lyman Parks holds a special place in our history as the first and only Black mayor of Grand Rapids. His leadership throughout the 1970s marked a turning point for the city, proving that Black leaders could and should have a seat at the table in shaping the future of our communities.

In 2003, Parks was awarded the GIANT Among Giants Award, an annual award presented by the city of Grand Rapids since 1983 to recognize exceptional contributions by African Americans to the greater Grand Rapids community.

Rillastine Wilkins, City Council: At age 18 and with \$3 in her pocket, Wilkins made her way to Muskegon, where she had an aunt. She became active in the civil rights movement and attended school board meetings and Muskegon Heights City Council meetings.

Rillastine Wilkins shattered glass ceilings, becoming the first female city

councilmember in 1974. Her husband, who went by the nickname Peaches, accompanied her to every single council meeting to prevent the male councilmembers from harassing or intimidating her.

In 1999, she was elected as the city's first Black female mayor. Her leadership spanned decades, influencing local government and paving the way for future Black women in politics throughout west Michigan.

Hattie Beverly, Teacher Extraordinaire: In 1899, Hattie became the first African-American woman to teach in Grand Rapids Public Schools, a feat that did not come without struggle.

Despite her remarkable academic achievements, she faced resistance from those who believed a Black woman should not teach White children. Yet, she persevered, and we are so much better because she did.

Though her teaching career was tragically cut short when she passed away at the tender age of 30, Beverly's impact resonated beyond her lifetime. Her legacy of determination and excellence paved the way for future Black educators, ensuring the doors she opened would remain open for others to walk through.

Jimmy Carter, Basketball: No, not that Jimmy Carter, but still, he looms large in west Michigan as a basketball phenom and a name truly synonymous with basketball excellence in Grand Rapids.

Jimmy Carter dedicated his life to shaping young athletes. From his high school days at South High School to coaching and mentoring multiple children and young athletes at various schools, Carter's influence in the sports world has been profound.

Carter's contributions extend far beyond the court, as well, proving that mentorship and investing in young athletes can transform lives. He was recently inducted into the Grand Rapids Sports Hall of Fame, and that solidifies his place in history.

Helen Claytor, Activist: Helen Claytor's work with the Young Women's Christian Association extends far beyond Grand Rapids. She was the first Black woman to serve as president of the national YWCA board of directors. Under her leadership, the organization embraced the fight against racism, making racial justice a core tenet of its mission.

Her work reminds us that institutions have a responsibility to be antiracist and that leadership must reflect the values of equity and justice.

Today, her legacy stands tall in Grand Rapids, both figuratively and literally, with her statue near GRCC's campus.

Dr. Patricia Pulliam, Publisher: As an educator, Dr. Pulliam worked tirelessly to uplift students in Grand Rapids, serving as an adviser, mentor, and leader in higher education.

Beyond the classroom, she became a publisher and, later, owner of The

Grand Rapids Times, ensuring that the stories of Black residents were not just heard but celebrated. She also co-founded the GIANT Awards, an annual ceremony recognizing Black excellence in our community.

Her contributions continue to inspire. While the media has often ignored or misrepresented Black voices, thanks to leaders like Dr. Pulliam, those voices are amplified and preserved.

Dr. John Butler, Boxing Champion: In 1953, Dr. Butler became the first Grand Rapids boxer to win a National Golden Gloves title, an accomplishment that cemented his legacy in the sport.

Dr. Butler was not just a fighter in the ring. He was also a fighter for education and equality.

Growing up in Mississippi, he faced the harsh realities of poverty and racism. His mother, determined to give her family a better future, moved them to Grand Rapids, where Dr. Butler found his passion for boxing.

Through the mentorship of his trainer, he not only honed his athletic abilities but also understood the importance of education. That discipline led him to earn a Ph.D. from Michigan State University.

Dr. Butler dedicated his career to the Grand Rapids school system, serving as a teacher and assistant principal and eventually training city employees in public service. He provided guidance to young Black students who faced adversity, making an impact far beyond the classroom.

Today, his legacy is forever etched in the Grand Rapids Sports Hall of Fame, a testament to his dedication to both sports and education.

Paul Collins, Artist: Paul Collins has spent his life using his artistic talents to tell the stories of those often overlooked.

Born in Muskegon and raised in Grand Rapids, Collins was drawn to art from a young age. Despite initial discouragement, he pursued his passion, eventually traveling to West Africa to immerse himself in his cultural roots.

Collins' work has been displayed worldwide, from exhibitions in Africa to murals honoring historical figures in the United States.

He was the first Black artist to paint a sitting President when he painted President Gerald R. Ford.

His contributions to the art world also include designing the Martin Luther King Jr. Nonviolent Peace Prize Medal and the Challenger 7 space shuttle logo.

As we celebrate Black History Month, let us remember that these stories are not just relics of the past, but they are living legacies that continue to shape our community.

It is our duty to ensure that these trailblazers live on, that we continue the fight for equality, and that we uplift and support Black voices in our community.

It is our duty to ensure that we continue to tell these stories.

Black history is American history, and it is a history that deserves to be honored not just in February but every single day. These achievements are proof that progress is possible, but only if we remain committed to justice, inclusion, the power of education, and advocacy. I am proud to continue to carry on their legacy through this Special Order hour today.

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

REPUBLICAN BUDGET BETRAYAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. CARBAJAL) for 30 minutes.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise on behalf of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus. A number of members are going to come to provide testimony tonight about what we perceive is a betrayal of our colleagues on the other side of the aisle of the American people with the recently passed budget resolution that really is going to provide tax breaks to the wealthiest Americans in exchange for cuts in vital, essential programs for working- and middle-class families.

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Mr. Speaker, I am proud to stand here with my colleagues from the Congressional Hispanic Caucus to call out the partisan Republican budget resolution that passed last night for what it is. It is a rip-off of the American people. Their budget proposes reckless spending to support billionaires and make everyday Americans foot the bill.

It cuts over \$1 trillion, including \$880 billion from Medicaid, in order to partially pay for trillions of dollars in tax cuts for the wealthiest people.

These tax cuts would not go to help everyday Americans. Instead, they would go to the richest 1 percent.

Apart from that, it also increases the deficit and the national debt to the tune of \$4 trillion.

What happened to fiscal responsibility?

This is a betrayal of the American working middle-class families. There are 80 million people in this country who rely on Medicaid. In my district alone, over 236,000 people on Medicaid are at risk of losing their healthcare. This includes nearly 100,000 children and 24,000 seniors.

Not only that, but the budget resolution would also go after the Affordable

Care Act again, and it is projected to raise annual health premiums by roughly \$1,200 for 20 million people. It would force 7 million Americans to lose their health insurance.

This budget resolution does nothing to deliver on the current needs of the American people. As inflation continues to grow and threats of trade wars persist, the cost of necessities like groceries, childcare, and housing will continue to increase putting a greater burden on American families.

Their budget resolution also earmarks \$200 billion to supercharge mass deportations that go beyond violent criminals.

Make no mistake, Mr. Speaker, under this plan, we can expect even higher prices for food and goods, and it further worsens our workforce shortages. The reality is that undocumented workers make up 14 percent of construction workers and roughly 42 percent of our agricultural workforce.

Mr. Speaker, instead of helping everyday Americans, the cuts would go to the richest 1 percent. This is a terrible circumstance.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ESPAILLAT), who is my good friend and chairman of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus.

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, today the Congressional Hispanic Caucus comes to the floor united as one unit against this Republican budget resolution that slashes at least 1 trillion—that is right, 1 trillion with a capital T—dollars from Medicaid and other essential programs to the American people, to working-class families, to seniors, and to children, threatening 80 million individuals.

This is a matter of life and death, Mr. Speaker. It is a matter of life and death for our communities. At the very least, 20 million Latinos, about one-third of our folks, rely on Medicaid. More than one-half of the Latinos on Medicaid are children. They depend on it.

Many of them are Hispanic, and they will now have to face a precarious situation where they may get an asthma attack at school and maybe that school-based clinic is not open for those critical first minutes of aid.

Many of them are diabetics, and they rely heavily on insulin, and they may not have the Medicaid coverage for insulin to save their lives.

So this is a matter of life and death, Mr. Speaker. This is not just a regular bill that we do in this august body to feel good or to maybe take care of a specific issue in a particular State. This is a matter of life and death.

You have Latinos with renal problems, and cardiovascular problems. High blood pressure is at epidemic levels in the Latino community. This bill, again, presents a situation of life or death for many constituents across the country and the ones whom I represent in New York's 13th Congressional District, where over 500,000 residents of that district rely on Medicaid and over

100,000 rely on Medicare. So over 600,000 of the 780,000 people I represent are either on Medicaid or Medicare. This bill presents a clear and present threat to their health and to their lives.

In addition to that, Mr. Speaker, Republicans also seek to cut \$230 billion in nutritional programs like SNAP and food stamps. That is right. Food stamps are being cut that currently aid 10 million Latinos, including 5 million kids. These nutritional programs are essential to their health and growth. So we are here pushing back on the cuts to food stamps.

In my district, Mr. Speaker, there are over 200,000 households that rely on food stamps. If we multiply that by an average of three people per household, we can do the math, and we can see that it will devastate that community. This budget proposal by Republicans seeks to cut, again, \$230 billion in nutritional programs.

The \$200 billion in this budget also seeks to supercharge Trump's massive deportation plan which will decimate the agricultural workforce by 16 percent and lead to increased food prices. Mr. Speaker, you can expect food prices at the cash register in the supermarket to go dramatically up. This is egregious.

We are united in opposition to this betrayal, the Republican budget betrayal. The Congressional Hispanic Caucus stands at once and together in opposition to this Republican budget betrayal.

CHC is committed to protecting Dreamers. Those are young people on average that have been in our Nation for over 20 years. They are nurses and teachers. They are bus drivers. They are members of the Armed Forces. They own their own small businesses, they own their own homes, and yet we cannot regularize their status. We support Dreamers.

We are in support of farmworkers. They have to pick the crops and the fruits that come to our dinner table, and many of them are staying home in fear of being deported. Mr. Speaker, you can expect food prices to go up.

Of course, we are in support of keeping families together. A family that is divided, when a mom or a dad is split from his or her children, that family is a weak family. They become vulnerable, and that translates into a weak nation and a vulnerable nation.

So CHC, the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, is in support of Dreamers, farmworkers, and keeping families together.

Latinos voted in favor of lowering costs and increasing wages. The budget passed last night only gives billionaires tax cuts and funds indiscriminate raids in our city, all paid for by working-class families.

Again, Mr. Speaker, CHC stands with our community and rejects the Republican budget betrayal.

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. ESPAILLAT for his remarks.

Before I yield to our next speaker, I wanted to reiterate: Make no mistake,

under this plan we can expect even higher prices for food and goods, and it further worsens our workforce shortages.

The reality is that undocumented workers make up 14 percent of construction workers and roughly 42 percent of our agricultural workforce.

Farmworkers help feed our Nation and allow grocery stores to stay stocked with affordable fruits and vegetables. Unfortunately, this reality is not what my colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to admit.

On Monday I offered an amendment to the budget resolution so we can move forward the bipartisan Farm Workforce Modernization Act to provide farmworkers with legal status so they can continue to work on our farms in this country.

Not only is this the right thing to do, but providing farmworkers with legal status helps provide stability and keeps our stores stocked with affordable groceries and domestically grown food, also helping American growers.

Instead, the Rules Committee blocked my amendment, and not a single amendment was made in order. We need to do better than this and deliver on lowering costs for the American people.

I call on my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to reconsider this reckless plan that would benefit billionaires at the expense of everyday Americans.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California has 16 minutes remaining.

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. RANDALL).

Ms. RANDALL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, Mr. CARBAJAL, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I come before you today to tell a very personal family story that motivated my interest to serve my community here in Congress and that continues to motivate me to think about the impacts on families all across my district and all across the country.

When I was 7 years old, my sister, Olivia, was born with microcephaly. What that means is that her brain was small, and the doctors didn't know why. They didn't know if she would live, how long she would live, and what her life would look like.

I grew up in a family of public servants, a bipartisan family, a biracial family, and my dad, who was a civilian employee for the Department of Defense, had pretty good government employee insurance, but that insurance wouldn't have covered all of the surgeries, specialists, and the equipment that Olivia needed to thrive.

However, gratefully for our family, the Washington State legislature in 1993 voted to expand Medicaid. Washington was one of the first States in the country to lead that charge. For us

that meant that we didn't have to worry about losing our house or what other bills that we could pay so that Olivia could survive and thrive. It meant that she could get multiple wheelchairs and use equipment like inflatable vests that kept her from getting pneumonia more than five times a year. She was able to go to public school and live for 19 years with our family.

For me, I learned that government could be a safety net for families like mine. So for the last 6 years in the Washington State legislature I worked hard to expand healthcare access for folks all across the State and all across my big rural district where hospitals are already struggling because Medicaid reimbursement rates are low, where small clinics and independent providers are shutting their doors because they cannot afford to stay open.

So, Mr. Speaker, if you have a family with a disabled kid like my sister and you live in Neah Bay in the farthest northwest corner of the lower 48 States, then you have to drive hours and sometimes wait for a ferry that could be 2 hours delayed in order to get to a specialist in Seattle to get your kid lifesaving care.

□ 1915

What will happen if this budget resolution becomes reality and if \$1 trillion is cut from Medicare programs is that we will see potentially per-capita caps. What that means is that we will decide how much the lives of children like my sister are worth. How much will we be willing to pay for the equipment and the specialists and the surgery to keep medically fragile kids alive?

It will mean that folks without disabilities, seniors and low-income children, and folks with private insurance will struggle to afford healthcare in communities like mine and communities across the country.

We are facing a real crisis in our healthcare sector already. We should not be adding to it by cutting \$1 trillion from poor people and people with disabilities, from children, and from seniors who are often dual eligible for Medicare and Medicaid who are able to live in dignity until the end of their days because of this important program. It will keep long-term care programs open if we are able to maintain Medicaid funding.

I am scared. I am scared for my constituents. I am scared for my neighbors. I am scared for the healthcare providers who are just trying to do their jobs. I am also scared for the impact that we will see for years into the future if this budget resolution becomes law, if we deliver trillions of dollars of cuts for families who depend on Medicaid.

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. RANDALL) for her words.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ESPAILLAT), chair of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus and my good friend.

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, we stood here tonight to warn the American people of these massive cuts in vital programs like the Medicaid program, SNAP, and the Food Stamp program, which provides nutritional assistance to our families, as the Republican majority perpetrates a scam to provide the very wealthiest of Americans a \$4.5 trillion tax cut at the expense of the health of the American people by cutting Medicaid.

Medicaid is a vital program for Americans all over the United States. It is not just urban areas, but rural areas and suburban areas from the North, the South, the East, and the West of the country.

Americans will be dramatically impacted by these cuts. This is not a Republican cut or a Democratic cut. It will impact people across the aisle. Republican Members have many constituents who are on Medicaid and Medicare and who receive SNAP benefits. Yet, the savings will go to the fat-cat executives and shareholders, the wealthiest in America.

Mr. Speaker, we are asking for the American people to be alert of the Republican budget betrayal, that it is a life-or-death matter and puts their lives in danger by denying them the basic healthcare benefits that they are entitled to.

Mr. Speaker, we stand here as one, members of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, to say "no" to this plan and to tell the American people that they are not alone and that we are with them in good times and in bad times.

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

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 19 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, February 27, 2025, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-479. A letter from the Acting Secretary, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's biennial report on compliance of group health plans and group health insurance coverage offering in connection with such plans with the requirements of the Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008, pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 9812(a)(8)(B)(iv); Public Law 116-260, Sec. 203(a)(3); (134 Stat. 2916) and 29 U.S.C. 1185a(a)(8)(B)(iv); Added by Public Law 104-204, Sec. 702 (as amended by Public Law 116-260, Sec. 203(a)(2)); (134 Stat. 2909); to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

EC-480. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — *Bacillus Thuringiensis Strain EX 297512 in Pesticide Formulations*;

Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2019-0572; FRL-12526-01-OCSP] received February 20, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-481. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — *Bacillus Thuringiensis Cry1B.34 Protein; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance* [EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0988; FRL-12514-01-OCSP] received February 20, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-482. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's withdrawal of direct final rule — *Utah: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions and Incorporation by Reference; Withdrawal of Direct Final Rule* [EPA-R08-RCRA-2024-0408; FRL-12226-03-R8] received February 20, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-483. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — *West Virginia Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program; Class VI Primacy* [EPA-HQ-OW-2024-0357; FRL 12000-02-OW] received February 20, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-484. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's notice of decision — *California State Motor Vehicle and Engine and Nonroad Engine Pollution Control Standards; The "Omnibus" Low NOX Regulation; Waiver of Preemption; Notice of Decision* [EPA-HQ-OAR-2022-0332; FRL-9902-02-OAR] received February 19, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-485. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's notice of decision — *California State Motor Vehicle and Engine Pollution Control Standards: Advanced Clean Cars II; Waiver of Preemption; Notice of Decision* [EPA-HQ-OAR-2023-0292; FRL-11010-02-OAR] received February 19, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-486. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's notice of decision — *California State Motor Vehicle and Engine Pollution Control Standards; Heavy-Duty Vehicle and Engine Emission Warranty and Maintenance Provisions; Advanced Clean Trucks; Zero Emission Airport Shuttle; Zero-Emission Power Train Certification; Waiver of Preemption; Notice of Decision* [EPA-HQ-OAR-2022-0330, EPA-HQ-OAR-2022-0331; FRL-9900-02-OAR] received February 19, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-487. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's issuance of regulatory guide — *Acceptable ASME Section XI Inservice Inspection Code Cases for 10 CFR Part 72 (Regulatory Guide 3.78, Revision 0)* received February 21, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law

104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-488. A letter from the Associate Director, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final guidance — Criteria of the Protection of Class 1E Power Systems and Equipment for Nuclear Power Plants (Regulatory Guide RG-1.238, Revision 0) received February 21, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-489. A letter from the Associate Director, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final guidance — Criteria for Power Systems for Nuclear Power Plants (Regulatory Guide 1.32, Revision 4) received February 21, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-490. A letter from the Associate Administrator for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs (Acting), National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting five notifications of a federal vacancy, designation of acting officer, nomination, and discontinuation of service in acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-491. A letter from the Director, National Science Foundation, transmitting the Foundation's 2023-2024 CEOSE report, Making Visible the Invisible — Recognition of Severely Underrepresented Populations, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1885c(e); Public Law 96-516, Sec. 36 (as amended by Public Law 105-207, Sec. 202(d)(2)); (112 Stat. 874); to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

EC-492. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a notification of a determination that, by reason of the statutory debt limit, the Secretary is unable to comply with the investment requirements of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund and that Treasury was also suspending investment of amounts credited to the Postal Service Retiree Health Benefits Fund, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8348(1)(2); Public Law 89-554, Sec. 8348(1)(2) (as added by Public Law 99-509, Sec. 6002(c)); (100 Stat. 1933); jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Oversight and Government Reform.

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. MILLER-MEEKS (for herself and Mrs. DINGELL):

H.R. 1588. A bill to require the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to report to Congress on any barriers to establishing online portals to accept, process, and dispose of certain Form 299s, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, 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 Ms. GARCIA of Texas (for herself, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. SALAZAR, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. CORREA, Ms. CHU, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr.

AGUILAR, Mr. LIEU, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. WATERS, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. NEAL, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. HIMES, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. McGOVERN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. CASAR, Ms. MENG, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. FIGURES, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. STANTON, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. BERNA, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. PELOSI, Ms. SIMON, Mr. GRAY, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. LICCARDO, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. COSTA, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. WHITESIDES, Ms. RIVAS, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. FRIEDMAN, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. GOMEZ, Mrs. TORRES of California, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. GARCIA of California, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. TRAN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. PETERS, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. CROW, Ms. PETTERSEN, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. COURTNEY, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MCBRIDE, Mr. SOTO, Mr. FROST, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mrs. MCBAT, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. TOKUDA, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. SORENSEN, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. CARSON, Mr. McGARVEY, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. KEATING, Mr. OLSZEWSKI, Ms. ELFRETH, Mr. IVEY, Mr. HOYER, Mrs. McCRAIN DELANEY, Mr. MFUME, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. McDONALD RIVET, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. MORRISON, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. OMAR, Mr. BELL, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. ROSS, Mrs. FOUSH, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. POU, Mrs. MCIVER, Ms. SHERRILL, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. VASQUEZ, Ms. TITUS, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. NADER, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. LATIMER, Mr. TONK, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. BROWN, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. DEXTER, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Ms. BYNUM, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. HOULAHAN, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. HERNÁNDEZ, Mr. AMO, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. TURNER of Texas, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. CUELLAR, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mr. VINDMAN, Mr. BEYER, Mr. SUBRAMANYAM, Ms. PLASKETT, Ms. BALINT, Ms. RANDALL, Ms. SCHRIER, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. POCAN, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. MIN, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, and Mr. RYAN):

H.R. 1589. A bill to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain aliens, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ALFORD:

H.R. 1590. A bill to require Federal agencies with an SBIR or STTR program to enhance their outreach to rural communities with respect to such programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business, 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. BEYER (for himself, Mr. LIEU, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. CORREA, Mr. CARSON, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. SUBRAMANYAM, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. TONKO, Ms. SCHOLTEN, and Mr. PETERS):

H.R. 1591. A bill to amend the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 to authorize the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to make security clearance determinations and access determinations for political appointees and special Government employees in the Executive Office of the President, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, 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. BOST (for himself, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. FINSTAD, and Mr. TAYLOR):

H.R. 1592. A bill to limit USDA funding for ground-mounted solar energy systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. BROWNLEY (for herself, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. SHERMAN, and Ms. CHU):

H.R. 1593. A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to prohibit the President from considering insurance as a duplication of benefits for certain assistance under such Act; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. BROWNLEY (for herself and Mr. SCHNEIDER):

H.R. 1594. A bill to support the sustainable aviation fuel market, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, Armed Services, Science, Space, and Technology, 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 Mrs. CAMMACK:

H.R. 1595. A bill to prohibit Federal funding for National Public Radio, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia (for himself, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. ALLEN, Mrs. MCBAT, Mr. CLYDE, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. COLLINS, and Mr. JACK):

H.R. 1596. A bill to designate the U.S. National Poultry Research Center of the Department of Agriculture located in Athens, Georgia, as the "Abit Massey Poultry Research Center"; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK:

H.R. 1597. A bill to provide that former civil service employees who were wrongfully fired are eligible to enroll in the Federal Employee Health Benefits Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

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

H.R. 1598. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to remove certain age restrictions on Medicaid eligibility for working adults with disabilities; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CLOUD (for himself, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, Mr. SELF, Mr. BRECHEEN, and Mrs. CAMMACK):

H.R. 1599. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to prohibit transactions involving certain financial instruments by senior Federal employees, their spouses, or dependent children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, 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. CONNOLLY (for himself, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. TITUS, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER):

H.R. 1600. A bill to prohibit United States Government recognition of the Russian Federation's claim of sovereignty over Crimea, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. CONNOLLY (for himself, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. NORTON, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, and Ms. KAPUTUR):

H.R. 1601. A bill to counter Russian influence and aggression in Ukraine; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. DAVIDSON (for himself and Mr. HIMES):

H.R. 1602. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for greater transparency and protections with regard to Bank Secrecy Act reports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. DONALDS (for himself, Mr. OGLES, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. MCCORMICK):

H.R. 1603. A bill to eliminate the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. FINSTAD (for himself, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. BACON, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas):

H.R. 1604. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to periodically assess cybersecurity threats to, and vulnerabilities in, the agriculture and food critical infrastructure sector and to provide recommendations to enhance their security and resilience, to require the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct an annual cross-sector simulation exercise relating to a food-related emergency or disruption, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. FITZGERALD:

H.R. 1605. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to clarify the nature of judicial review of agency interpretations of statutory and regulatory provisions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FITZGERALD (for himself and Mr. FALLON):

H.R. 1606. A bill to impose additional requirements for covered agencies in regulatory flexibility analysis; to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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 Mrs. FLETCHER (for herself, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. NORTON, Mr. SOTO, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. BEATTY, and Mr. VEASEY):

H.R. 1607. A bill to assist applicants for community development block grant recovery assistance not having traditionally accepted forms of documentation of ownership of property to prove such ownership, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. GIMENEZ (for himself and Mr. GREEN of Tennessee):

H.R. 1608. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to produce a report on emerging threats and countermeasures related to vehicular terrorism, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 1609. A bill to nullify certain regulations and notices of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER (for himself, Mr. BACON, Ms. GILLEN, and Mr. LAWLER):

H.R. 1610. A bill to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to make available under the assistance to firefighters grant program the establishment of cancer prevention programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mrs. HAYES (for herself, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. SCANLON, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. TITUS, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Mrs. MCIVER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. ELFRETH, Ms. ANSARI, Ms. BYNUM, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. LATIMER, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. WHITESIDES, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. MCGARVEY, and Mr. POCHAN):

H.R. 1611. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a refundable tax credit for certain teachers as a supplement to State efforts to provide teachers with a livable wage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HILL of Arkansas:

H.R. 1612. A bill to designate the Flatside-Bethune Wilderness in the Ouachita National Forest, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. HOULAHAN (for herself and Mr. MEUSER):

H.R. 1613. A bill to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act to require the research and development of a policy to insure the production of mushrooms; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of California, and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska):

H.R. 1614. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to expand practitioners eligible to furnish telehealth services under

the Medicare program; 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 Mrs. KIM (for herself and Mrs. BEATTY):

H.R. 1615. A bill to amend the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to exclude certain financing from the calculation of the default rate for purposes of determining when the lending cap under such Act applies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. LAHOOD (for himself and Ms. BARRAGÁN):

H.R. 1616. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit nurse practitioners and physician assistants to satisfy the documentation requirement under the Medicare program for coverage of certain shoes for individuals with diabetes; 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. LANGWORTHY:

H.R. 1617. A bill to amend the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 to streamline the consideration by State and local governments of requests for modification of certain existing wireless facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LATTA (for himself and Ms. KELLY of Illinois):

H.R. 1618. A bill to require the Federal Communications Commission to review certain rules of the Commission and develop recommendations for rule changes to promote precision agriculture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MACE (for herself and Ms. SALAZAR):

H.R. 1619. A bill to prohibit assistance, including assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to foreign governments that abridge the right to free speech that would be speech protected by the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. MATSUI (for herself, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. BACON, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. HIMES, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. SEWELL, and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina):

H.R. 1620. A bill to facilitate the development of treatments for cancer, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MCGARVEY (for himself and Mr. STAUBER):

H.R. 1621. A bill to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to submit to Congress a report on the entrepreneurial challenges facing entrepreneurs with a disability, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. MCGUIRE (for himself, Ms. MALOY, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. HARIDOPOLOS, and Mr. GOSAR):

H.R. 1622. A bill to provide for the inclusion of uranium on the list of critical minerals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. MILLER of Illinois (for herself, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. BRECHEEN,

Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. KENNEDY of Utah, Mr. CRANE, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. BABIN, and Mr. ROSE):

H.R. 1623. A bill to require certain interactive computer services to adopt and operate technology verification measures to ensure that users of the platform are not minors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MOOLENAAR (for himself, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. BENTZ, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. MEUSER, Ms. SCHOLTE, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. LAHOOD, and Mr. FULCHER):

H.R. 1624. A bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to modify the implementation of the adverse effect wage rate for H-2A non-immigrants; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MC CORMICK, Ms. SALAZAR, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. CORREA, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, and Ms. MENG):

H.R. 1625. A bill to extend duty-free treatment provided with respect to imports from Haiti under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 1626. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Edward J. Dwight, Jr., the first African-American astronaut candidate in the United States; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. NORCROSS (for himself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 1627. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to allow for the use of tele-health in substance use disorder treatment, 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. PALMER (for himself, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. ESTES, Mrs. BICE, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. STAUBER, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, and Mr. MOORE of Alabama):

H.R. 1628. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the 761st Tank Battalion, collectively, in recognition of their crucial role in the success of Allied forces in Europe and for the example they set as the first Black soldiers to go to war as part of an American armored unit; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. PEREZ (for herself and Mr. MOOLENAAR):

H.R. 1629. A bill to amend the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978 to remove the limitation on the amount of a civil penalty, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:

H.R. 1630. A bill to allow States to elect to observe year-round daylight saving time, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ROSE (for himself, Mr. IVEY, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. MEUSER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. OGLES, and Mr. KUSTOFF):

H.R. 1631. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to clarify that ATMs are in the care, custody, control, management, or possession of, any bank, credit union, or any

savings and loan association regardless of whether the ATM is located on the physical premises of such an institution; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROY:

H.R. 1632. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide for reciprocal marketing approval of certain drugs, biological products, and devices that are authorized to be lawfully marketed abroad, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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. SMUCKER (for himself and Mr. OWENS):

H.R. 1633. A bill to amend the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to codify a grant program to promote and assist in the reentry of ex-offenders into the workforce; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. STAUBER (for himself, Ms. SIMON, Mr. ALFORD, and Mr. PAPPAS):

H.R. 1634. A bill to provide for a memorandum of understanding between the Small Business Administration and the National Council on Disability to increase employment opportunities for individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. STEVENS (for herself and Mr. GOMEZ):

H.R. 1635. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to increase the period of eligibility for Federal Pell Grants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 1636. A bill to direct the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to take certain actions relating to security measures for radioactive materials, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. TRAN (for himself, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. LIEU, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. LANDSMAN, Ms. TITUS, Ms. MCBRIDE, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. MANNION, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. ANSARI, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. CORREA, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. ELFRETH, Mr. McGOVERN, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. TURNER of Texas, Mr. VINDMAN, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. SORENSEN, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. RILEY of New York, Ms. SCHOLTE, Ms. NORTON, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. HERNÁNDEZ, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. SUBRAMANYAM, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. RANDALL, Mr. OLSZEWSKI, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. CARSON, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. MIN, Mr. FIGURES, and Mr. HOYER):

H.R. 1637. A bill to reinstate veteran Federal employees, to require reports from executive branch agencies of the Federal Government on the number of veteran employees fired from such agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. BROWN, Mr. COHEN, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. NORTON, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. KENNEDY of New

York, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MC CORMICK, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Mr. McGARVEY, Mrs. MCIVER, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. POCAN, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. SHERRILL, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. CARSON, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. TURNER of Texas, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. TONKO, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. VARGAS, Mrs. FOUSHÉE, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. AMO, Mr. IVEY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. PLASKETT, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. BYNUM, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mrs. MC BATH, Mr. BELL, Ms. WATERS, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. MFUME, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. OMAR, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. FROST, and Mr. JEFFRIES):

H.R. 1638. A bill to prohibit discrimination based on an individual's texture or style of hair; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WEBER of Texas:

H.R. 1639. A bill to prohibit abortions in the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia (for herself, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. MFUME, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. TLAIB):

H.R. 1640. A bill to establish a grant program for States that adopt the Uniform Partition of Heirs Property Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas (for himself and Ms. PEREZ):

H.R. 1641. A bill to require the Secretary of Education to disclose information about career and technical education and funding under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, and require FAFSA applications to include a career and technical education acknowledgment; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas (for himself, Mr. OLSZEWSKI, Mr. BRESNAHAN, Mr. TRAN, and Mr. WIED):

H.R. 1642. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to include requirements relating to graduates of career and technical education programs for small business development centers and women's business centers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. EZELL:

H.J. Res. 62. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management relating to "Protection of Marine Archaeological Resources"; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MCCLINTOCK (for himself, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. AMODEI of Nevada, Mr. BABIN, Mr. BACON, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. BARRETT, Mr. BAUMGARTNER, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. BENTZ, Mr. BERA, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr.

CARTER of Georgia, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. CISCOMANI, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CLINE, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CORREA, Mr. COSTA, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. CRANE, Mr. CRENshaw, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. ELLZEY, Ms. FEDORCHAK, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. FLOOD, Mrs. FOUSH, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. FRY, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. GOODEN, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. GRAVES, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. GUEST, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. HARIDOPOLOS, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mrs. HINSON, Ms. HOULAHAN, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Mr. HUNT, Mr. HURD of Colorado, Mr. ISSA, Mr. JACK, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mrs. KIM, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. LALOTA, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. LATTA, Mr. LAWLER, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. LUTTRELL, Ms. MACE, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Ms. MALOY, Mrs. MCBAH, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mrs. McIVER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. MENG, Mr. MEUSER, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. MOYLAN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. OWENS, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PALMER, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Ms. ROSS, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. SCHMIDT, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SELF, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. SOTO, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. TRAN, Mr. TURNER of Ohio, Mr. TURNER of Texas, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. VAN DREW, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. VAN ORDEN, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. YAKYM, and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois):

H. Res. 166. A resolution expressing support for the Iranian people's desires for a democratic, secular, and nonnuclear Republic of Iran, and condemning the Iranian regime's terrorism, regional proxy war, internal suppression, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona (for himself, Ms. TENNEY, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, and Mr. McDowell):

H. Res. 167. A resolution to establish uniform standards for flag displays in House of Representatives facilities; to the Committee on House Administration.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are sub-

mitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS:

H.R. 1588.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. GARCIA of Texas:

H.R. 1589.

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.

By Mr. ALFORD:

H.R. 1590.

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; . . ."

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 1591.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. BOST:

H.R. 1592.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 1593.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 1594.

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

Article I, Section 8 and Amendment XVI

By Mrs. CAMMACK:

H.R. 1595.

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

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 1596.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK:

H.R. 1597.

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

Article I of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. CISCOMANI:

H.R. 1598.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. CLOUD:

H.R. 1599.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 1600.

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

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

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 1601.

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

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

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H.R. 1602.

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

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

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 1603.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. FINSTAD:

H.R. 1604.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. FITZGERALD:

H.R. 1605.

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

clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. FITZGERALD:

H.R. 1606.

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

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. GIMENEZ:

H.R. 1608.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution stating that Congress has the authority to "make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by the Constitution".

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 1609.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER:

H.R. 1610.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. HAYES:

H.R. 1611.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, "To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. HILL of Arkansas:

H.R. 1612.

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

Article I, Section VIII

By Ms. HOULAHAN:

H.R. 1613.

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

Section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 1614.

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

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

By Mrs. KIM:

H.R. 1615.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. LAHOOD:

H.R. 1616.

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.”

By Mr. LANGWORTHY:

H.R. 1617.

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

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. LATTA:

H.R. 1618.

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 Executive 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.

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 1619.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Ms. MATSUI:

H.R. 1620.

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

section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Mr. McGARVEY:

H.R. 1621.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. MCGUIRE:

H.R. 1622.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. MILLER of Illinois:

H.R. 1623.

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

Article I

By Mr. MOOLENAAR:

H.R. 1624.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes; and

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

By Mr. MURPHY:

H.R. 1625.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 1626.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. NORCROSS:

H.R. 1627.

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

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

By Mr. PALMER:

H.R. 1628.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. PEREZ:

H.R. 1629.

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

Article 1 of the US Constitution

By Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:

H.R. 1630.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. ROSE:

H.R. 1631.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. ROY:

H.R. 1632.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 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 any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. SMUCKER:

H.R. 1633.

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

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

By Mr. STAUBER:

H.R. 1634.

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; . . .”

By Ms. STEVENS:

H.R. 1635.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 1636.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. TRAN:

H.R. 1637.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 1638.

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.

By Mr. WEBER of Texas:

H.R. 1639.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia:

H.R. 1640.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas:

H.R. 1641.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas:

H.R. 1642.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. EZELL:

H.J. Res. 62.

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

Article 2, Section 2

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 32: Mr. BEAN of Florida.

H.R. 38: Mr. BARRETT.

H.R. 45: Mr. WALBERG.

H.R. 176: Mr. CLINE.

H.R. 250: Mr. LATTA.

H.R. 271: Mr. ROUZER and Mr. PALMER.

H.R. 318: Mr. McDOWELL.

H.R. 353: Mr. BARRETT.

H.R. 404: Mr. WALBERG and Mr. OGLES.

H.R. 407: Mr. CASTEN and Mr. CISNEROS.

H.R. 438: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 452: Mr. FALLON, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and Mr. McGOVERN.

H.R. 482: Mr. EZELL, Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona, and Mr. PERRY.

H.R. 516: Mr. WESTERMAN and Mr. COMER.

H.R. 628: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 632: Mr. CRANE.

H.R. 660: Mr. LANDSMAN.

H.R. 687: Ms. DE LA CRUZ.

H.R. 768: Mr. BISHOP and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.

H.R. 796: Mr. ROSE.

H.R. 801: Ms. SEWELL, Mr. FIGURES, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, and Mrs. RAMIREZ.

H.R. 816: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina and Mr. McDOWELL.

H.R. 842: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. HILL of Arkansas, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. McGOVERN, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. FALLON, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. MANN, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. TIMMONS, and Ms. TOKUDA.

H.R. 867: Mr. FLOOD.

H.R. 875: Mr. BIGGS of Arizona, Mr. TIFFANY, and Mr. CLINE.

H.R. 879: Ms. BARRAGÁN and Mr. MRVAN.

H.R. 888: Mr. MAGAZINER.

H.R. 909: Mr. WESTERMAN, Ms. SCHOLTE, and Mr. SMUCKER.

H.R. 976: Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas.

H.R. 979: Mr. COLE, Mrs. BICE, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CARBALJAL, Mr. EMMER, Mr. McDOWELL, and Ms. DE LA CRUZ.

H.R. 989: Mr. KENNEDY of New York.

H.R. 1001: Mr. OWENS.

H.R. 1003: Mr. WEBER of Texas and Mr. BERGMAN.

H.R. 1004: Ms. SALINAS.

H.R. 1024: Mr. SCHWEIKERT.

H.R. 1065: Mr. LATIMER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. TOKUDA, Mrs. McCLEAIN DELANEY, and Mr. BERA.

H.R. 1071: Mr. CLINE.

H.R. 1076: Mrs. HINSON and Ms. SCHOLTE.

H.R. 1078: Mr. EDWARDS.

H.R. 1086: Mr. LAHOOD.

H.R. 1102: Mr. MOORE of West Virginia and Ms. McBRIDE.

H.R. 1111: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 1126: Mr. DELUZIO and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1131: Mr. MOORE of North Carolina.

H.R. 1145: Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. ANSARI, Ms. BALINT, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.

H.R. 1151: Ms. ROSS, Mr. MANN, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, and Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 1165: Mr. DUNN of Florida.

H.R. 1181: Mrs. HINSON, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mr. ROUZER.

H.R. 1195: Ms. TENNEY.
H.R. 1196: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 1212: Mr. LUTTRELL.
H.R. 1217: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 1229: Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. WALBERG, Ms. MCBRIDE, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. KEAN, and Mr. THANEDAR.
H.R. 1256: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 1262: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. COSTA, and Ms. McCOLLUM.
H.R. 1271: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 1303: Mr. YAKYM and Mr. GUEST.
H.R. 1309: Mr. MANN.
H.R. 1313: Mrs. HINSON.
H.R. 1321: Mr. GARCIA of California.
H.R. 1357: Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida.
H.R. 1359: Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida.
H.R. 1361: Mr. CARBAJAL and Mr. PERRY.
H.R. 1382: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 1383: Ms. NORTON, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. KILEY of California, and Mr. THOMPSON of California.
H.R. 1414: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 1422: Ms. MCBRIDE, Mr. KEAN, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. LIEU, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. THANEDAR, and Mr. YAKYM.
H.R. 1428: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 1456: Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 1458: Mr. SOTO.
H.R. 1465: Mr. MANN.
H.R. 1468: Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. LAHOOD, and Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 1475: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H.R. 1544: Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. PETERS, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. MFUME.
H.R. 1545: Ms. TITUS, Mr. QUIGLEY, and Mr. MFUME.
H.R. 1564: Ms. WATERS, Ms. CHU, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mrs. FOUSHÉE.
H.R. 1566: Mr. VAN ORDEN and Mr. FROST.
H.R. 1569: Mr. GARCIA of California.
H.R. 1574: Ms. ROSS.
H.R. 1575: Mr. LAHOOD.
H.R. 1576: Mr. LAHOOD and Mr. LAMALFA.

H.R. 1584: Ms. NORTON.
H.J. Res. 12: Mr. FLOOD and Mr. KNOTT.
H.J. Res. 61: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H. Con. Res. 12: Mr. SELF and Mr. EMMER.
H. Res. 16: Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H. Res. 70: Mr. CORREA, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. BYNUM, Ms. DEXTER, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. BROWNLEY, and Ms. TOKUDA.
H. Res. 94: Mr. MAGAZINER.
H. Res. 106: Mr. MOULTON.
H. Res. 110: Mr. ROSE.
H. Res. 137: Mr. JAMES.
H. Res. 152: Mr. KEATING and Mrs. CHERFILUS-MC CORMICK.
H. Res. 153: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H. Res. 154: Mr. MORELLE and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H. Res. 158: Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H. Res. 159: Mr. VARGAS, Mr. LATIMER, and Mr. WHITESIDES.
H. Res. 163: Mr. BERGMAN.



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 119th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 171

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 2025

No. 38

Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Our Father, thank You for Your patience. You listen to our prayers even when we have insufficient faith. Guide our steps, particularly when we attempt to shape our own destiny.

Today, lead our lawmakers to the successful fulfillment of Your purposes. As they strive to honor You, strengthen them with an endurance that will keep them strong in the face of complex challenges. Lord, make them grateful that You have given them the honor of serving You and country.

And, Lord, bless Senator KEVIN CRAMER with Your healing hands.

We pray in Your mighty 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.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MULLIN). The Senator from Iowa.

TRIBUTE TO RON STEELE

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, today, I come to the Senate floor to congratulate a legend in the broadcasting business. Ron Steele is a long-time journalist from my hometown TV station KWWL in Waterloo, IA. Tomor-

row will be his last day behind the anchor desk after more than 50 years of bringing news, weather, and sports to Iowans.

Over the years, he has interviewed newsmakers from around the world and across our State, spanning U.S. Presidents, Nobel laureates, Olympic medalists, and hometown athletes. Iowa's families in the Cedar Valley looked forward to his weekly coverage of "Friday Night Heroes." He also launched a public affairs program called "The Steele Report," where he interviewed more than 400 people, including this U.S. Senator.

As an avid news consumer, I hold Ron's work in high regard. He has received recognition for his outstanding work, including the prestigious Jack Shelley Award from the Iowa Broadcast News Association as well as multiple Emmy Awards.

Ron didn't let grass grow underneath his feet behind the anchor's desk. He leveraged his platform to become an invaluable civic leader across Cedar Valley, bringing particular focus to special needs kids. Ron's program called "Iowa's Child" series has helped 200 children find their forever families. Like my work in the U.S. Senate on foster care, what I hear from foster care kids as they are shuttled from one family to another over the course of a year: I would like to have a mom and dad and a home. That is what Ron was helping these 200 children find.

His leadership also was instrumental in raising enough money for the five Sullivan Brothers Iowa Veterans Museum in Waterloo. I don't expect people in Washington to know about the Sullivan brothers, but they are the five brothers who were on the same destroyer in 1942 in World War II. It sunk, and they all lost their lives. There are some trees planted out here, on the Capitol Complex, in their memory—five Japanese trees.

So, from one small town kid to another, I appreciate Ron's commitment

to our community and to the people of Iowa. He will certainly be missed behind the news desk. My wife Barbara and I wish the entire Steele family the very best in the years ahead.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

BUDGET

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, last night, almost every single House Republican signed their names to what would be the largest Medicaid cuts in American history. The havoc, the damage that that would do to tens of millions of American families would be almost unprecedented when it comes to Medicaid.

Why did Republicans do it? So they could cut taxes for the billionaires club. The Republican agenda is quickly taking shape. Under Donald Trump's Republican Party, billionaires win; American families lose.

Last night proved that Senate Democrats are right. It doesn't matter if Republicans go with 1 bill or 2 bills or 50 bills. The endgame for Republicans has always been the same: cutting taxes for billionaires and forcing American families to pick up the tab.

Now the attention returns to the Republican Senate. Republican Senators know these billionaire tax breaks are unpopular, particularly because it will push deep, nasty cuts to Medicaid.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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When I hear the Republican leadership talk about the bills they propose, they never mention the tax cuts to billionaires, which is the crown jewel, in their minds, of what they are doing. But they are afraid to mention it because they know how unpopular it is with the American people.

They know it is going to increase the deficit by up to \$5 trillion. These deficit hawks over on the other side of the aisle and the House are willing to increase the deficit by that much.

So what are they doing about it, knowing how high it would increase the deficit, rising interest rates, rising costs, risk of economic downturn? What do they do? Instead of facing the problem head-on, they are resorting to budget gimmicks to hide the true cost of their billionaire tax cuts.

They want to use something—some of them—called a current policy baseline. In essence, current policy baseline is an attempt to magically turn \$5 trillion of deficit spending into zero dollars on their balance sheets. The deficit would still be there. It would still go up by \$5 trillion in actual terms, but this sleight of hand, this hocus-pocus, says it is not going to appear on a balance sheet because we are calling it current policy baseline.

Congress—Democrat or Republican, liberal or conservative—has never used a “current policy” baseline for reconciliation and for good reason. Any junior high school math student could tell you their current policy baseline gimmickry is utter nonsense. It is an attempt for Senate Republicans to hide the true cost of their billionaire tax cuts from the American people.

At least House Republicans are being honest about the outrageous cost of their tax cuts in terms of the deficit. In fact, the House Freedom Caucus is being far more honest about the deficit than our Senate Republican colleagues. Maybe the Freedom Caucus should send the debt clocks that Representative THOMAS MASSIE wears on his lapel to the Senate Republicans.

What happened in the House last night and what happened last week in the Senate is only the beginning. Democrats are going to fight these billionaire tax cuts tooth and nail. Democrats are glad to have this debate because the American people will be aghast when they learn what is really in the Republican tax bill, and that is tax breaks—huge tax breaks—for their billionaire buddies who are all doing well, God bless them. The last thing America needs is another tax break for them—who are so rich already.

Americans are worried that with these tax breaks, inflation is going to get worse. Americans are worried that Donald Trump will start a trade war with our allies and make trips to the grocery store an utter nightmare.

We learned yesterday, for instance, that consumer confidence saw its biggest drop last month in 4 years—in 4 years. So this idea that the Republicans can hide what they are doing to

the American people is not working, and we Democrats are going to make sure that Americans know exactly what they are doing in terms of their tax breaks for billionaires hurting the average American.

The issues that Americans are actually worried about are costs, are inflation, are getting decent healthcare. But what are the Republicans spending their time on here in Congress? Cutting taxes for billionaires and then hiding the true cost on the deficit with a sleight of hand.

They are also slashing away at Medicaid and SNAP and so many other services that bring down the cost of living. This is absolutely not what the American people signed up for, and Republicans know it because they don't talk about it.

Talk about how close to \$2 trillion in your plan goes to the very wealthiest in America. You can't talk about it. Do you know why you can't talk about it? Because you know how unpopular it is.

Yes, it is true that the small number of very wealthy, greedy people who want their taxes even lower has a disproportionate hold on the Republican Party in the House and Senate. So they are doing it, but they are afraid to talk about it.

And for sure, when it comes to these tax cuts, when it comes to the cuts in Medicaid, and so many other bad things their budget does, Democrats will fight tooth and nail to prevent them.

DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, DOGE—day by day, Americans are getting more alarmed by the slash-and-burn approach DOGE is taking to basic government programs. Americans certainly want a more efficient government, but what DOGE and Donald Trump are doing is not efficiency. Instead, it is chaos. Americans did not sign up for chaos, that is for sure.

Americans did not sign up for DOGE to take its chain saw, for instance, to aviation safety. There was another near miss, this time in Chicago, in the air. Thank God no one was hurt, but this shows you the immense importance of having a fully staffed FAA.

How on Earth is it efficiency to fire aviation safety assistance or maintenance mechanics or people who help with safety inspections and repairs? But that is just what DOGE did. I can't imagine any American thinks that is efficiency.

The only thing that is going to accomplish, of course, is making flying less safe. It is going to lead to delays and mixups at airports.

And not even the 9/11 families who lost loved ones or were hurt as they rushed to the towers right after 9/11, not even these folks were safe from the DOGE buzz saw.

DOGE tried to ax the workforce for the World Trade Center Health Pro-

gram. I am glad we pushed Donald Trump and DOGE to reverse.

Later today, I will join Senator GILLIBRAND, Representatives GOLDMAN and GARBARINO to reintroduce the bipartisan 9/11 World Trade Center Health Program reintroduction, 2 months after Elon Musk killed this program when he tanked the bipartisan funding bill in December.

Mr. President, 9/11 families deserve to be treated with dignity, with respect, not with the contempt we see from DOGE. And no good business operator would take this slash-and-burn approach DOGE is taking.

People's Social Security benefits are also at risk. Their ability to see a doctor is at stake. Their ability to put kids in daycare is at stake. The longer DOGE is allowed to rain chaos on the American people, the stronger the backlash will become.

And let's not forget, even by their most optimistic projections—and they have had to reduce them—the amount of money that DOGE will cut is far less than the amount of the deficit created by the huge Republican tax cut. So all this talk that they need to do this for deficit reduction is belied by their clinging to a whopping deficit creation by the tax cut.

METHANE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, on the methane CRA, today, Senate Republicans will advance a measure undoing one of the most important tools we have to lower energy prices and hold Big Oil and Gas accountable.

The Republicans, once again, in obeisance to the oil and gas industry, are pushing a resolution to reverse the methane emissions charge, which Democrats passed in the Inflation Reduction Act.

It makes big oil companies pay when they leak excessive and harmful levels of methane. Typically, the more methane a company leaks during drilling, the more these companies will have to charge for the methane they do deliver and the more gas prices will go up for families and businesses.

The oil companies, they don't believe in what our economists call externalities. They think they can just throw methane into the air and let everyone else pay the price in terms of climate change, in terms of bad health for people, et cetera.

What they want to do, our Republicans colleagues, will make gas prices go up for families and businesses.

Our law was a reasonable, common-sense, and a carefully tailored safeguard to prevent consumers from footing the bill of Big Oil's methane waste, paired with Federal funding to help big oil companies reduce their waste.

Reducing methane waste in the atmosphere saves consumers money. It protects local communities from pollution; and methane, as you know, is a superpotent greenhouse gas.

Scientists agree that reducing methane is one of the best things we can do

to combat climate change. Its deleterious effects on the atmosphere are many, many times greater even than CO₂ is.

So why do Republicans want to overturn it so badly? Because, as typical, Republicans are putting the needs of big oil and gas companies over the needs of the American people, over the health of the American people, and over the health of our globe.

Americans don't want Big Oil and Big Gas running the show. Americans don't want more pollution in their communities. Americans don't want higher gas prices. But that is what the Republicans are doing with today's CRA vote. Today's vote will show the American people, once again, who is on your side and who is on the side of Big Oil and Gas. I hope everyone watches closely.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ENERGY

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, when it comes to American energy, the emergency siren is blaring. After 4 years of reckless regulations and restrictions by the Democrat administration, energy prices have jumped 31 percent. Families are feeling it all across the country. To most Americans, this is the definition of an energy emergency. To Senate Democrats, it is an inconvenient truth.

Today, Democrats are trying to reverse President Trump's national energy emergency. They are bringing it right here to the floor of the U.S. Senate. They are trying to block common-sense measures that are going to address painfully high energy prices under which American families have been suffering. This national energy emergency is part of President Trump's swift actions—actions to unleash American energy. It is part of this broader vision of affordable, reliable, available American energy.

Democrats oppose all of that. They have opposed it for the last 4 years. They still oppose it. They have learned nothing from 4 years of failure. Democrats remain the party of high energy prices. That is what they want. They think it is going to help the climate. Democrats remain the party of painful and punishing regulations. They remain the party of never-ending dependence on foreign dictators for energy that we have right here. Democrats want to continue the war on American energy, and that is why they are going to line up today and oppose what President Trump is trying to do to bring energy prices down.

Republicans know that the best way to lower prices for the American people is to support more American energy production. We have it here; we ought to use it. We have the energy. But not just do we have the energy, we have the workers—excellent, qualified, hard-working Americans—and they know how to produce American energy responsibly.

Last week, Senate Republicans, here in this body, passed a budget to secure the border, to unleash American energy, to rebuild our military, and we are taking further action to address high energy prices and cut redtape.

We are working today on two important resolutions, doing it this entire week, using something called the Congressional Review Act. The first is from Senator JOHN KENNEDY of Louisiana. His resolution rolls back a burdensome Biden midnight regulation on energy production in the Gulf of America. The Senate passed it yesterday.

The second is from Senator JOHN HOEVEN of North Dakota. His resolution cuts about \$7 billion in new natural gas taxes on energy producers—\$7 billion of new taxes. Where did it come from? It came from the Democrats.

This tax on American energy hits American families who use the energy to heat their homes. It was mandated by the Democrats' reckless tax-and-spending bill. The Democrat tax penalizes oil and gas production in America, and in doing so, it punishes American families.

The golden age of American energy is the foundation of our golden age for America. It is linked directly to the prices that we pay, to the technology we use, and to the world we live in. Republicans are not going to allow the sticky thorns of redtape to entangle American energy. Republicans are reversing these punishing political regulations. That is what we are doing today. We are taking the handcuffs off of American energy production. We are paving the way for affordable, reliable American energy production.

Unleashing American energy means lower prices. It means more innovation. It means more safety and stability in our communities and in our economy.

America is an energy superpower. We need to act like it.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

S.J. RES. 10

Mr. REED. Mr. President, initially, I want to make a very brief comment on the legislation my colleagues Senator HEINRICH and Senator Kaine are advancing and which will be voted on later this afternoon. I am proud to be a cosponsor of this resolution, which would overturn President Trump's really sham energy emergency.

At a time when the United States is already producing record amounts of oil and gas, the President wants to by-

pass laws and explore eminent domain to fast-track fossil fuel projects—not alternate energy projects, fossil fuel projects—and really not to lower prices or create jobs but to benefit his Big Oil donors, whom President Trump reportedly asked to donate \$1 billion to his campaign. It sounds awfully like quid pro quo, which in the past was frowned upon by Presidents.

The truth is, the President's Executive orders on energy, including his unlawful pause on investments from the Inflation Reduction Act, threaten to raise prices, kill good-paying American jobs, and cede economic opportunities to China.

This is true in my home State of Rhode Island, where offshore wind companies worked hand in hand with the local communities, labor leaders, and local officials to invest in good-paying jobs for Rhode Island. The President's actions threaten that process.

So I look forward to voting in favor of this resolution when it comes up later today.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

Mr. REED. Mr. President, my key topic this morning is to speak about the tremendous value that NOAA—the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration—provides the American people.

Over the past few weeks, we have heard alarming reports that the Trump administration wants to make good on its Project 2025 promise to “break up and downsize” and privatize portions of NOAA, including the National Weather Service. Destroying NOAA in this way would be an enormous blunder that would hurt our economy, hamper innovation, and increase the risks to American lives and property.

The fact is that NOAA accounts for just one-tenth of 1 percent of the Federal budget. Yet it is delivering information and research that are absolutely vital to our economic prosperity.

The reports we see on the local news, on the Weather Channel, and all our smart phones are built on forecasts and information generated by the National Weather Service and its array of scientists, satellites, and equipment.

NOAA's tornado and hurricane warning systems provide local emergency managers critical information to prepare and respond to storms, often up to a week in advance.

NOAA's aviation forecasts help ensure planes can take off and land at their destinations safely.

NOAA's seasonal forecasts help farmers plant and grow our food.

On the seas, NOAA's nautical charting and mapping services are used by everyone, from recreational boaters to international shipping companies. Its exploration of uncharted portions of the ocean floor give us insight into parts of our planet that are still as mysterious—maybe even more mysterious than outer space.

NOAA works to protect our fishing industry and bring American seafood to kitchen tables around the world, supporting 1.7 million fishing jobs, a quarter of a trillion dollars in seafood industry sales, and \$117 billion in value-added impacts.

And the list goes on and on and on.

A study by the American Meteorological Society found that every dollar invested in the National Weather Service produces \$73 in value to the American people.

NOAA isn't a creature of Washington, DC. It is in Norman, OK, where NOAA's Storm Prediction Center tracks severe weather and tornado warnings. It is in Florida, where NOAA's National Hurricane Center monitors incoming storms to save lives and mitigate property loss. It is in Alaska, where scientists at NOAA's Fisheries Science Center work to maintain healthy fish populations to support local fishermen.

It is in my home State of Rhode Island, the Ocean State, where NOAA is building Atlantic Marine Operations Center, which will centralize its operations and take advantage of the expertise found in Rhode Island and our nearby States.

We have an incredible concentration of oceanographic and marine scientists.

We have the Naval Undersea Warfare Center in Newport. They are leaders in research for underseas vessels, issues that are critical to our national security. The University of Rhode Island, just across the bay, has a nationally recognized School of Oceanography, and they have just devoted millions of dollars to upgrade and improve that. They will receive a new research vessel shortly.

We have a partnership with Woods Hole in Massachusetts, just probably 45 minutes away. This is where the scientific center on oceanography is gradually emerging, and so NOAA's arrival will be beneficial. But it won't be a result simply of their efforts; it will be the combination of what we have already put in place.

NOAA is, as I said, situated in an area where—the Blue Economy, which includes our Graduate School of Oceanography at the University of Rhode Island, the Naval Undersea Warfare Center, small shipyards, and one of the most important fishing ports on the east coast. They will become an integral part of that. So they will be sustained and supported at the same time they sustain and support our current efforts.

As we face new and ever-growing challenges, including those driven by climate change and extreme weather, NOAA's work is more vital than ever.

The President and Mr. Musk's reckless threats to NOAA's workforce, its budget, and its scientific research will make us less prepared and cost more money and, indeed, lives.

Craig McLean, who served as NOAA's top scientist during the first Trump administration, said of the threats posed by the President and Elon Musk:

It's dire. . . . The way that this is being handled is with ignorance and a sledgehammer rather than the appropriate discretion that's necessary.

Protecting NOAA and its workforce is an investment in our future, an investment in our ability to predict and prepare for natural disasters and in the resilience of our planet.

I urge the President and my colleagues to protect NOAA and ensure it can continue to carry out its mission and continue to provide valuable services to the American people.

I yield the floor.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SHEEHY). Morning business is closed.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

TERMINATING THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY DECLARED WITH RESPECT TO ENERGY

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is discharged from further consideration of S.J. Res. 10, and the Senate will proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution, which the clerk will report by title.

The assistant bill clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 10) terminating the national emergency declared with respect to energy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will be six hours for debate only, with the time equally divided between the leaders or their designees.

The Senator from Texas.

TRUMP ADMINISTRATION

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I know there is a lot going on in Washington, DC, these days given the speed and the aggressiveness with which President Trump and his administration have attacked his agenda, and I use that in a very positive way. It gets a little confusing to figure out what is important and what is maybe not quite so important.

But I would like to talk about one thing that has been very top of mind for a lot of us here in the House and the Senate; and that, of course, is the process to implement President Trump's "America First" agenda.

This is what the election was about, just on November 5. And, of course, a lot of ink has been spilled on the mechanics of the process, talking about budget resolutions, reconciliation instructions, and things that are gibberish to most Americans, but this is the process by which we do the job of implementing President Trump's "America-First" agenda.

Last week, my Senate colleagues and I were here late into the night and into the early morning voting on amend-

ments to the budget passed out of the Senate Budget Committee on which I serve.

Our colleagues in the House voted to pass their version last night, so now we find ourselves at a critical juncture with a different budget resolution in the House from that passed by the Senate.

And, of course, as I said, we have been spending a lot of time and energy talking about procedural questions up to this point. Questions over whether the Republicans will enact President Trump's agenda in one bill or two, whether the bill that eventually reaches the President's desk would originate in the House or the Senate. A great deal of discussion and debate has been ongoing about all of these details and more.

But what is most important is to keep our eye on the prize, what we are actually trying to accomplish. As I mentioned at the beginning, last November, millions of Americans went to the polls and elected President Trump and to turn the page on the last 4 years of the Biden administration's disastrous inflationary policies.

We finally reached a point where, as Admiral Mullen, the former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff about 10 years ago, when asked what our biggest threat to our national security was, he said it was the debt. And at the time, I think many of us, me included, thought, well, that is kind of an interesting take. Well, we have finally come to a point where Admiral Mullen's statement and reality have converged, where we are now paying more interest on the national debt than we are on defense of our Nation, in a dangerous world which seems to be getting more dangerous all the time.

We spend about 2.8 percent of our gross domestic product on national defense, and there is no question in my mind that we are going to have to up that figure substantially, but we can't do it by continuing to borrow against our Nation's credit card and to crowd out other investment and to pass that debt on to our children and grandchildren. That is just flat immoral.

So now the task at hand is to enact the policies that the American people voted for. And what are those policies? Well, first and foremost, we have to secure the southern border. I represent a State of about 31 million people with a 1,200-mile common border between the United States and Mexico.

We know in Texas what the price that we have had to pay—not just at the border, not just in Texas, but throughout the Nation—for the open border policies of the Biden administration. Customs and Border Protection encounters with illegal migrants increased more than 40 percent from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal 2023, totaling more than 10 billion encounters nationwide.

And when we say this is an encounter, this is people showing up, claiming asylum, only to be released into the interior of the United States and given a

court date that may be 10 years off or simply paroled, which means released into the United States, given a work permit. In other words, in the words of the Border Patrol when I asked them, what do you think the best solution is to deal with this flood of humanity coming across the border, they used one word. They said “consequences.” There have to be consequences to coming to the United States outside of legal immigration channels.

And during the Biden administration, there simply were no consequences. It was like having a big, green traffic light on the border telling people from anywhere around the world: Come on in.

And, of course, the people who facilitated that are these criminal organizations, the cartels that have now been designated as foreign terrorist organizations by the Trump administration. And, oh, by the way, not only did they traffic in human beings for all sorts of purposes—including human trafficking of children, young girls, young boys—these were the same people who facilitated the movement of drugs across the border in massive quantities that took the life of more than 100,000 Americans last year alone. About 70,000 of those were from fentanyl, a word that has become more common lately because it is ubiquitous; it is everywhere. It is in States like Montana, States like Texas. And many of my colleagues have said: Well, as a result of the disastrous border policies of the Biden administration, every State is now a border State.

Well, on top of all the people who were simply released—basically enriching the cartels, who charge by the head, and making it easier for them to smuggle drugs into the United States—more than 1.7 million “got-aways” evaded Border Patrol. What that means, basically, is they were seen on a camera or some sort of sensor, but by the time the Border Patrol showed up, they were gone.

And, of course, these are the people who, frankly, are up to no good. Whether they have criminal records, whether they were carrying drugs, whether they had some other reason to evade law enforcement, these are not honest, hard-working people who just simply wanted a better way of life—1.7 million “got-aways.”

The human and drug trafficking facilitated by the Biden administration’s open border policies have caused immeasurable suffering to the people of Texas and the people of the Nation. The fentanyl manufactured with Chinese precursors smuggled through the open borders has taken tens of thousands of American lives. It is a shocking statistic to me that, out of the 70,000 or so—young people, mainly—who died as a result of ingesting fentanyl, unbeknownst to them, they thought they were actually consuming something else—a Percocet, some other relatively innocuous drug—only to find out the hard way that it was contami-

nated with fentanyl, a deadly drug, which is now the leading cause of death for young people between the ages of 18 and 45.

We know where it comes from. The chemicals come from China. We know where it goes to be manufactured and made to look like relatively innocuous pills that are then taken by our young people. It comes across the border from Mexico. And yet the Biden administration’s open border policies made it easier, not harder, for that to happen, and the results, as I said, have been disastrous.

Well, now it is up to us to right the ship by enacting President Trump’s border security agenda, but we also have other work to do. We have to extend the expiring tax provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, a bill that we passed in 2017. And after 5 years, many provisions of that tax bill expire.

If Congress fails to extend the tax cuts championed by President Trump in his first term and passed by Republican majorities in the House and Senate, Americans will face the highest tax increase in recent history. A family of four making around \$80,000 a year will see a \$1,700 a year tax hike if these provisions expire.

Let me say that again: A family of four making \$80,000 a year will see a tax increase of \$1,700 next year if these provisions expire.

Now, the reason why I emphasize that is because to listen to our Democratic colleagues, you would think it is all about billionaires and millionaires. But, no, 62 percent of American taxpayers would pay more taxes if we experience a multitrillion-dollar tax increase as a result of the expiration of these provisions in 2025.

Well, after 4 years of the highest inflation we have had in the last 40 years, families have struggled to keep up. In fact, many of them have been stuck with an effective pay cut and a reduction in their standard of living because the same dollars in their pocket have had less purchasing power than they used to, as a result of this insidious, secret, or invisible tax known as inflation.

So now is not the time to slap these American families with a tax increase. That would be insult to injury. After Washington Democrats eroded the purchasing power of American families, it would only add insult to injury to go back to those same families in Texas and elsewhere and insist that the government needs to take even more of their hard-earned paycheck come tax day.

I was proud to work with President Trump in 2017, along with all of my colleagues. I happened to be the chief vote counter back then, as majority whip, when we passed the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and made sure that it had the necessary support to get across the finish line. It wasn’t easy, but it was important. And it had a huge impact on the quality of life and the standard of living of millions and millions of Americans.

And so I look forward to working with my colleagues here in the Senate to extend those expiring provisions, now during President Trump’s second term.

Last but not least, we have to begin the process of getting our spending and debt under control in order to get a grip on the historic, runaway inflation caused by President Biden and Washington Democrats’ reckless spending spree, and I also mentioned the impact it has on our ability to provide for the common defense and our national security. Ronald Reagan famously said: Peace—which is something we all aspire to—peace comes through strength. Weakness is a provocation and an invitation to the world’s tyrants and bullies—people like Vladimir Putin, people like President Xi in China. If they sense weakness, they will take advantage of it. And what we would need to do in America and with our allies is to reestablish deterrence. That is what “peace through strength” means, and we can’t do it by continuing to spend borrowed money and racking up debt on our Nation’s credit card.

We have a once-in-a-generation opportunity to address not only discretionary spending—which is what we do on an annual basis, which is about 28 percent of what the Federal Government spends—but mandatory spending. The Federal Government spends an enormous amount of money each year. It is in excess of \$6.5 trillion.

Now, I don’t have the brain capacity to conceive of what \$6.5 trillion is, and I doubt anybody does. But it is a lot of money, and there is no way we are going to be able to get our spending problem and our debt problem under control by addressing 28 percent of what the Federal Government spends.

So we need to look not only at the discretionary spending; we need to look at the so-called mandatory spending, which is on auto pilot. And, yes, Medicare and Social Security are off the table. We are not going to be talking about those. We need to address those at some point, but we can only do that with bipartisan support.

And then there are things like the Tax Code, which is more than just deductions and credits. Our Democratic colleagues have now turned the Tax Code into a welfare benefit scheme. The child tax credit and the earned income tax credit are refundable tax credits, which means it is not a credit against income. It is not a deduction. It is a check that is handed out. And there are \$200 billion worth of refundable tax credits paid out on an annual basis by the Federal Government—\$200 billion. We need to get ahold of that. We need to get that under control.

We also need to return to common-sense requirements that were bipartisan back in the days of Bill Clinton, which is meaningful work requirements for means-tested programs. We need to help people who need help. But if people are able to help themselves by working and providing for their family

and they don't need to be a burden on the taxpayers, then they should be contributing like everybody else and not living off of the American taxpayer.

Americans across the country voted to end the reckless policies of the Biden administration. So now it is up to us to deliver. We have kicked the can down the road so far, we have run out of road, and now we have a once-in-a-generation opportunity, with President Trump and Republican majorities in both Houses, to do something about it.

The House and the Senate have the same goal. The American people have given this administration a mandate, and the clock is ticking. At the end of the day, what matters is not whether the talking heads in the media or people across the country see this as a Senate bill or a House bill. That is inconsequential. What matters is that it is President Trump's agenda that we are implementing, as mandated by the American people last November 5.

We need to get this across the finish line to secure the border, to provide for the common defense, to avoid a massive tax increase on middle-class families, and to get our national debt under control once and for all. That is what Texans voted for on November 5, and I believe that is what Americans voted for on November 5. That is our mandate, and we have no option but to get this job done.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOMINATION OF JAMIESON GREER

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I rise in opposition to the nomination of Jamieson Greer to serve as U.S. Trade Representative. If confirmed, he would be the top official on one of the President's signature issues: trade and tariffs.

Donald Trump was elected President largely on the promise of lowering prices for American families and re-making the global economy to America's benefit. Six weeks into his Presidency, what he has shown is a willingness to impose staggering costs on our families, workers, and businesses in order to settle scores on issues that have nothing to do with trade or the economy. He gets headlines; his wealthy friends get tax breaks; and American families get stuck with higher prices and bigger bills.

I oppose this nomination. I certainly have nothing against Mr. Greer personally. I just believe, in this position, he will be a rubberstamp for the Trump tax, the knee-jerk decision to slap tariffs on nearly everything Americans buy, and make high prices even higher. Mr. Greer has embraced the Trump

chaos strategy, which is a slap in the face to farmers, manufacturers, and communities across the country. They are sounding the alarm about how the Trump program is already costing them sales overseas and jobs here at home. Our country needs a U.S. Trade Representative who will be the point person on trade for this administration, and I just don't have the confidence in Mr. Greer for that job.

Let me start with the first key point. The Trump administration's across-the-board tariffs are going to cost Americans big time—up to \$2,600 a year, according to one estimate. That could devastate American jobs. One appraisal is that they could destroy 344,000 American jobs.

Donald Trump has already ordered tariffs on Canada, Mexico, and China. The China tariffs went into effect last month. Now, he is promising that 25 percent tariffs on everything Americans buy from Mexico and Canada will go into effect next week. Get ready for gas prices to go up, power prices to spike, auto supply chains to be thrown out of whack, and fresh fruits and vegetables to get more expensive.

And there is more. Donald Trump has promised new tariffs on steel and aluminum, which go into everything from soda cans to cars. Yesterday, he proposed tariffs on copper, which is used in everything from housing to medical devices and cars. They largely come from Chile and Canada. And he is pushing something called reciprocal tariffs on . . . maybe . . . everything.

The only thing we can be sure about with Trump's tariffs is that they are going to hit working Americans the hardest. Donald Trump, Elon Musk, and their billionaire friends are barely going to notice the price hikes.

If you ask people at a Fred Meyer's store in Gresham, OR, or who are buying groceries in Charlotte or in Kalamazoo, they don't need an economist to know that Donald Trump isn't helping prices. Less than a third of Americans approve of the job Donald Trump is doing on inflation, according to a poll released this week. Consumer sentiment—a particularly important measure—fell by 10 percent this month. More and more Americans are rightly worried that tariffs are going to drive more inflation.

If this trade war continues, there is no doubt many U.S. workers, farmers, and ranchers are going to lose their jobs when our trading partners retaliate and slap tariffs on "Made in the USA" products. That is what happened the last time Donald Trump was in office. American producers of everything from rice to bourbon to motorcycles got hammered. They sold less overseas, made less money, and workers ended up paying the price.

There is a right way to approach tariffs that punishes bad actors like China and targets the products that will change other countries' behaviors while minimizing the cost to American families. Donald Trump is doing the

opposite. He is maximizing price spikes for regular Americans, with no plan or strategy.

One other point with respect to trade chaos: Mr. Greer has endorsed this, and it is already hurting farmers and small businesses. Now, I had four townhall meetings in my State recently and talked with lots of small businesses and farmers.

I am hearing one message over and over again: They are already losing sales and losing markets to Donald Trump's bluster. Last year, our State exported \$34 billion in blueberries, hazelnuts, and other goods overseas—almost an alltime high. Now, instead of building on that success, our producers and innovators prepare for the worst.

This story comes up again and again. The Washington Post quoted an Iowa farmer who has seen prices of seed, fertilizers, and equipment increase while prices for soybeans are flat. "Our goal is to make Iowa and U.S. soybean farms profitable," said this Iowa farmer, "and to do that, we need these international markets. We need to keep growing demand."

The State economist in Georgia said this month that the greatest threat to that State's economy—and I will repeat that—the greatest threat to the economy is Trump's trade threats. Tariffs mean higher prices for consumers while trade wars mean other countries buy less of what Georgia makes, including aerospace components, pulp and paper, and auto parts.

Pittsburgh-based aluminum manufacturer Alcoa said Trump's tariffs will cost 100,000 jobs in the United States and won't lead to more production here. "This is bad for the aluminum industry in the [United States]. It's bad for American workers"—not according to some Member of the Senate, but that is what the Alcoa CEO said. There are similar reports of communities fearing the worst in Wisconsin, North Carolina, and all across America.

One final reason I oppose the Greer nomination: It is not clear to me that he will be the final voice in the room with Donald Trump on trade. There are an awful lot of trade cooks in that kitchen. Peter Navarro, Treasury Secretary Bessent, and Commerce Secretary Lutnick all have claimed responsibility for trade. It reminds me of an old saying that gets attributed to John Madden:

If you've got two quarterbacks, you have none.

Well, if you have four chief trade officials, you have none.

Unfortunately, Mr. Greer did little in his confirmation process to build confidence that the buck stops with him on trade. He said it is not a trade matter when Donald Trump uses tariffs to settle scores about the border, immigration, and diplomatic issues. So Mr. Greer said these decisions aren't something he would expect to be involved with if confirmed. If the U.S. Trade Representative isn't going to be in the room when tariff decisions are at

stake, it is not clear to me what influence over critical trade decisions Mr. Greer will have in the Trump administration.

Americans need a trade policy that puts workers and families first and a chief trade official who has the authority to deliver actual results for our workers and families. Unfortunately, neither of those is on offer today. That is why I oppose this nomination.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I rise today to urge my colleagues to vote in favor of the confirmation of Mr. Jamieson Greer, who is nominated to serve as the U.S. Trade Representative.

I think I ought to just probably set a couple of facts straight about President Trump's utilization of the various policies that he used in the past term when he was President the first time.

It was said that wages went down, prices went up, and that people are going to face terrible, dire consequences if he is able to follow his trade policies again in this term. The reality is that under President Trump, wages went up, jobs went up, unemployment went down, benefits went up, the economy grew dramatically, and we had the strongest economy in our lifetimes because of the policies President Trump pursued. So I don't think people should let the politics of fear—saying that everything President Trump does is going to hurt people—convince them otherwise.

The Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, which was created in 1962 by Congress, develops and coordinates U.S. international trade policy and oversees trade negotiations with other countries.

The U.S. Trade Representative—the role for which Mr. Greer is nominated—historically and statutorily serves as the United States' principal adviser, negotiator, and spokesperson on trade issues. Mr. Greer is well suited for these roles, as demonstrated during his previous tenure as USTR Chief of Staff when he worked with both sides of the aisle in negotiating and securing congressional approval of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, which passed the Senate 89 to 10.

I would note that the previous U.S. Trade Representative, who is now being replaced by Mr. Greer, and President Biden himself for the past 4 years refused to actually negotiate any bilateral trade agreements with other nations—none.

Throughout the nomination process, Mr. Greer demonstrated his strong commitment to working with Congress in a bipartisan fashion to advance the interests of our farmers, ranchers, fishers, and workers. In particular, I applaud Mr. Greer's commitment to change that pattern of the last 4 years and to negotiate and work on opening markets for our farmers and manufacturers around the globe, negotiating new bilateral trade agreements and en-

forcing existing ones—something we have not seen for 4 years.

I fully welcome a return to the USTR that performs its statutory obligation of creating new opportunities for Americans, and I look forward to the USTR's forthcoming reviews of foreign trade barriers that stymie U.S. investments and imports.

I urge my colleagues to join me now in advancing Mr. Greer's nomination. It is critical that the United States have a USTR at the helm of these investigations and to support the administration's return to an active and robust trade agenda that prioritizes America's farmers, ranchers, workers, and businesses.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. RICKETTS). The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Jamieson Greer, of Maryland, to be United States Trade Representative, with the rank of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.

VOTE ON GREER NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Greer nomination?

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER).

The result was announced—yeas 56, nays 43, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 94 Ex.]

YEAS—56

Banks	Fischer	McCormick
Barrasso	Graham	Moody
Blackburn	Grassley	Moran
Boozman	Hagerty	Moreno
Britt	Hawley	Mullin
Budd	Hickenlooper	Murkowski
Capito	Hoeven	Peters
Cassidy	Husted	Ricketts
Collins	Hyde-Smith	Risch
Cornyn	Johnson	Rounds
Cotton	Justice	Schmitt
Crapo	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Cruz	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Curtis	Lee	Sheehy
Daines	Lummis	Slotkin
Ernst	Marshall	Sullivan
Fetterman	McConnell	

Thune
Tillis

Tuberville
Whitehouse

Wicker
Young

NAYS—43

Alsobrooks	Hirono	Rosen
Baldwin	Kaine	Sanders
Bennet	Kelly	Schatz
Blumenthal	Kim	Schiff
Blunt Rochester	King	Schumer
Booker	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cantwell	Lujan	Smith
Coons	Markey	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murphy	Warnock
Durbin	Murray	Warren
Gallego	Ossoff	Welch
Gillibrand	Padilla	Wyden
Hassan	Paul	
Heinrich	Reed	

NOT VOTING—1

Cramer

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

TERMINATING THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY DECLARED WITH RESPECT TO ENERGY

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session. The Senator from Virginia.

S.J. RES. 10

Mr. KAINE. Mr. President, I rise to begin a discussion that will take place, during today, about S.J. Res. 10, which is a resolution that my colleague Senator HEINRICH and I have filed to challenge President Trump's day-one declaration of a U.S. energy emergency.

And you will hear from a number of our colleagues today, expressing the basic point that the declaration is a sham. There is, in fact, no emergency, but it has been declared so as to gut various environmental laws passed by Congress, still part of U.S. statutory law, in order to advantage certain kinds of energy—i.e., oil, gas, and coal—and punish other forms of energy—wind, solar, et cetera.

I am very, very happy to have the support of my colleague Senator HEINRICH, who is the energy expert on the Democratic side in this body, and very, very happy to have so many colleagues who will be speaking on this matter today on the Senate floor.

President Trump took a number of actions on his first day in office, and many of them got a lot of attention. One that didn't get so much attention was his decision, on day one—on day one—to declare that the United States was in an energy emergency and, therefore, we needed to bypass environmental laws.

I want to dig into the sham nature of the emergency declaration and then explore why President Trump actually has done this, and, finally, conclude with a request to my colleagues that the article I branch should not just roll over and play dead when a President

declares an emergency that does not actually exist.

So let's first talk about the claim that President Trump has raised that the United States is in an energy emergency.

This is a chart that shows U.S. energy production from 1950 until essentially today. The chart goes through about 2023 and does not include the 2024 numbers. But I am proud to stand here and tell you, especially as one who has supported many of the policies that have led to this growth in American energy, that America is producing more energy today than at any point in the history of this Nation. America is the leader in the world in energy production, and for the last few years, we have been an energy surplus nation, producing more than we consume.

You will see that the chart includes different kinds of energy—oil, gas, coal, renewable—but the direction of the chart shows steady increase in production.

Let's go into the kinds of energy we are talking about here. In 2024, America produced more natural gas than at any time in the history of this country. In 2024, America produced more petroleum than at any time in the history of this country. And in 2024, America deployed more renewable energy than at any time in the history of this country. In fact, in 2024, more than 90 percent of the energy added to the Nation's energy grid was from renewable sources—wind, solar, and battery storage.

The United States, recently, in the past few years became—there may be a technical term for this, but I call it an energy surplus nation. We produce more than we consume. That moment happened in 2019, when our production started to outpace consumption. In every year since 2019, that surplus has grown, and the surplus in 2024 was at record levels. And it is a good thing to produce significantly more than we consume.

Why is it a good thing? Because we are able to sell energy to others, reducing our trade deficit.

I participated with Senators in lifting the ban on export of crude petroleum a few years ago, and that plus exports of liquid natural gas have helped us with our trade deficit. But more directly related to this moment in time, the export of American energy has also helped us help other nations that are reliant on energy from petrol dictators. The nations in Europe that had to rely on Vladimir Putin, nations in other parts of the world that have had to rely on Iran or Venezuela, now, increasingly, are able to access U.S. energy.

I was in Finland over the weekend, visiting Virginia Guard troops exercising with the Finnish Army. Finland is importing liquid natural gas from the United States and using it for their own energy needs and also for the energy needs of other European nations.

So where is the emergency? More oil than ever, more natural gas than ever, more renewables than ever, and a

record surplus of production over consumption.

Where is the emergency? The emergency is not in the energy sector. The emergency is Donald Trump self-creating an emergency, because Donald Trump in other actions taken in the first week of his administration has gone full tilt to challenge energy projects that are creating jobs and lowering prices all across this country.

Donald Trump and his administration are attacking wind projects. They are attacking solar projects. They are attacking clean energy projects that aren't oil, coal, natural gas, and nuclear. And by doing so, they are reducing supply and likely raising prices on American consumers.

There are a number of projects in Virginia, as an example, that have benefited from tax breaks that were included either in the Inflation Reduction Act, for clean energy projects, or the bipartisan infrastructure law, for rollout of electric vehicle charging, for example. President Trump's administration has attacked those projects, has put them on hold, and the Virginians who were intending to invest billions of dollars hiring people to build these projects are now uncertain about what they can do.

Why would a President declare an energy emergency and then attack home-grown clean energy projects in my State and elsewhere? And that is exactly what President Trump is doing.

Why would he do that? Well, we don't have to speculate about the answer. We know the answer.

In the summer of 2024, President Trump held a meeting at Mar-a-Lago with the CEOs of major oil and gas companies, and they reported upon the substance of that meeting. And here is a headline from the *Guardian*, and other publications carried the same news: “Trump promised to scrap climate laws if U.S. oil bosses donated \$1 billion” to his campaign.

One of the oil executives at the meeting quoted Donald Trump saying: “You'll get it on the first day.” Oil and gas will get preferential treatment on the first day, with end runs around environmental laws passed by Congress that are still part of the statutes we take an oath to implement in our jobs. And, in fact, the oil and gas guys did get it on the first day.

What did the Trump fake energy emergency deliver to those he had promised to support? Here is what was delivered in the emergency order. The President said: There is an emergency, and so we need to bypass laws passed by Congress. We need to bypass the Clean Air Act. We need to bypass the Clean Water Act. We need to bypass the Endangered Species Act, the Marine Mammal Protection Act, the National Historic Preservation Act, the National Environmental Policy Act.

Because of this fake emergency that he has created out of thin air, we need to take all of these laws that Congress has passed—many of which have been

in statute, like the Clean Water Act, for more than 50 years—and we need to give energy producers and transmitters the ability to bypass these laws in order to produce and transmit energy.

It is interesting, though. When you read the Executive order, it talks about energy production, but you have to go to the last section of the order to read what “energy” means. And President Trump is calling for a national emergency and bypassing all of these laws, if you want to produce using oil or gas or coal or nuclear or hydro, but not for wind, not for solar, not for clean battery storage. If your home-grown American low-cost energy is wind, solar, and battery storage, you don't get to bypass environmental laws. You have to comply with the letter of the law as Congress intends. We are only giving a break to the guys who supported Donald Trump, the fossil fuel industry.

Donald Trump is so willing to give away the farm to Big Oil and Gas that he even, in the first provision in the emergency order, said: We also need to bypass property rights. He encouraged Federal Agencies to make aggressive use of eminent domain to produce fossil fuel energy.

Those watching understand what this means. Eminent domain is the government taking the land from private property owners, and there is a set of rules in the Federal Code about when you can use eminent domain for energy projects, but Donald Trump has said: You know what, if you want to do oil, coal, and gas, you don't have to follow the rules. You can even take people's private property by bypassing the rules for oil, gas, and coal—but, of course, not for wind and solar, not for wind, solar, and battery, the clean energy that has been 95 percent of the power added to the grid just last year.

So we know what the game is. “You'll get it on the first day,” Big Oil, and they did. And Donald Trump is now giving them an E-ZPass lane to speed by clean energy projects that are lower cost and cleaner because he told them he would do it if they supported his campaign.

This is no emergency. It was declared for a corrupt purpose, and it is an unacceptable effort to undermine laws passed by the article I branch. And so I am on the floor with my colleague Senator HEINRICH—and I am going to yield to him in a second—to just ask Congress: Be Congress. Be the article I branch. If a President can just stand up and make up an emergency and then gut laws that Congress passed, what is to stop President Trump from making up another emergency and gutting other laws? What is to stop any President, Republican or Democrat, from fabricating a complete emergency and using it to gut laws that Congress has passed?

You know, if President Trump doesn't like the Clean Water Act—I happen to like it. I don't think it is perfect. But the Clean Water Act has

helped us to restore the James River in the city of Richmond, where I live, which won an international river prize a couple years ago as the most improved river in the United States. A river that was a sewer, that was closed off to fishing for 50 years, now has fishing, swimming, rafting, kayaking, bald eagles that had been extinct along the river because of chemicals now breeding in one of the most dense population of bald eagles in the United States. I like the Clean Water Act. I think it served a valuable purpose for 50-plus years, but maybe President Trump, who was elected, has decided that the Clean Water Act or the Clean Air Act or property rights protections have outlived their usefulness.

And if he has decided that these laws have outlived their usefulness, well, he has got two Republican Houses. He can introduce a bill to repeal the Clean Air Act or repeal the Clean Water Act. That would be the right way to do this, not invent a bogus fake emergency and unilaterally gut these laws.

But the President has got a problem. If he introduced the bill to repeal the Clean Air Act and the Clean Water Act, not even Republicans—some Republicans would—but not even Republicans would support it. In two Republican Houses, he would have zero luck in repealing these laws that have protected the public health and the environment. So his attitude is, Wow, I could benefit my Big Oil cronies by repealing these laws, but that is a nonstarter in the article I branch. So why don't I kick the article I branch to the side, create a fake emergency, end-run them, and that is how I benefit my cronies.

Congress should stand up against this and vote for S.J. Res. 10 because it is the right policy, and we shouldn't gut these provisions, except by doing it in the course of ordinary legislative business, should that be the will of the appropriate majority of both bodies. That would be the way to do this.

So I am asking my colleagues to stand up and support S.J. Res. 10. This would be horrible policy. But more than a horrible policy on these laws, it would also set a horrible precedent, a precedent that a President of either party can invent a sham emergency and then grab away from Congress powers that Congress has under article I.

Let's not be sheep in this place. Let's not have this be the "Silence of the Lambs," just doing whatever Donald Trump says he wants to do, with the article I branch not saying or mumbling a word, not willing to issue a peep, not showing a backbone, not showing a voice. We have got a backbone; we have got a voice; but more importantly, we took an oath to a Constitution that gives Congress certain powers. We should not let the President trample on those powers.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SHEEHY). The Senator from New Mexico.

Mr. HEINRICH. Mr. President, I want to thank my colleague from Virginia for bringing this resolution to the floor.

And it was a little less than a year ago, I met with workers at several manufacturing facilities in New Mexico. These are the workers who are making the solar and wind technologies that are generating record quantities of clean, affordable, American-made energy. And at a groundbreaking ceremony for Array Technologies, at their factory in Albuquerque, I met with over a dozen New Mexicans, and they told me about the impact of our investments on their lives, their abilities to support their families.

I talked with folks like Ramon Romero, who joined Array Technologies as an entry-level machinist, worked his way up to have a career as a production manager.

I met with Daniel Beltran, who explained how Array's expansion has created new job opportunities for himself and many others in his community. He told me that the company's growth has been "life-changing" for him.

And I met with Ray Muddaluri, who spoke about how significant a role Array has played in supporting her growth as a young professional and her ability to serve her community.

Here is what every one of those New Mexicans had in common: They were able to create better lives for themselves, better lives for their families, because of the jobs that were available for them. This is what I mean when I say these industries, these clean industries, are creating careers that New Mexicans and other Americans can build their families around in their home communities.

And thanks to the investments that Democrats made in the last few years, we have seen record growth in new American manufacturing facilities. More than 400,000 new jobs have been announced across the country as a part of this "Made in America" clean and affordable energy manufacturing boom. In New Mexico, we celebrated the first wind towers coming off the line at Arcosa Wind Towers, a new factory in Belén. It was a shuttered plastics factory. And now Arcosa's workers are creating the huge steel towers. They are heading straight to the SunZia Wind and Transmission Project, a 3½ gigawatt project. That project, SunZia, brought in more than \$20 billion to States like New Mexico and Arizona in capital.

And when it comes online, it is going to generate more clean power with its wind turbines than the Hoover Dam. It is the largest ever built clean energy project in the Western Hemisphere. America is actually building big things again. So these projects have enormous scope.

But our affordable, American-made energy boom is already under threat because of the uncertainty that President Trump has foisted on the energy sector.

And if you are thinking about opening a new factory, like Array or Arcosa did in my State, you don't know what your tax structure will be after the Republicans take up their Trump tax bill. If you are trying to site and build a new transmission line, the Federal Agencies and the staff that you work with just had their expert staff sacked, making it hard to get a permit when no one is on the other end of the phone.

And thanks to Trump's so-called national energy emergency, many of the lowest cost, 100-percent clean additions to our grid can't get permits.

Make no mistake, Americans' electric bills are going to go up. I am going to say that again: Americans' electric bills are going to go up because Trump and his loyal Republicans are picking winners and losers on the power grid.

That is why I am joining my friend and colleague Senator Kaine to force a vote to put an end to all of this before any more damage is done.

And I want to be clear about something, and certainly Senator Kaine raised this point, but America is the world's leading energy producer. And before Trump injected all of this uncertainty, our country was producing record quantities of both conventional and clean advanced energy. There is no energy emergency. It was made up to skirt the law. It was made up to favor some sources and not others.

But if Trump gets his way, his faux declaration may very well create a real emergency, an energy emergency and an economic emergency.

I also want to be clear to my colleagues across the aisle that this clean energy phenomenon has created 400,000 jobs around the country. But most of them—most of them—are in Republican-led States. This is not a red States or a blue States issue. This is about good-paying, blue-collar, skilled jobs in all of our States.

So what is at risk because of all of this? Let's take a look. In North Carolina, there is a new nearly \$13 billion—with a "b"—\$13 billion Toyota battery plant, which will employ 5,000 workers.

Where are we getting our batteries now? We are getting them from China. This is progress. This is putting Americans to work to make batteries here.

In Louisiana, First Solar announced a billion dollars for a new solar energy project that is projected to create 700 new jobs, making that technology here, not being dependent on China.

In Kentucky, Ford is building a new battery plant, which will employ another 5,000 workers and manufacture batteries here instead of China.

In Georgia, an estimated billion dollars in projects to modernize the power grid—and our power grid needs a heck of a lot of modernization. We are going to have more and more demands on this grid in coming years, especially with the growth of data centers and AI—a billion dollars sidelined to upgrade that power grid in Georgia.

Do we really want all these jobs to disappear because President Trump

wants to create a war on affordable, American-made, clean energy? Do we want to import more batteries from China? I don't because that is what is going to happen if we turn our backs on these factories and these energy sources.

And among other things, Trump's so-called national energy emergency declaration would allow his administration to use eminent domain, one of the most controversial powers that a government can have, to take private land for oil and gas infrastructure at the expense of our American jobs and livelihoods.

As we speak, President Trump's chaos and incompetence are jeopardizing and fueling the real energy emergency in our country. Trump's plans to eliminate dozens of advanced energy tax credits, those have unleashed more than \$165 billion in private sector capital, moving into over 1,000 factories and expansions across the country.

The President has also halted many of the Department of Energy's loan guarantees, which will further jeopardize the U.S. energy manufacturing expansion and will lead to higher energy bills for millions of Americans.

This is blatant hypocrisy, as Trump's favorite billionaire "bro" Elon Musk actually took a \$465 million Federal loan guarantee from that same Department that literally saved Tesla from bankruptcy in 2010.

And when these massive, multibillion-dollar construction projects stall, it is not Trump's billionaire friends who will suffer; it is everyday Americans who work in these factories. It is all the families who will be stuck with higher electric bills.

I want to emphasize something that my colleague from Virginia raised. More than 90 percent of the electricity generation projects currently in line to connect to the grid all across this Nation—in red States and in blue States—waiting interconnection are clean energy projects. They are wind, solar, storage, nuclear.

Just last year, 93 percent—93 percent—of new electricity generation was carbon-free. That is a record. We added 52 gigawatts—50 nuclear power generating station quantities' worth—of solar, wind, and storage to the grid in the last year alone. There is a reason for that. In addition to being clean and carbon-free—and many of the big companies that procure energy care about that—these power sources are cheaper, they are faster, they are less capital-intensive than older technologies, like coal-fired plants or gas turbines.

Put simply, clean energy is the cheapest electricity on the grid. You can see it right here. Onshore wind and solar are by far the cheapest. We have combined cycle natural gas.

Guess what? You can't get a gas turbine these days. If you order a combined cycle natural gas turbine today, you are going to wait 3, 4, 5 years before that is actually delivered, without permitting.

Nuclear is great. I hope we build more of it, but we have to get the cost down. It is 18 cents a kilowatt hour, average.

If we don't plug these clean sources into the grid, especially at a time of surging demand, the outcome is obvious: Prices will go up. And it is not physically possible to stand up enough costly gas plants to keep growing power demands and keep prices down. As I said, the wait times to just get a turbine is 4 or 5 years.

If Trump has his way and he keeps blocking American-made clean energy projects, we know that significantly higher energy and electricity costs are on the way. Is that what we want to do? We want to impose on working families that are already struggling to pay for eggs—if they haven't crossed that off their grocery list already—the rising cost of milk, groceries going through the roof, rent payments going up—we are going to increase their electric rates because that is what this fake emergency is going to do.

A couple of weeks ago, an Alabama utility company sent a letter to customers saying: Sorry, you owe us another \$100 because what we credited you based on the law is no longer valid. Trump's EO took that away, so pony up. Write us another \$100 in your electric bill this month.

That is just the tip of the iceberg.

Advanced groups who do the analysis, folks like the Rhodium Group, have looked at what his crusade will mean regarding American clean energy investments and electricity costs. And they say that, on average, American families' electricity bills could go up by nearly \$500 a year as a result of these actions.

Trump's war on American-made clean energy is going to kill thousands of jobs in the skilled trades. Huge construction projects are going to get stalled. The biggest winner in all of this is going to be China. China wants to become even more dominant in the global renewable energy marketplace. They will happily take the private investment that could have gone to the United States and take those jobs back overseas. The biggest loser from this is our economic competitiveness, our national security, our families.

Trump has claimed that his so-called natural energy emergency order is needed to unleash more American fossil fuel development. He is also wrong about that. Not only is our production—13 million barrels a day on average; a little over that—not a record-producing number, but oil and gas executives will tell you the truth.

Look at what ConocoPhillips' CEO said in response to a question about this: Would he really increase production with the gloves coming off? He said, "Not really." Why is that? Because American oil and gas production is already at a record high, and it is not economically advantageous to push production further. I know this firsthand because we are producing more

oil and gas in New Mexico than most other States combined, with the exception of one.

Clearly, we need to put an end to this stuff that will fuel a real energy emergency, kill thousands of jobs, and raise electricity costs on American families. The most important decision of our energy future—worth hundreds of billions of dollars in private sector investment, factories, thousands of high-quality jobs—remains in the hands of our Senate Republican colleagues.

If you want to have an "all of the above" approach, if you want to continue to bring down energy costs, if you want to protect jobs for hard-working Americans in our States, and to help America remain the global leader in energy production, I would urge you to vote in support of this resolution and against higher electricity bills.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

MR. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today in support of my colleagues—Senator HEINRICH and Senator Kaine—resolution. I appreciate their part of the presentations, but I strongly support this resolution. I want to also acknowledge one of many reasons we vote for this resolution is because it is also Senator Kaine's birthday. I think nothing would be a better birthday present for my friend of 40, 45 years than having this body make a firm statement about being against rising utility costs.

The resolution—I know they both spoke on it extensively—would repeal President Trump's flawed and misguided national energy emergency declaration.

We all know on the first day in the midst of signing Lord knows how many Executive orders, President Trump declared a "National Energy Emergency" and issued an Executive order titled "Unleashing American Energy."

Let me be clear. Frankly, I have some fights on this side of the aisle because I actually support all of the above in terms of our energy mix. Part of that does mean LNG—and for national security reasons, to make sure we ship it to our partners in Europe.

It also means we need to bring more of these energy jobs back here to America. I was at a fascinating presentation yesterday with the CEO of Commonwealth Fusion. Commonwealth Fusion is a company out of Massachusetts, but they are making a major development in Virginia. We have been talking about fusion since the seventies. Those kind of jobs ought to be here in America, and they can provide an abundance of energy.

But if you actually read the President's Executive order, you will see he is not really about promoting energy security. He is interested in, frankly, only favoring certain parts of the energy sector. I think that is a huge mistake.

I have the honor of having been the chair of the Intelligence Committee. I

am now the vice chair of the Intelligence Committee. One of the things we tried to do on the Intelligence Committee is redefine national security so it is not simply who has the most tanks and guns but who wins the battle for technology. If we are going to win the battle for technology and, particularly, in AI, that is going to require enormous amounts of additional energy in the United States.

It is terribly important that the United States remains in its role now as being the world's energy leader. But the truth is, China has also made this kind of commitment. In certain ways, China—although they are still using, many times, coal-based power—they have made massive investments in renewable energy.

Today, China is the world's top supplier of long-duration energy storage batteries, solar panels, and wind turbines. Just last year, China added 357 gigawatts of solar and wind generation. That is nearly 100 more gigawatts of renewable energy than the United States added.

That is why Congress said: We have to catch up. In a very bipartisan way, with both the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and the Inflation Reduction Act, we made a record set of investments to incentivize the build-out of a 21st century energy economy here in the United States so we can actually beat China in these fields.

Unfortunately, the President's "Unleashing American Energy" Executive order is actually attempting to rein in or potentially reverse much of the progress that has been made. His Executive order actually calls for the pause of any disbursement of funds lawfully appropriated and obligated by the Inflation Reduction Act or the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. That unlawful withholding of funds, which already has been rejected by the courts—I know my colleague from Virginia has already said this—really jeopardizes a whole lot of large-scale manufacturing projects around the country. I don't know if Senator Kaine mentioned, but a number of those projects are in Virginia. We worked years with our Republican Governor to try to get these projects funded. They include things in solar, in wind that are extraordinarily important. They were funded because they would support this growth of American energy.

This is printed on both sides of the paper. I will cut to the chase.

The fact is, what President Trump did on that first day by putting out this Executive order which denies the fact that America is already the energy leader in the world—we need to make additional investments in cutting-edge additional energies where China is making these investments—solar, wind, battery. I am a big advocate for small modular nukes, both efficient and fusion, which I have talked about.

A lot of that comes from blending the infrastructure bill and the IRA. Why in the heck would we put a halt on all of

that? Why in the heck would we cut back on cutting-edge energy investment in the United States? Why would we cut back on American energy jobs?

I am all for the natural gas jobs coming out of the Presiding Officer's State. I am all for "all of the above." Why restrain us though in areas where we have some catching up to do?

I think about fusion again. We are going to spend about \$800 million—hopefully—in some of this legislation. China is spending about twice that amount. If we want to truly create the ample sources of energy that is needed in the United States, if we want those jobs to be in America, if we want to think about a National security regime where we are the leader in the world in cutting-edge energy, then we have to support Senator Kaine and Senator Heinrich's resolution to overturn this phony national energy emergency. If we don't and we give up on these projects that have been vetted—some for years—then we, frankly, are going to allow our national security to fall behind China, because I can assure you—I get classified briefs on a regular basis—China is not giving up in investment in all these new domains. China is pedal to the metal on the "all of the above" energy strategy. That should be our strategy, as well.

I urge all my colleagues to support Senator Kaine and Senator Heinrich's resolution. I look forward to that vote later today.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

WASTE EMISSIONS CHARGE FOR PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS SYSTEMS

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to discuss our continued efforts to reverse the Biden administration's regulatory overreach, specifically as it relates to energy. This includes our efforts to work with President Trump to unleash America's full energy potential and truly make our Nation energy dominant—not just energy secure but energy dominant. Energy security is national security, and so it is vitally important for our country.

We have worked diligently in the Senate to swiftly confirm President Trump's Cabinet officials, and we continue to do that. We made it a priority to ensure that the President's Department heads are in place as we work to empower the United States to produce more energy from all of its abundant and affordable coal, oil, and gas reserves.

The key to this effort was confirming Doug Burgum of North Dakota—my State—as Interior Secretary, Chris Wright to be Energy Secretary, and

Lee Zeldin to serve as Administrator of the EPA. We look forward to working with President Trump's newly established National Energy Dominance Council, chaired by Secretary Burgum and vice-chaired by Secretary Wright.

We also continue legislative efforts to get our country back to energy dominance.

Soon, the Senate will vote on my resolution to nullify the Democrats' natural gas tax rule, using the Congressional Review Act. We will be voting on that today. This new tax was mandated by the Democrats in their so-called Inflation Reduction Act. It should have been called the Inflation Acceleration Act. Not only did it increase spending for their Green New Deal, it also put taxes on things like natural gas. No wonder, under their watch, inflation went up to 9 percent. That hits low-income, hard-working Americans the hardest of all. So we are going to change that.

This tax actually puts a fee on emissions from facilities that produce natural gas. It starts at \$900 a ton and goes up from there, eventually up to \$1,500 per ton. So essentially what you are looking at is putting a 5-percent-plus added tax on natural gas. Now, think about that. Everybody uses natural gas to heat their homes or to cook their meals and for many other purposes as well. So it is a tax on every consumer, and it is regressive. It hits low-income individuals the hardest.

This, of course, has a disproportionate effect on small oil and gas producers in States like mine, in North Dakota, Montana, and other States. It hits small businesses the hardest. Of course, ultimately, it is paid by consumers.

It will impact the energy bills of consumers across the country who, as I said, are already struggling with high inflation because of the Biden administration.

Today, the United States is the world's largest oil and gas producer, and at the same time, we have led the world in emissions reduction.

Here is a stat I am going to talk about for a minute, and it is important to focus on this because at the very same time that the Biden administration is putting additional taxes and fees on natural gas, we are reducing emissions from natural gas.

Since 1990, we have reduced emissions from methane by 20 percent. Now, that sounds pretty good, right—a 20-percent reduction in methane emissions since 1990. But think about this: In that same time, we have doubled how much natural gas we produce. So we have doubled the amount of natural gas we produce and still reduced overall emissions by 20 percent. Remarkable. Remarkable.

Biden's and Democrats' response to that is, well, gee whiz, let's raise taxes on everybody that uses natural gas.

Obviously, not only does that drive up prices, it curtails production. Instead, what we need to do is support

the innovation and empower the technology development that has enabled us to reduce emissions while producing more natural gas. That is the answer. That is the solution. That is exactly what President Trump and Republicans have done and will continue to do, and that is an important part of, again, making our country truly energy dominant.

We are also working with the Trump administration to replace the Biden administration's rules that closed off access to vast areas of taxpayer-owned energy resources. That includes both offshore and onshore.

For example, in my State, the Bureau of Land Management's—BLM—public lands rule essentially enables environmental groups to lock away Federal coal, oil, and gas reserves under the argument that they are somehow undertaking conservation. The reality is, in North Dakota, for example, this Biden administration—what they call their Resource Management Plan closes off leasing to 45 percent of the Federal oil and gas acreage in our State and nearly 99 percent of Federal coal.

But it doesn't just end there. When they close off those Federal lands from development, they also impact everybody else because Federal minerals are often colocated in our State and other States with privately owned minerals under non-Federal surface acreage. Their Resource Management Plan prevents other mineral holders and owners, private owners, from exercising their private property rights and limits the ability to develop minerals that are owned by the State, by the Tribes, and by private individuals.

That is why I am working with Senator CRAMER, Congresswoman FEDORCHAK, and Secretary Burgum to overturn the BLM's Resource Management Plan and maximize access to North Dakota's energy resources. That approach is not just important in my State, it is vital for energy-producing States across the country.

This truly is about taking the handcuffs off our energy producers and empowering them to increase supply and help bring down prices for American families and businesses.

There is an energy component in every product and service we consume, and when we make energy more plentiful and bring down that price, that helps reduce inflation. When we bring down energy and make it more plentiful, that helps us grow our economy, create more jobs and opportunities, and, in fact, not only provide for national security through energy security but help our allies as well so that they are not dependent on Russia or on OPEC or on Venezuela or anyone else—any of those bad actors—for their energy because they can get it from the United States.

All these things go with producing more energy. All those benefits, all those things go with truly making America energy dominant. That is ab-

solutely what President Trump and that is absolutely what Republicans intend to do.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BANKS). The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, President Biden liked to be able to say over and over again that we are producing record amounts of oil and gas. Some of my Democratic colleagues have even come to this floor in the last couple of days and have said: We don't have an energy emergency.

Those two things together are kind of a message going out to the American people: There is nothing to see here. Move along. Everything is fine on energy.

But if you talk to electricity-generation companies, regional distribution networks, and ask them "How are things going with electricity generation? How are we doing with capacity?" they will give you a very different story.

The feeling is, when you walk into your own house and flick on the lights and the lights turn on, you are like: Yeah, the lights are fine; there is no emergency. But if you talk to the electric company behind it and say "Two years from now, what does it look like for capacity for you?" they will probably shake their head and say "We have a problem coming."

Now, we can either deal with that problem 2 years from now when we are having brownouts and don't have enough electricity or we can deal with it now. I would rather deal with it now so we don't have the challenges ahead.

How do you do that? Continue to be energy dominant in, actually, the energy that we are producing here in the United States and to be able to make sure that we are producing truly "all of the above" energy but we are actually producing energy at a price Americans can afford and at the amount Americans need.

If we are going to be the world leader in AI, if we are going to be the world leader in data centers, if we are going to be world leaders in innovation, you can't be that if you don't have the power behind it. You can't be that if the price continues to go up, up, up for continuing subsidies.

Under the Biden administration, the price of gasoline went up 30 percent—30 percent in 4 years. Under the Biden administration, in 4 years, the price of electricity nationwide went up 28 percent. Every American feels it. When we pay our light bill, when we put gas in our car, we feel it.

So now the question is: What do we do about it? How do we actually engage to be able to make this better?

Well, there are multiple things that we can do. We have already started some of those already. Quite frankly, President Trump, in his earliest days in office, stepped in and started the process of turning around some of the policies to increase more American energy so we can begin to bring prices

down and availability up, because sometimes it is not just about price; it is making sure, 2 years from now, we are not running out and we are not having brownouts all across the entire Nation in our electric grid.

So there are a couple things President Trump did right away. He actually changed all the cancellation of leases in Alaska to actually drill in the area literally set aside, decades ago, for drilling. That is an area that should be a no-brainer, but the Biden administration stepped in and said: No, we are not going to allow anyone to drill in the area set aside for oil exploration in Alaska. They canceled that.

President Trump canceled the mandate for electric vehicles, not because he hates electric vehicles. There happens to be a guy who hangs around him a lot that runs a company that sells electric vehicles. The problem is not electric vehicles. The problem is the mandate to try to force Americans to be able to shift to that when we don't see that in the grid.

Quite frankly, the electric grid is not prepared, even, for Americans to be able to do all-electric vehicles, and frankly, most Americans aren't either. If you talk to Oklahomans in rural areas and say, "Are you willing to have an electric vehicle when it is 35 miles to the next town from where you are and to be able to take the risk?" they are not.

And even for a lot of our farmers and ranchers that will say, "Well, there is an electric pickup out there," if you ask the question, "How far does that electric pickup go if you are towing a trailer?" the answer you will get from the manufacturers is 80 miles. Do you know what? Our farmers and ranchers need to go a little farther than 80 miles with their vehicles.

So there are a lot of issues that are out there. To be able to take the mandate away and say, "Let people choose what vehicle they want to be able to choose," we think is a better option, and, quite frankly, with our grid not prepared for the strain on that long term, it is a wiser option for everybody in the process.

Decisive action has taken place on the issue of drilling in Federal waters. President Biden, literally in the final hours of his administration, put a ban on actually drilling on 625 million acres offshore. So 625 million acres that have oil and gas in them, President Biden just banned it.

Well, President Trump flipped that and said: No, we are going to allow that to be able to happen—quite frankly, as every other President has on that.

So these are basic things the President can do and has done, but what do we, as Congress, need to be able to do?

We have engaged in several areas already. We have chipped away at what we call the methane fee that has been put on. Every single homeowner that has a hot water tank that uses natural gas—or even if their electricity that is

coming into their house is produced by natural gas or they cook with natural gas—had a new fee added on to them at the end of the Biden administration. We have now voted to be able to take that away and say: We are not going to raise the prices of everybody because they happen to use natural gas to cook their food or to be able to heat their homes or heat their hot water or that they get electricity from as well.

We have also now voted on, quite frankly, a regulation that was done by the Biden administration at the very end of their time that was intentionally designed to be able to raise the price of offshore oil drilling, where they intentionally placed a new fee on any company that is drilling offshore. That could be \$1 million per well. The reason for that is to try to block more development offshore on that.

What does that actually do? That doesn't decrease the need that we have in the country. It increases the number of imports that are coming into our country. So we are buying more from Saudi Arabia, more from Venezuela, rather than actually producing from our own jobs and our own locations.

I don't have a problem with "all of the above" energy. In fact, I have had this conversation with multiple people in this body. I am willing to put the Oklahoma portfolio for energy against any State that is here, as far as our use of renewables versus fossil fuels. Forty-five percent of the electricity produced in my State today is done with wind. We do wind, solar. We do hydro. We do oil, gas, coal. But we are working to be able to make sure that we can actually produce electricity that is needed for manufacturing and for our homes. That shouldn't be a difficult issue for us. That should be what it is actually all about.

Quite frankly, the frustration that we have had is this has been a challenge for energy companies just to produce energy in the last 4 years. This is something that should be normal. America needs energy. Every single American needs energy. Every person sitting in this room or watching this right now is using energy. We need access to that. So let's find the best ways to be able to do it.

A couple of things that we are working on right now: One is that I have a bill dealing with what we are talking about, with the tax treatments that we are all debating right now, as well, on this floor, called Promoting Domestic Energy Production Act. That act is very straightforward. It treats oil and gas companies the exact same way for taxation as every other manufacturer is treated.

Now, a lot of Americans may say: Well, they are not treated the same now? No. When Democrats passed the Inflation Reduction Act—which was bizarrely named because, actually, inflation spiked after that, with all they put into it. When the Inflation Reduction Act was passed, it created a new tax on oil and gas companies, specifi-

cally designed to be able to reduce new wells coming into America and increase the price of oil and gas. That was the design of it because their goal was, if they could make it so expensive to get gasoline, then more people would actually run to an electric vehicle, and they would buy an electric vehicle.

Well, guess what is happening. The more expensive gasoline is definitely happening, but more and more people aren't running to an electric vehicle. They want to be able to choose. And that is a pretty fair option for them for that. So the bill that I have actually moves us back to treating oil and gas companies the exact same way as every other manufacturer is treated in our tax policy.

There is another bill that is not just an oil and gas bill. It is called the ALIGN Act. This handles what we call bonus depreciation. When a company actually buys a big piece of capital equipment, they are going to pay their tax that year on it, but they have to decide, for that big piece of equipment, how many years it takes to be able to depreciate the value of that. The ALIGN Act just says: In the year that you bought it, you can also depreciate it, and you can take it off your taxes.

Now, this doesn't change the amount of income coming into the Federal Treasury one bit. You are either going to have it over several years or you are going to have it over one year. It doesn't change the amount at all, but it does make a huge difference to that business, in the year they do a big capital investment, that they also get to write that off on that same year.

Well, I think it is just good policy to be able to say: Let's incentivize every manufacturer to be able to do additional manufacturing. Our economy needs it right now because, when they do more manufacturing, that is more jobs in the country. And for energy, that means more pipelines, more capabilities to be able to move energy at a cheaper rate. Those are commonsense things that don't hurt our deficit as a nation but actually benefit our economy and benefit jobs.

Energy policy should be just commonsense conversation. It shouldn't be political. It should be: What do Americans need? And we should look beyond just today that the lights are on. We should at least look 2 years in the future to say what is about to happen in the country with our electric grid, anticipate the problems that are coming, and make changes in policy here to make sure we don't have an emergency there.

So let's declare the American energy emergency. Let's fix it before we have the challenges that are coming in just a few short months.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nebraska.

(The remarks of Mrs. FISCHER pertaining to the introduction of S. 750 are printed in today's RECORD under

"Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions."

Mrs. FISCHER. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. JUSTICE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. JUSTICE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be allowed to address the Senate while seated when necessary.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. JUSTICE. Mr. President, well, to this great Senate body and to all of you, I will speak from my heart. I won't have hardly any notes, but I will speak from my heart about something that I think is absolutely key to Emerald City, and that is all about energy.

Absolutely, I am an energy guy. I am from an energy State. In my backyard, two-thirds of the population of this entire country is within a rocks' throw of West Virginia. If we don't watch out, we are going to awaken to a situation, as far as energy in this country, that is really, really, really bad. I believe this with all my soul.

Secretary Burgum is a really good man, and I always called him "the pick of the litter." I think President Trump's nominees are absolutely great, but with all that being said, I think about Doug Burgum—our Secretary of the Interior—a guy that is supersmart, really, really experienced, compassionate, and has an unbelievable knowledge.

Now, with all that being said, if we could just go back to just this, we could think about Chris Wright. Chris Wright gets it. He knows what we need to do, and if you just step one step further, I would just say just this: President Donald Trump understands it. He knows exactly just this, and this is all there is to it: Energy is everything. It is everything right now.

It solves the inflation bubble. It insulates us from the standpoint of wars all over the place. Why in the world do we in America need to blow our own legs off and turn China loose, India loose, whomever it may be? That is what we are doing.

I am an absolute believer—and you have seen it in West Virginia, if you are paying attention. I am an absolute believer to embrace all the energy forms. We did 100 percent.

But if you believe today that we can do without our fossil fuels—our great fossil fuels—and absolutely if you think we can do without them today, I say you are living in a cave. You are absolutely living in fantasyland.

Absolutely, if you don't believe that today—a year and a half from today—that we are going to have a crisis in this country, off the chart, as far as electricity, you need to wake up because that is what is coming.

Now, let me go one step further, and let me just say just this: Let's just say we awaken to an opportunity of AI, data centers, whatever it may be, industry, manufacturing, whatever it may be. Do we want to say: Nope. We can't do that. We can't do that because we are going to be in a situation with our grid and with our energy production in a year and a half from today. I promise you, a year and a half from today, we are going to be in a situation that we are going to have to decide: Are we going to have opportunity and jobs and manufacturing and AI and data centers—are we going to have that—or are we going to choose with our electricity amounts that we have—we are either going to be able to support industry or we are going to have to support homes.

For God's sake of living, we don't want to go and get cold. We don't want to be hot in the summer. We don't need a choice between industry and our homes. What we need to be doing is exactly what I am saying. We have got to realize that energy is the key to everything here. That is all there is to it.

You know, it does solve all the things that I have already said, whether it be inflation or the war situation or our national security and on and on and on, but there is something else that it does. And it just goes just simply just this: We have a \$37 trillion—none of us has any comprehension what a trillion dollars really is. None of us has any comprehension—can possibly imagine what a trillion dollars is.

We have got a \$37 trillion deficit. How are we going to get out of it? Please tell me. Please tell me how are we going to get out of it? First of all, what we should do is mind the store. That is what we have got to do. Mind the store. That is the first thing you have to do.

That means cut as much waste as we possibly can. But after we do all of that, I will bet you this in every way. See, I am a business guy. I am not a politician. You can tell by the way I talk. For crying out loud, I am a business guy. With all that being said, I have never seen—never have I seen a situation to where you can cut your way out of a problem.

We will absolutely have to mind the store. President Trump is dead on point. The DOGE is absolutely real, and we can absolutely make a real dent, but it won't be a dent nearly big enough. At the end of the day, the only way you can truly get your way out of a mess—mind the store, and it grows. That is what we have got to do. You have got to grow revenue.

Say what you want, but at the end of the day, you have got to grow revenue. How are you going to grow revenue in America? For God's sake of living, the last thing on the planet that anybody would ever want to do is raise taxes. That would be the worst thing we could possibly do. That would kill us in every way imaginable.

We need to be supportive of President Trump's tax cuts. We absolutely need

to grow revenue one way. This is the only way to do it in West Virginia. You won't hear me all the time just standing up on a soapbox going on and on, but really this is a West Virginia guy that is telling America and telling the world just this: We sit on so much energy it is off the chart. Why can't we be Saudi Arabia? I mean, for crying out loud, it absolutely is the answer, period. If you want to grow revenue in this country, absolutely it will start with energy, and it will end with energy. That is all there is to it.

Think about this for just 1 second: Every single country in the world—the gigantic countries or the real small countries—every country in the world today, the people will live longer and the people will be healthier if they have more energy—guaranteed. Every single country in the world, the more energy they have, the longer their people live, and the healthier they are.

Absolutely just go back and think just one more thing: Civilization only progressed—only progressed with abundant, cheap energy, and now it is abundant, cheap, clean energy. America produces the cleanest energy on the planet. Our coals are so clean it is unbelievable compared to China's coals or other countries.

Absolutely our natural gas is so good, it is off the chart. Embrace all the alternatives. All the wind, all the solar, embrace them all, but for gosh sake of living, you cannot—you cannot—forget the very thing that God above gave us in our fossil fuels.

So with all that being said—I didn't even look at the notes—but I would just say to you just this: We have a real opportunity in America today, a real opportunity to move forward in a way that absolutely can solve a lot of the riddle. The riddle is tough.

The riddle is tough, and absolutely when you step back from it and you think about, Well, what are we going to do? Here is a guy that has come to you not as a politician. I came to you not as a 40-year-old, you know, aspiring to someday being the chairman of some committee. I came to you with white hair as a 73-year-old because of one reason and one reason alone: I meet up with being a patriot. I am the real deal. I challenge the media all the time: Tell me something that, knowingly, I have told you is not true. They can't do it because I am going to tell the truth.

My parents taught me that. It is not OK to just tell anything and say: Oh, it is just politics in my world. It is not. I am telling you from my heart as a business guy and absolutely as a West Virginian but first and foremost as an American: I love you with everything in me. I love this country with every single thing in me. I want nothing but goodness.

I don't want one thing for me—nothing. I don't want the next hot tip. I don't need the next perk. I don't need the next invite. I don't want a thing for me. I am telling you, energy is our

ticket. It is everything. It always has been everything.

Now, we have got to do something about it. America, you have got to listen to me on this one. We have got to do something about it, and we have got to do something about it right now. I mean, there is a bad day coming, and it is coming right at us like a freight train. Let's do something about it, America. God bless each and every one of you. Thank you so much for having me.

Mr. President, I will follow these guidelines correctly and make sure I do.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

S.J. RES. 10

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, the American people are being told once again not to trust their own eyes. Democrats are telling them not to worry about their soaring electricity bills, telling them to ignore rolling blackouts. Republicans are just fearmongering, they say. But, of course, the reality is that Americans have seen the power shortages. They have paid the higher bills. They have felt the weight of the past 4 years of the failed policies of the Biden administration, and we cannot ignore the resulting crisis anymore.

The power grid is buckling, energy demand is exploding, and the very people who created this mess are now telling us, quite audaciously, that there is no emergency. Why? Well, they claim that the United States is producing more energy than we have in American history, but what they conveniently omit is that we are consuming more energy than at any time in American history, and we are expected to need much, much more within just the next few years—much more than we are producing, much more than we ever have produced.

So it is not enough to just look at how much we are producing relative to what we have produced in the past when you don't take into account the demand, what we need, and what we need is going way, way up.

Now, according to Goldman Sachs, artificial intelligence alone—just artificial intelligence, nothing else; not population growth, not any other uses, household or industrial, of energy—just artificial intelligence alone is likely to drive a 160-percent increase in data center power demand by 2030. The largest data centers can consume more power than 700,000 households. That is equivalent to the energy use of a city of 1.8 million people.

But there is no emergency, according to them. According to the sponsors of this resolution, this is just a handout. It is a handout to Big Oil, as they characterize it.

Now, good luck with that. Try telling that to the American families and businesses that struggled during the January 2025 polar vortex when the U.S. power grid was pushed to its absolute limits. Electricity demand hit historic

highs, forcing grid operators to rely heavily on coal and natural gas—the very sources of power that Democrats want to eliminate and have been working aggressively, with some effectiveness, to do precisely that: to eliminate—just to keep the lights on.

It is not Big Oil that will suffer in the winters if we fail to keep the power on.

Across multiple power market regions, electricity demand during that event set new single-day records, as heating demand across sectors spiked. In response, grid operators had to rely heavily on dispatchable generation—primarily coal and natural gas—to ensure system reliability and stabilize supply during the extreme event.

Now, during that time, coal-fired powerplants dramatically increased their electric power output—that is, those coal-fired powerplants that have not yet been torn down at the demand of Democratic-backed policies. In many regions, coal capacity factors soared above 80 percent, far exceeding typical winter levels.

On the other hand, wind and solar were challenged by unfavorable weather conditions. On peak days, wind and solar generated only 3 percent and 0.2 percent of the incremental electricity needed to meet demand.

But what exactly are Democrats worried about? What is their concern amidst that very emergency? If that is not an emergency, I don't know what is. What is it they are worried about? Not grid failures. Not surging energy costs. Not the reliability of our power supply. No. No. They are concerned that President Trump is making things worse by canceling the wind and solar projects that failed to generate enough power to meet demand at those peak moments when it was so badly needed.

They are using the same old playbook that they always have: Do anything to prevent President Trump from getting a win regardless of whether his policies might actually bring relief to the American people, which, of course, they would.

I have spent my career fighting against unchecked Executive power. I authored the ARTICLE ONE Act to curb the abuse of Presidential emergency declarations, requiring congressional approval within 30 days. But let me be clear. This is not an abuse of those powers—not by a mile; not at all; not in any way, shape, or form. It is a real emergency, and if President Trump's declaration were put to a vote today, this Chamber would affirm it.

Congress has had countless chances to fix this problem and failed every time. Republicans have fought for years to reform our outdated permitting laws, only to be met with Democratic resistance at every turn. NEPA, the Clean Water Act, the Endangered Species Act—Democrats treat these laws as if they were sacred texts, untouched even when they are clearly broken; a sacred text that can't be not just repealed but even amended mean-

ingfully to avert the disaster that they have created—especially created in the hands of the previous administration.

Now, at this moment, we hear that they are ready to play ball. Now and only now do they say: Oh, yeah, we need to deal with this. Now, if that is true, great, but let's see. If Democrats are serious about fixing it, now is the time to prove it. Until Congress acts, how can anyone really blame the President for stepping in to address this emergency? Which it is, which it has become, which it undeniably is. In some cases, an emergency can be created by the government itself or at least severely exacerbated, and that is the case here.

His Executive order tells Agencies to do exactly what Congress has neglected to do for years, exactly what Congress has been unable to do—in large part because Democrats have resisted that, getting back to the sacred text theory of these same laws that have become part of the problem.

However, rather than working with President Trump and Republicans in a productive way to try to make energy more accessible for Americans and more reliable and, of course, remain affordable, Senate Democrats are forcing a vote on a resolution to terminate President Trump's declaration and reinstate the restrictive energy policies from the Biden administration's Green New Deal.

Look at where those policies have left us, where they have put us, where we are, and where we are headed. Energy prices increased by 30.54 percent, gasoline prices increased by 30.5 percent, electricity prices increased by 28.55 percent, and natural gas prices increased by 33.3 percent.

Meanwhile, Democrats' message to American families is clear: Pay more, expect less.

That is the sort of gospel of scarcity, the idea that we have to live off of scarcity because that is what they demand because government wants it that way for reasons that only they can fully articulate but that the American people do not find persuasive.

This is a problem. The United States is, in fact, in an energy emergency—not because of a lack of resources but because the Biden administration's unrelenting regulatory assault on domestic oil and gas production in blind adherence to the climate cartel has put us in this position.

Now, President Biden's Executive orders—including orders he issued on his very first day as President of the United States back in January of 2021—pausing all new oil and gas leasing on Federal lands, where nearly 25 percent of U.S. oil production occurs, significantly hindered U.S. energy independence.

Even after courts mandated the resumption of these leasing programs essential to our energy development, Secretary Haaland slow-walked the process, offering the fewest acres for lease since World War II and holding a

record-low number of offshore lease sales.

The chilling effect of the Biden administration's anti-production policies is as undeniable as it is indefensible as a matter of public policy. Oil companies are withdrawing from investments in Federal lands due to the uncertainty created by erratic leasing decisions and hostile regulatory policies.

Now, let's remember, of course, this is made more severe by virtue of the fact that the U.S. Government is not just the largest landowner in the United States, but it owns around 28 percent—between one-quarter and one-third of all land in the United States. We compound that by giving enormous discretion to Federal land management Agencies, to the executive branch, and then you put in place an administration that wants to preach and live by the gospel of scarcity, and that is a recipe for disaster.

Biden's EPA contributed meaningfully to the problem as well. The Biden EPA introduced methane fees starting at \$900 per metric ton in 2025 and increasing to \$1,500 over just a fairly short period of time. That imposes significant financial burdens on producers, particularly small operators.

Now, lest anyone led by the Democratic talking points might be tempted to look at this and say "Oh, but they are businesses. They can afford it. Suck it up. Just deal with it," that is not really who pays for this, no. These things get passed on. The wealthy folks—at least the wealthy folks who own these businesses—they are not the ones hardest hit by this. Those hardest hit are American families, particularly in low- and middle-income brackets, those who, like so many Americans, live paycheck to paycheck. It is those people whose way of life, whose livelihood, whose ability to afford life is so dramatically affected by these regulatory intrusions into the marketplace. Those are the people who get hurt, and that really is a problem.

Meanwhile, as our domestic production slows, our reliance on foreign oil increases. In 2023, we imported 1.3 million barrels per day from OPEC, up nearly 50 percent from 2020 levels. Meanwhile, critical mineral dependencies on foreign nations—particularly China—threaten everything from titanium in pacemakers, to cobalt in batteries, to copper in transmission lines and antimony in semiconductors. The absence of just one of these minerals would devastate the sectors they serve. Yet the Biden administration, with its vast discretion as it invented and re-invented Federal regulations and as it presided over this Byzantine labyrinth of Federal regulations—laws put in place by unelected, unaccountable bureaucrats—can make those things much worse, and it did make those things much worse, and the American people, hard-working Americans, are paying too high a price.

The American people are done. They are done with Joe Biden's failed policies. Over 77 million Americans voted

for President Trump just a few months ago, and a recent poll shows that 60 percent of Americans support expanding American oil and gas production.

Senate Republicans will not let Democrats delay and obstruct any longer. They have created and exacerbated an emergency. President Trump is addressing it, as the law allows him to do. We will ensure the President has the tools necessary to deliver the results that the American people justifiably expect, demand, and truly do deserve, because the facts are undeniable. America is in an energy emergency because of the Federal Government and specifically because of the previous administration's failed policies.

Instead of embracing abundant, affordable, and reliable energy, Democrats—again preaching and living by the gospel of scarcity to which they are so closely wedded—are doubling down on a radical agenda to make everything, from gasoline to electricity, more expensive for working families.

Remember, as the price of those energy inputs goes up, so, too, does the price of everything else because it becomes more expensive to make, to process, to buy, to sell, to transport all of those same things.

Instead of learning from those failures, Senate Democrats are trying to block President Trump from taking action to fix it. What? Are they too afraid that their own policies will be exposed as the source of a significant amount of the problem? You will have to ask them about that. But one could certainly make that argument, and it certainly appears to many that this is the case.

They are standing in the way of relief for American families, hoping that if they delay long enough, the American people will simply accept high costs as the new normal. Only in Washington could you light the house on fire and then act shocked when someone else tries to put it out. Make no mistake, that is exactly what is happening here.

We refuse to let that happen. We applaud President Trump for taking action to address an emergency created by our own government—presided over, directed, embraced, and now defended by the Democratic Party.

I urge my colleagues to vote no on this resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I join my colleague from Utah, the chairman of the Energy Committee, in speaking today in clear opposition to S.J. Res. 10, which would terminate the energy emergency that has been declared by President Trump.

I think my colleagues here on both sides of the aisle know that I am not afraid to suggest when I think that the President may be heading in the wrong direction. But, folks, on this one, he absolutely, positively clearly hit the mark, and I think that the chairman of the Energy Committee has outlined in pretty good detail how that has come about.

We know that our country is blessed with extraordinary—extraordinary—assets. We have the potential to become the world's leading resource superpower. But in order to do that, we have to be able to produce more energy domestically, and that means we have to be able to extract more minerals. We have to be able to build more transmission lines. We need to be able to overhaul what is clearly a broken Federal permitting process. And we can do this. We can do this in a way that is cheaper, that is more reliable, more clean, really, than any other nation in the world. But we have got to kind of dig out now from where we have been over these past 4 years, where we saw setback after setback for resource-producing States like mine, the State of Alaska.

Let me give you a little detail in terms of what we are facing in the State of Alaska—a State that, again, is known for its resource wealth. But right now, in the south central part of the State, we are on the verge of importing LNG to meet the needs of some 75 percent of our population during the colder winter months.

I will just repeat that. Alaska, the place where everybody knows we have got extraordinary oil resources—we have extraordinary natural gas potential, not only in the North Slope but down in Cook Inlet. Well, Cook Inlet reserves are on the decline, and we are actually talking about importing LNG from Canada. That ought to just be considered a nonstarter for anyone who knows and understands the extraordinary potential for resource development that we have in our State with the wealth that we have.

Right now, in some of our remote communities across the State, residents are truly in what I would describe as an energy emergency. They might not use that term anymore because they have just gotten so used to the fact that they are paying so much to keep their lights on and to keep warm. We have residents in many communities that are spending up to one-half of their incomes on energy just, again, to keep the lights on and to keep warm.

Think about what that means when you are spending half of what you make for just the basic necessities. It means that you have less to feed your family, to educate your kids. We have got communities where power costs 10 times the national average, where gasoline can easily exceed \$10 a gallon, and that includes diesel as well.

And those costs, of course, impact everything—everything—because you have got to move your food, your goods, usually by airplane, sometimes over the water, sometimes you are able to drive it. But when you are paying this much for diesel, for gasoline, for avgas, it impacts everything. So it is not unusual to go into a village store, and if you can find a gallon of milk, see that it costs 18 bucks a gallon.

I do my comparison shopping by checking the prices of a box of Tide.

People need to be able to wash their clothing just for sanitary purposes. Almost in every village that I am going to, you are looking at prices over \$50 a box—\$50 for a box of Tide laundry detergent—and it is not because Tide is any more expensive than anything else. It is just the reality of what we are paying here. So I think we have got an energy emergency when it comes to affordability.

Right now, in our State, we have an oil pipeline that is one-quarter filled. We have this pipeline that has been pumping oil safely from the North Slope to delivery down in Valdez, going to other parts of the country for refining. That oil pipeline was completed in 1974 and has been producing for America ever since. But right now, it is about one-quarter full.

That pipeline starts in, again, one of the most geologically prospective regions on the Earth. But what is happening is you have Federal Government control that surrounds most of the lands there, and it has led to decreased opportunities to expand production up there and a pipeline that, again, is about one-quarter full.

I mentioned the benefits of oil here and talked about natural gas, but we also have known deposits of about 50 critical minerals, the building blocks of our modern society and our national security. We have just about everything that our Nation needs to break its deep dependence on China, to be able to rebuild our supply chains. But if you can't access it, you can't produce it, and we can't benefit from it.

When we try to build a road from the Dalton Highway to the Ambler Mining District—this is explicitly provided by a 1980 Federal law—we did this as part of a grand compromise. The road corridor was in exchange for the creation of a massive national park and preserve. But we can get that project approved in one administration, only to have the next one come in, reopen it, ignore the law, and then make a political decision to reject it.

And then, here in Congress, we run into a partisan wall with some less interested in the rule of law than the whims of the very same environmental groups that pushed this resolution.

And then, meanwhile, what is happening when we are not able to produce in our own home States, China is cutting us off from its mineral exports, including the gallium and the germanium that we could produce from the Ambler District, if only the Federal Government would uphold its promise to allow Alaskans to responsibly access it.

So, yes, when I look at my home State, when I look at Alaska, I do see an energy emergency—I see several, actually—and I see even more reasons to be concerned nationally.

As the chairman of the Energy Committee just noted, electricity demand is growing, and yet we can't permit new powerplants or build transmission

lines. We can't build pipelines in the Northeast or almost anything, particularly mines, on Federal lands in the West.

And, you know, I guess I am listening to some of the arguments that are being presented here, and maybe I would feel differently if my home State was producing more than 2 million barrels of oil per day, as some are. But we are not, and it is not because we can't. It is because we have been denied the opportunity to do so. And that is why I am very thankful for President Trump and the administration for the focus that they have given to the State of Alaska with a specific Executive order to allow us to unleash Alaska's energy and resource potential.

I have shared with the Secretary of the Interior, as well as the Secretary of Energy, that we need to stop treating energy like it is some kind of an evil or a bad thing. We need to recognize that it is good. When I was chairman of the Energy Committee, we had a little bumper sticker, and I summed up my whole policy with "Energy is good."

I haven't deviated from that policy. Energy makes us stronger, makes us less vulnerable, and it is an asset, not a liability, like we have seen it treated as such. We need to be unleashing our resources, including—including—all of our renewables, because that is all part of the energy basket as well. So it is not an either-or in my view. It is all of the above. And that is good for our economy. It is good for our security. It is good for our geopolitical power.

America's resource production is good for the global environment because, when we are producing our resources—where we stop paying countries that have little to no environmental standards, no interest in reducing their emissions, and that often rely on child or slave labor and that, frankly, don't even like us—so why not seize the opportunities that we have here, benefit our own people, our own economies, and, again, benefit the global environment as well.

So if an energy emergency helps us figure this all out, then I am good with that. And if it helps us take the Federal sanctions that we have seen placed on Alaska and return my State to the heart of our national strategy for resource production, then that is also good. I think we will all be better off.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Hampshire.

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, I come to the floor today in support of S. J. Res. 10, which would terminate the misguided national energy emergency that President Trump signed on his first day in office.

It has been 37 days since President Trump declared, for the first time in this Nation's history, a national energy emergency. This is an attempt to throw red meat to the base of the Republican Party and to seem like Donald Trump is the oil and gas President.

But there is no evidence to support that. In fact, the evidence we have

points in exactly the opposite direction. This emergency was declared despite the fact that the United States is producing more oil than any other country ever in this Nation's history. And we have been doing that for the past 7 years.

The emergency was declared despite the fact that the United States is in the midst of a clean energy boom and a manufacturing renaissance. We generated 17 percent more electricity in 2023 than the high point of the first Trump administration. Clean energy jobs are growing at twice the rate of the economy overall. And this emergency was declared despite the fact that, as the Wall Street Journal headline noted after the election: "Trump's Oil and Gas Donors Don't Really Want to 'Drill, Baby, Drill.'"

They are very happy to lock in demand for the long term. But increase supply and potentially undercut profits? Not so much.

So we find ourselves with an emergency declaration in search of an emergency. But it is not without consequences. President Trump has assumed vast power for the executive branch through this emergency designation. He is encouraging the use of eminent domain that could literally allow the government to take your land away. He is waiving away key protections for clean water. And he is suggesting that a timeline of just 7 days is sufficient for public comment on projects that could cause irreparable harm to historic and cultural resources.

President Trump campaigned on "lowering the cost of everything" and he promised:

Your energy bill within 12 months, will be cut in half.

Voters responded to those promises, and Americans do want to see lower energy costs. I am all for that. I focused, as Governor, on how we could address the high energy prices in New Hampshire. We permitted two gas pipelines through the State—both gas coming from Canada. And we negotiated a deal with our largest utility company that lowered rates 16.5 percent.

I am all for lowering energy costs. We absolutely should be talking about that. But let's take a step back here, and let's talk about what President Trump's energy policies actually are and how they affect the American people. In the first 37 days, we have seen the Trump administration cut off funding for solar, wind, and clean manufacturing projects that are cheaper and faster to build than fossil fuel infrastructure. We have seen him halt energy efficiency programs and we know energy efficiency is the cheapest, fastest way to deal with our energy needs.

He has prepared a 10-percent energy tax in the form of tariffs on heating oil, propane, gasoline, and other energy we import from Canada. And that hits New Hampshire really hard because of the energy sources we get from Canada. I talked about the two gas pipelines

that come down from Canada. And because we have so many households that burn No. 2 fuel oil to heat our homes and because it is cold in New Hampshire at this time of year, that hits us really hard.

He has fired more than 1,000 workers at the Department of Energy, including those who were keeping State energy programs and weatherization up and running to respond to emergencies and to help folks like we have in New Hampshire stay warm this winter.

And tomorrow, what we expect is that Senate Republicans will roll back a commonsense fee on venting or flaring of methane rather than capturing it for productive use. If that passes and the President signs it, it will cost the taxpayers \$2.3 billion over the next 10 years, effectively lighting money on fire to save Big Oil a few bucks.

In New Hampshire, as in other States, President Trump's actions have sown chaos and uncertainty. They are raising costs for families, for farmers, for small businesses, and for town budgets.

For example, the tariffs that are set to go into effect—and I understand the President has now decided he is going to wait until April—but they could mean about \$150 to \$250 more for the average family in New Hampshire who are using heating oil just to keep warm through the winter. President Trump's efforts to cancel promised funding for electric charging infrastructure in New Hampshire harms our travel and tourism sector, particularly in northern New Hampshire where ski areas and other outdoor recreation drive our local economies. A recent study found that the State risks losing an estimated \$1.4 billion in overall economic impact if we don't build up our charging infrastructure.

One small business owner in Barrington, in the seacoast of New Hampshire, told me that he has nearly \$3 million in projects. Those projects are on hold this year, including work for school districts with the State and with other customers to install solar projects that provide long-term taxpayer savings. They are on hold because of what President Trump has ordered.

Farms and local shops across rural areas of New Hampshire are nervous about receiving promised reimbursements for energy-saving work through the Rural Energy for America Program, the REAP program. At least one business owner at Seacoast Power Equipment has been covering interest with the bank until his grant—which he has a signed commitment for—is actually paid out. Of course, this is affecting his bottom line.

Then we have Super Secret Ice Cream in Bethlehem, NH, the northern part of our State—an award-winning small business that provides the best ice cream you have ever eaten. They were gearing up to install solar panels using \$15,000 in Federal funds. Now that project is on hold. Many family-owned

businesses like Super Secret Ice Cream have very tight margins, and this small investment of \$15,000 would help Kristina and Dan grow their business and lower the electric costs that they are paying to store their ice cream.

Then we have the town of Peterborough in the western part of New Hampshire. They plan to use funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to enhance much-needed workforce development. But, of course, they have had to wait far too long for Federal approvals.

And in rural towns like Berlin in the northern part of our State, residents eagerly signed up for federally funded projects that will insulate and add solar arrays to their manufactured homes. This is a real solution to their high utility bills. But these projects are now on hold because the contractors are uncertain that they are going to be paid.

I could go on, as I know my colleagues could, but since we have people waiting, I want to close with a point of agreement. In his Executive order, President Trump stated:

We need a reliable, diversified, and affordable supply of energy to drive our Nation's manufacturing, transportation, agriculture, and defense industries and to sustain the basics of modern life and military preparedness.

That makes sense to me. I agree with that. But, unfortunately, that is about the only thing he said related to energy in the past 37 days that does make sense. Lowering energy costs, creating good jobs, and increasing America's economic competitiveness in the world—those ought to be things that we can all agree on. But if we give up our leadership on clean energy now, the People's Republic of China, who President Trump claims is our greatest competitor—and I agree with him on that. I just don't understand how the Trump administration policies are allowing us to be competitive—but China is going to be more than happy to fill the void for its own economic advantage.

I think we should also agree Americans deserve clean air, clean water, and a chance to have a say in what happens in their communities.

I want to work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle on these goals. That work starts by ending this disastrous, misguided emergency declaration and by stopping the chaos. I hope my colleagues will join me in voting to restore Congress's appropriate role in setting energy policies that benefit the American people by supporting this resolution.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I am here to join my colleagues in objecting to President Trump's fake energy emergency, which is part of the Trump continuing strategy to hurt families and help billionaires—in this case, the fossil fuel billionaires who

put at least \$100 million into getting him elected, probably a good deal more because so much of the money was dark money. We don't know. But there is every reason to believe it was multiple hundreds of millions of dollars spent to get him elected and it is payback time for the big donors.

Tough bounce to the families whose bills are going to go up as a result.

How are families bills going to go up? For starters, renewables are less expensive than fossil fuel. When you add them to the mix, the grid runs on a cue, and it takes the cheapest sources and puts them in the line. And as you demand more and more electricity, you finally get to the more expensive energy sources. And inexpensive renewables coming in drives out the expensive fossil fuel from the top, and it lowers energy costs overall.

So when you stop doing that, the most expensive plants have to come back online, and that will raise utility bills but, most importantly to Trump, profits for fossil fuel billionaires.

We make ourselves, with this, more vulnerable to the OPEC fossil fuel cartel, the oil and gas cartel. They raise prices by manipulating international markets. The American oil and gas companies follow up. Even if they don't need to make that much money, they will follow the OPEC prices. As a result, they have declared the biggest profits in the history of humankind at the expense of American families both at the fuel pump and at home on their electric bills. It doesn't matter to this administration. It is a win for the fossil fuel billionaires who paid good money to get this administration in, and families will be hurt to help the fossil fuel billionaires.

Another one is LNG export. What happens in the natural gas market when you take our natural gas, liquefy it, and send it offshore someplace else? It doesn't go into the pipelines here in America. It pinches the supply available to Americans, which raises prices for Americans, unless you want to repeal the economic laws of supply and demand.

So over and over and over again, these pro-fossil fuel, mega donor policies hurt American families, raise families' electric utility bills, and provide huge benefits back to the big donors who spent good money to get him into office.

Who gets hit the most when you attack solar and attack wind power?

Well, here are the top solar States by installed capacity. Start with California. Obviously, it is the fifth biggest economy in the world, but the next four are Texas, Florida, North Carolina, and Arizona. There are a lot of red voters in those States who are going to pay the price for this bad policy. Look over to wind. The top State is Texas, the next is Iowa, the next is Oklahoma, and the next is Kansas. Again, red States will pay the price for this donor-oriented policy.

The Trump administration doesn't even concede that solar and wind power

are energy. When they use the word "energy," they only mean fossil and nuclear. They have literally defined solar and wind out of the energy mix by a process of vocabulary magic.

So we are headed for a bad place, and consumers are going to pay—all to make big fossil fuel barons even richer than they are.

The shame here is that there actually is an emergency out there. There actually is an energy emergency out there, and the energy emergency is happening because fossil fuel emissions are changing the weather and the natural systems of the Earth so that the risk of weather disasters, whether it is wildfire or flooding, is getting so bad that property insurers can't keep up. So we are having a crisis in property insurance markets that is fully developed in Florida, and California is not far behind.

What the chief economist for our mortgage giant, Freddie Mac, has warned of is that the property insurance crisis morphs into a mortgage crisis because if you can't get property insurance on a property, guess what else you can't get on a property—you can't get a mortgage on it. And the mortgage crisis devolves into a property values crash because if you can't find buyers because nobody can get a mortgage on that property, your property's value just collapsed. Then that morphs into a nationwide economic crash on the scale of 2008. That is what they said just about coastal property values. Now we have the wildfire risk coming along side by side—the evil sibling.

So is there an emergency? Yes. It is coming on, and it is coming on soon enough that the Fed Chair, in testimony just over a week ago here in the Senate, said: After a decade goes by, there will be regions of the United States of America where you can't even get a mortgage any longer.

What is that going to do to property values and people's homes? By the way, if that is the case for 10 years out, markets are going to start to move sooner. So this is a problem that is on us now. We have a real emergency coming. It is going to clobber us economically.

Our friends on the Republican side don't want to listen to us because of all the fossil fuel money that goes into their party. The President doesn't want to listen to it because he got paid so many hundreds of millions of dollars in political funds to get himself elected. But nature's rules can't be repealed by man. This is coming on. We ought to be prepared for it.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, I am pleased to follow my colleague and friend from Rhode Island and to join with the Senator from Virginia, Senator Kaine, in supporting S.J. Res. 10, which is a joint resolution to terminate President Trump's illegal Executive order declaring an energy emergency.

It is not only nature's rule that is being violated, as Senator WHITEHOUSE just said so eloquently; it is also this Congress's rule. In effect, the President is flouting and defying this Congress—this independent, separate body of the U.S. Government—in the money that has already been appropriated for projects that will help avoid an energy emergency in the future and reduce the prices of energy for American families.

To the families of America, let's just be very clear. President Trump is illegally withholding appropriated funding for projects in your communities and your neighborhoods, not only projects to increase energy efficiency but also to strengthen the electrical grid that brings electricity into your home and projects to build out America's clean energy infrastructure that will avoid pollution in your neighborhoods.

This funding freeze sweeps a range of programs having nothing to do with unleashing American energy, whatever President Trump thinks it is—we are talking about funding for clean drinking water projects that will enable better drinking water for your homes; brownfield remediation so that businesses can be developed in places that now are polluted; heating assistance for low-income households during the end of this winter—causing confusion and consternation across the country.

But make no mistake, if this funding is withheld, the projects and the needs and the challenges don't go away. There will still be a need to clean up those brownfields, to deliver through the electric grid, to make energy efficiency real in communities and neighborhoods, but you will pay. Your taxes will be increased at the State level and the local level, and those projects will become more expensive. So there is a double and triple whammy here. Increase the costs now and in the future for projects that are absolutely essential to the health as well as the energy efficiency of our country.

The Republicans say they are for an "all of the above" approach to energy, but then they turn around and they attack renewables. They say they are for cleaning up brownfields, but then they support this kind of Executive order that is illegal and also stymies or stops that brownfield remediation.

Like all of the actions by Executive order President Trump has taken in his first month of office, it isn't actually solving the problem; it is exacerbating it. It is lining the pockets of his billionaire buddies—in this case, oil and gas executives—at the expense of everyday Americans. If there is an energy emergency, it will be created by President Trump—it won't be solved by him—and congressional Republicans will be complicit in it.

There is also an effect on jobs. In fact, thousands of jobs are threatened by this Executive order. Repealing the Inflation Reduction Act by Executive edict threatens 400,000 new jobs that have been announced since August of

2022. Connecticut alone has around 50,000 workers in the clean energy sector. All of those jobs are at risk. They are threatened by President Trump's attack on the industry.

To my colleagues across the aisle, make no mistake, this is going to affect your constituents as well. Studies have found that a majority of clean energy jobs created during the first full year after the Inflation Reduction Act passed actually were in the South, in Republican States. Jobs in clean energy are not in one State or just blue States; they are across the country. Eight out of ten congressional districts that received the most funding under these laws were represented by Republicans.

It shouldn't be a partisan issue. It is, as we say all the time, an American issue. We stand ready to work with anyone who wants to lower costs for consumers and support domestic energy production by building on historic investments made by the Infrastructure Investment and JOBS Act and the Inflation Reduction Act, but President Trump's order in no way helps; it simply harms that effort.

I urge my colleagues to vote yes on this resolution.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Colorado.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. Mr. President, the United States is in an energy boom. Our Nation has never produced more electricity or oil and gas than we are producing right now. This "all of the above" approach to energy using everything—including solar, wind, and geothermal—is keeping energy prices as low as possible for working families but at the same time is recognizing that climate change is real and moving toward a clean energy future.

Excluding coal, the United States produced more energy than any other country in the history of the world in 2023. It appears that some in this administration are determined to undo that progress.

Despite American leadership in energy, the President signed an Executive order on his first day declaring a national energy emergency. That sounds dramatic, almost theatrical, because it is meant to be. Let's call this political theater for what it is—an attempt to accelerate oil and gas projects while at the same time holding back our renewable energy.

Of course, there are things that we need to be doing to keep energy cleaner, prices lower, and to cement American energy independence.

For starters, we need to increase energy production. We need to meet our energy future by streamlining the permitting of our new energy projects—of all of our energy projects—while at the same time being mindful of the environmental impacts and giving impacted communities a public forum. We need to upgrade our grid. We need to increase clean, domestic, critical mineral production. But that is not what

this Executive order will do. In fact, it won't do a single one of these things.

They claim we are in an emergency, an energy emergency, but they continue to block Federal wind and energy permits. They claim we are in an emergency, an energy emergency, but then they ship oil and gas overseas. They claim we are in an energy emergency, and yet their actions would cede complete control of what eventually will be an enormous global market in renewable energy to China.

The administration has also fired thousands of government workers who play vital roles in American energy—all in the name of government efficiency and giving tax cuts to the ultrawealthy.

Listen, I am all for making the government more efficient. I have worked on that most of my public life. If you want to seriously look at how we spend money and where we can actually cut fraud, waste, and abuse, I am game. But hastily, almost randomly firing Department of Energy employees or letting go 300 workers who maintain our nuclear security and safety—I don't think that is the way to do it.

Our office has even heard from a private company that worried that the Federal employee responsible for managing their permitting process is about to be fired, placing the entire success of their project at risk. They help bring energy to our local communities. This will stop them dead in their tracks and raise prices for households at the same time.

America's energy economy is booming, in large part because of the bipartisan infrastructure law and the Inflation Reduction Act—bills that make historic investments in American-made energy.

These bills have created more than 400,000 good-paying jobs. Yet there is an effort by some in the Congress—mostly Republicans; I should say all Republicans—and the administration to slash and impede the progress that we have made, even though an estimated 70 percent of the benefits—the jobs, the investments, the increased energy—are going to red States.

Cutting funding from these critical pieces of legislation is going to hit our rural communities the hardest, where it could provide the greatest benefit. It will shrink county government revenue; it will force layoffs; and, ultimately, it will increase the cost of energy.

Clean energy isn't just some liberal boogeyman. It is not some notion. In fact, most of the energy that is ready to go as we expand our capacity—it is ready to go—is clean and affordable.

Solar, wind, and storage, they make up 95 percent of the capacity of new energy ready to connect to our grid. Wind generates 10 percent of our electricity now and will provide much more affordable renewable energy if more permits were made available.

Withholding funds already appropriated by Congress through these laws

could balloon energy bills by up to 12 percent for American families. That is at least \$240 a year for working families that they will have to come up with one way or another. When you are struggling to afford eggs at the grocery store, trying to balance your checkbook at the end of the month, the last thing you need is an increase in your energy bill.

Some in Congress, some Republicans, have introduced their budget which strips critical services for Coloradoans while adding \$4 trillion to our national debt, all primarily so they can give tax breaks, which more than half go to the ultrawealthy who, at least many in Colorado, don't even want them.

I put an amendment on the floor that would strip any provision from their budget that would raise energy costs for Americans. How can people be opposed to that? Yet every Republican voted against it. I think they are putting politics over people.

We are able to keep energy prices low for working families because we use everything: oil, gas, geothermal, wind. So rather than limiting energy sources, proclaiming a false emergency, or firing critical government employees, let's meet the moment and usher in a new energy future that helps everyone, a future marked by a resilient energy grid built by American innovation that delivers low-cost, reliable energy for every Coloradan, for every American.

If this administration is looking for a bipartisan roadmap on this, we have one. We should pass permitting reform that streamlines review for all energy projects, not just oil and gas. We can build a modern electric grid that will reduce energy prices for all.

Let's continue supporting emerging technologies like advanced geothermal and nuclear so that we can remain dominant in the markets that are emerging.

And let's stop picking winners and losers. The vast majority of new electricity is coming from low-cost solar, wind, and energy storage. Let's follow the law and let the investments in energy from the past few years go to the communities that need them.

Let's cut the nonsense. This isn't an energy emergency; it is an emergency opportunity. This administration's actions certainly would cause an emergency for many Coloradoans and American working families.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, I want to start by thanking my colleague from across the Potomac River, Senator Kaine of Virginia, and also Senator Heinrich of New Mexico for bringing this resolution before the U.S. Senate.

We are now witnessing in realtime two of the most corrupt bargains in American history. One of those corrupt bargains is the one that President Trump made with Elon Musk.

Elon Musk spent \$280 million to help elect Donald Trump President of the

United States—\$280 million—and President Trump has handed the keys of Federal Agencies over to Elon Musk. He even appeared at the Cabinet meeting today with other members of the Cabinet that went through the advice-and-consent process of the U.S. Senate. Elon Musk didn't do that, but he did spend \$280 million to help elect President Trump.

And now the actions that Elon Musk is taking are designed to rig government Agencies to do the bidding of people like Elon Musk and other billionaires. In fact, we have been reading more and more about the billions of dollars of Federal contracts that Elon Musk has gotten and more to come. Just within the last 48 hours, we are talking about an FAA contract for Starlink.

This has nothing to do with government efficiency. If it did, you would not start by firing all the inspectors general across the U.S. Government whose job it is to look out for waste, fraud, and abuse. In fact, what you would do when you get rid of the inspectors general is open the door to waste, fraud, and abuse.

So we should be on full alert here in the U.S. Senate as to what is happening.

As others have said, we are also watching them claim to make savings, which actually they have had to change their, sort of, tally board every day because of misrepresentations. But they do want to clear the way to provide tax cuts to very, very wealthy people like Elon Musk at the expense of everybody else in America. And, of course, the House just passed a budget resolution to set up that process last night.

So that is one corrupt bargain that is playing out right now, and thousands of patriotic Federal employees around the country who do the people's work are being fired based on lies. I say "lies" because they are claiming they are firing them based on performance, only to find out that these Federal employees are coming forward with glowing performance reports as part of their most recent assessments. So that was a lie because that was the standard that had to be met, even if they had to make it up.

All these cases are now finding their way through the courts. We have over 60 court proceedings. Many Federal judges have issued temporary restraining orders to put a halt to this ram-page of illegal activity.

The other corrupt bargain is the one that brings us to the Senate floor today because it was in May of last year, during the campaign, that Candidate Trump promised the Big Oil executives that he would deliver their wish list if they spent a billion dollars to return him to the White House.

So much has happened since then, I think some people forget, but here is the Washington Post headline from May 9, 2024:

What Trump promised oil CEOs as he asked them to steer \$1 billion to his campaign.

The story describes how the CEOs there were stunned—stunned—when he went on to say:

You are all wealthy enough . . . that you should raise \$1 billion to return me to the White House. [And] he vowed to immediately reverse dozens of President Biden's rules and policies.

And as the article indicates, among the things he promised to scrap were the efforts to develop more clean vehicles, more electric vehicles, and to develop more wind energy. So he promised to provide more opportunities for the big oil companies while harming their competitors in the clean energy industry.

He promised he would do all of this on day one. He also made another promise as to what he would do on day one. He promised the American people he was going to lower prices on day one. We all know that that is just not happening. Prices are going up. Grocery prices are going up. Rents are going up. Home prices are going up. The price of eggs is through the roof. So President Trump is not delivering on that day-one promise.

He is delivering on his promise to the Big Oil executives to issue that order that has made it even easier for them to produce, when they are already producing close to maximum current levels.

In fact, as my colleagues have said, for the past 6 years in a row, the United States has been producing more crude oil than any other nation at any other time ever, ever. In fact, the last administration actually approved more oil and gas leases during those 4 years than Donald Trump did during his first term in the White House.

And there is plenty of room to grow. Under existing leases, about half of U.S. oil and gas leases are currently not being used.

So here he issues an Executive order to allow even more to move forward, even when a lot of potential is still not being tapped, but doing it in a way that will negatively impact the public health, sacrifice clean air and clean water.

That is only half the problem. That is half the problem because what President Trump is doing is not only giving a blank check to the big oil companies, he is also sabotaging clean energy in the United States of America. They, of course, provide competition to the big oil companies.

So by throttling and sabotaging efforts when it comes to solar power or wind power or electric vehicles, you are actually producing less overall energy. You are actually giving the big oil companies a competitive advantage. That means prices go up, not down.

I can tell you that in my State of Maryland, people are feeling the impacts of higher electricity prices. We need to generate more electricity. We have got data centers coming onboard. AI consumes a lot of energy. So why in the world would President Trump be trying to cripple the clean energy industry?

Well, that is what he told the Big Oil executives he would do: He is going to crack down on wind power.

I will tell you that solar and wind energy are among the cheapest forms of energy in the country. And at a time when American pocketbooks are tight, renewable energy will help keep energy bills down.

In fact, renewable energy is expected to save Americans \$38 billion on electricity bills by the year 2030 and produce more than 350,000 jobs in America. So why is President Trump trying to sabotage bringing that additional energy onto the grid and to Americans?

In Maryland, we are planning investments in offshore wind that will create 2,600 local jobs and power over 718,000 homes. That is wind power energy. That is what Donald Trump is trying to sabotage.

So if you really want to create more energy and you want to reduce energy prices, you wouldn't be doing what Donald Trump is doing when it comes to putting the screws to clean energy production.

I do want to mention one other way in which this is really going to harm America's interests, and that is, it is going to open the door even wider to our adversaries who are competing in the space—principally China. We spent a lot of time trying to improve our supply chains, develop supply chains for minerals that we need to develop electric vehicles, and by sabotaging this sector, we are opening the door to China just to run into this market and leave us behind.

That is not "America First"; that is America in retreat, just as it is America in retreat for us to vote with Russia and North Korea at the U.N. General Assembly the other day, against the people of Ukraine and freedom-loving people around the world.

So, Mr. President, I hope we will support this resolution. I hope we will ensure that we can develop our clean energy sources that will produce more energy supply for the American people and help lower prices.

I know, back in May of last year, Candidate Trump told the big CEOs that not only was he going to help them develop more but he was going to help them by hurting their competitors in the renewable energy industry. That is no way to conduct an energy policy for the United States of America.

I urge my colleagues to support the resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic whip.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, it has been almost 6 weeks—maybe a couple of days beyond 6 weeks—of the new administration of Donald Trump and his second term. It is a lot different than his first term. I was here for that occasion as well.

What we have found is unique is a blizzard of Executive orders issued by President Trump from the beginning of his administration. Among those Exec-

utive orders was his declaration of an energy emergency—energy emergency. It turns out that claim is not based on fact. There is no energy emergency in America.

Under the Biden administration, we saw record deployment of wind, solar, biofuels, batteries, oil, gas, and nuclear. In fact, the United States is producing more power than ever. Last year, the United States of America produced more oil than any other nation in the history of the world. Yet President Trump continues to insist that America is on the verge of nationwide blackouts and that clean energy will raise prices. It is simply not true.

So what is the reason for the President to try to mislead the American people? The short answer is that he wants to give handouts to his billionaire buddies in the fossil fuel industry. Before Elon Musk showed up with his multibillion-dollar fortune, it was reported that then-Candidate Donald Trump invited fossil fuel executives to Mar-a-Lago to ask for—hold on to your seats—a \$1 billion campaign contribution—1 billion bucks.

Now that he is in office, President Trump is doing everything he can to keep those billionaires happy. That means tax cuts for the ultrawealthy—which is on its way, I am afraid—opening up Federal lands and waters for drilling, and, yes, declaring this phony energy emergency.

Why is he doing it? Declaring an emergency grants the President additional statutory authority. Donald Trump is using these authorities to fast-track pipelines and drilling in the Gulf of—may I say it?—Mexico. But there is nothing in this declaration to support fossil fuel's cleanest competitors: wind and solar.

If Trump doing the bidding of billionaires wasn't bad enough, his so-called emergency will also raise the electric bills of thousands of families. Wind and solar are the cheapest energy in the world, and those cheap prices get passed on to the families who take advantage of them.

I know personally. A few years ago, my wife and I made the decision to install solar panels on the roof of our home. Our home project gave union workers in my community a good-paying job, and it was just one project contributing to hundreds of thousands of jobs created in the Biden administration.

Since Democrats' Inflation Reduction Act was enacted 2½ years ago, more than 1½ million Americans have installed solar panels. Was it a good idea? Well, I compared the electric bills I had been receiving in my home before and after the solar panels. Before the solar panels were installed on my roof, my monthly bill was about \$115 for electricity. Now it is \$15 because of the solar energy.

Every one of these installations also helped to create good-paying jobs for electricians, carpenters, and other workers, and supplying those panels

created thousands of new jobs at factories around the country. But President Trump is not impressed. He wants to eliminate those jobs.

We have an opportunity to undo the harms of one of President Trump's many lies today. I want to thank Senator Kaine of Virginia for leading this effort. We need to raise up American workers, lower utility bills, and put America back on track to lead the world on clean energy.

I urge my colleagues to support the Kaine measure.

JANUARY 6 PARDONS

Mr. President, on January 6, 2021, a solemn constitutional proceeding was disrupted when a mob of thugs, egged on by President Trump, attacked and trashed the U.S. Capitol in an attempt to overturn the results of a Presidential election.

The grim result of that insurrection was the subsequent death of 5 law enforcement officers and injuries to approximately 140 others, many of whom are still paying the price to this day.

It came as a shock when, on the first day of Donald Trump's Presidency, he issued a blanket pardon for those who had been convicted for that January 6 attack on the Capitol.

We all saw the videos. We all saw the photographs. Here is an illustration of one of them.

Listen to what President Trump said about 1,600 pardons at a recent press conference when he was asked: Why did you pardon all those people who attacked the police officers at the Capitol Building?

He said:

I pardoned people that were assaulted themselves. They were assaulted by our government. . . . They didn't assault. They were assaulted, and what I did was a great thing for humanity.

The American people overwhelmingly disagree with the President, and they disagree with his decision. In fact, 83 percent of them oppose the pardons that he gave. That includes 70 percent who lean Republican in their voting.

Despite this overwhelming opposition, the Justice Department has now broadened the scope of President Trump's pardons for January 6 rioters to include separate charges stemming from searches conducted during those investigations. I will describe a couple of them to you.

Federal prosecutors recently dropped explosives and firearm crimes being pursued against two January 6 defendants pardoned by President Trump: Daniel Ball and Elias Costianes.

Ball and Costianes had both been charged in separate proceedings with illegally possessing weapons that law enforcement discovered during the January 6-related search.

Ball had been accused of throwing an "explosive device that detonated upon at least 25 officers" during the Capitol riot and of "forcefully" shoving police who were trying to protect the Capitol.

Ball was barred from possessing firearms because of his prior criminal

record. Listen to this prior criminal record of a man who was pardoned by Donald Trump: Before January 6, Ball was convicted of domestic violence battery by strangulation, resisting law enforcement with violence, and battery on a law enforcement officer.

President Trump says that poor man was assaulted by the police. Does it sound like it? Remember, President Trump told us Ball and his fellow rioters were the actual victims. No wonder so many of the January 6 perpetrators have shown a stunning lack of remorse.

Just last Friday, just a few days ago, a number of these pardoned individuals decided to hold their own press conference outside the U.S. Capitol to announce their intent to sue the Justice Department for prosecuting them for this—dangerous individuals, including former Proud Boy leader Enrique Tarrio, who had been serving a 22-year sentence for seditious conspiracy before the Trump pardon; Proud Boy Ethan Nordean, who had been serving an 18-year sentence; Dominic Pezzola, the first rioter to breach the building on January 6, who was serving a 10-year sentence for stealing a police riot shield and using it to break a window. I will bet you saw that video. I did.

The group paraded through the Capitol after the press conference, following the same route they took on January 6, 2021. They posed for photos, chanting as they did that day:

Whose house? Our house.

After the press conference, Mr. Tarrio was even arrested again outside the Capitol for assaulting a female counterprotester.

Tarrio also posted video of himself stalking Michael Fanone and Harry Dunn, former police officers who had defended the Capitol on January 6. Tarrio was following them through the lobby of a hotel where the officers were attending a conference. While Tarrio followed them, he was calling out at them that they were “cowards” and telling them to “keep walking.”

Does this sound like a man ashamed of his actions on January 6 and full of remorse? Does this sound like an innocent victim of assault? No. This sounds like a man who now thinks he is above the law with his Trump pardon and expects to be bailed out by President Trump for every crime he decides to commit.

In another horrifying turn, the same hotel that I discussed earlier where these rioters were stalking policemen had to be evacuated after someone claiming to be MAGA emailed a threat about four bombs—two in the hotel and one in Officer Fanone’s mother’s mailbox. After listing the names of several of the conference attendees and singling out Officer Fanone, the email said they “all deserve to die.”

These are men and women in police forces who risked their lives for Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives on January 6.

The perpetrator of this tweet claimed to be acting “to honor the [January] 6

hostages recently released by Emperor Trump”—his words.

These are just last week’s updates on the January 6 rioters President Trump pardoned. The list of crimes committed by these thugs just keeps growing longer and longer.

We must be clear that these individuals are a threat, and the more power and freedom they are given, the more danger they pose to our democracy and the law enforcement officers and families of those officers that they are harassing.

Just this month, dozens of January 6 offenders joined forces on social media to compile and publicize the identities of at least 124 individuals who had been involved in their convictions, including prosecutors, judges, and FBI agents. The post, which has received at least 60,000 views, included names, photos, disparaging remarks, and demands for accountability.

In January, another pardoned January 6 defendant who pleaded guilty to assaulting police officers, Ryan Nichols, Sr., identified in a Twitter post “officers in the DC Jail who need to be investigated for corruption and abuse,” adding the names and LinkedIn profile photos of two DC jail employees.

This is stalking and harassment of law enforcement men and women who were assigned to this Capitol to protect us. The men and women who bravely defended the Members of this body deserve better than this, and we should honor them for their heroic efforts on that day, not excuse the rioters who attacked this Chamber and the ideals it represents. Government employees should not fear for their safety or that of their families for simply doing their job.

I hope that all of us, regardless of our political persuasion, will finally agree on one thing: Violence has no place in a democracy, and Donald Trump’s pardon of these 1,600 January 6 attackers is not only an insult to the Capitol Police who risked their lives to stop them but has emboldened these convicts to harass these officers and their families.

The question for the Senate is simple: Whose side are you on—the police or the rioters?

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona.

S.J. RES. 10

Mr. KELLY. Mr. President, I want to state the obvious: The United States has real energy needs. We have to produce enough reliable energy to make utility bills affordable for families and to bring online the advanced manufacturing and data centers that are powering our economy and will power our economy into the future.

We are seeing this in Arizona. The demand for energy keeps going up. It is going up rather quickly.

Now, here is the good news: The United States is producing more energy than ever before.

We are using everything at our disposal. We are finally bringing the man-

ufacturing of solar panels and batteries and wind turbines back to America. Now, that creates great-paying jobs across the country, jobs that you can actually raise a family on, jobs that are in places like Arizona and Oklahoma, Colorado and Texas. We are investing to develop new technologies to produce even more energy.

Now, for years, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have raised very legitimate concerns about the need to reform our permitting processes to cut redtape and unleash American manufacturing.

Well, Mr. President, here is the bad news: President Trump is now throwing redtape around our energy production, which will raise utility bills and send American manufacturing back overseas. One of his first actions as President—one of the first things he did—was to block approvals of new wind projects on Federal land and then freeze loans and freeze grants for clean energy projects. He is making permitting harder or impossible. That is the opposite of what my Republican colleagues—your colleagues—wanted done.

Now, he also wants to change the definition of energy to only include fossil fuels.

Mr. President, it is 2025. We all need to live in the real world. More than 90 percent—get this: 90 percent—of new energy production connected to the grid last year was renewable energy. And it takes 3 or 4 years just to build a natural gas powerplant.

There is no good reason to block wind projects, to block solar projects that, by the way, are already underway to bring more energy to American homes and businesses.

President Trump, what he is doing is he is trying to pick winners and losers. When it comes to energy, he wants to decide, and the winners are fossil fuel companies and China. And the losers, Mr. President—the losers—that is everybody else. That is you. That is your family. That is your business.

And families especially—families—are going to face higher utility bills. And manufacturers, they are going to lose the support that they were relying on. And workers are just going to see their jobs go back overseas.

You think China doesn’t want to make more of this stuff and sell it to us? Of course, they do. They will be happy to do that, and we will pay the price. They would love to see President Trump drive clean energy manufacturers that are in America out of business.

China would want us to cancel our manufacturing plants and cancel these energy projects. We should not let this happen.

We have got an opportunity this week to turn this around. So I am going to be voting for Senator Kaine and Senator Heinrich’s effort so that we can focus on our energy future.

Now, fortunately, there is so much that we agree on: the need to modernize our power grid, to bring manufacturing back to America, to create

jobs and reduce our reliance on imports, and to develop the energy technologies of the future right here in the United States of America, not in another country, not in China. And all of this supports American jobs, and, at the same time, it keeps utility bills low for American families.

Now, some of it will require us to cut some redtape and make things more predictable and efficient for utilities and for energy producers. Me and many of my colleagues, we have shown that we are willing to work on these reforms on a bipartisan basis. So let's do it.

And Mr. President—not you, but the President of the United States—let's reverse the shortsighted targeted attacks on our energy supply. If we do that, I know that we can work together and continue to expand the amount of energy this country has at its disposal and bring down the prices for American families and American businesses.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCHMITT). The Senator from Colorado.

CHANGE OF VOTE

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, before I speak on the matter in front of us, I wanted to say that on rollcall vote 89, I voted aye. It was my intention to vote no.

Therefore, I ask unanimous consent that I be permitted to change my vote since it will not affect the outcome.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TERMINATING THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY DECLARED WITH RESPECT TO ENERGY

S. J. RES. 10

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, I wanted to come down here and talk a little bit about energy with my colleagues in the Senate today, and part of the reason why is that as you know, Mr. President, and others know, the President of the United States has declared an energy emergency, and he did it on the day he was inaugurated here in the Capitol, on a day when he had lots of comments about the fact that God had saved him so that he would be there to be inaugurated—that this was going to be the greatest moment in American history, and that we had an energy emergency because there was an insufficient production of oil and fossil fuels.

As anybody who reads the newspaper in America knows—and there may not be anybody left who has access to a paper, but I encourage you to do it; it is a lot better than what you are reading on Twitter these days—the United States has actually produced more oil than we ever have produced in our history. In fact, last year, with the Biden administration, we produced more oil than any country in the history of humanity.

The same is true for natural gas. The same is true for LNG exports. The United States produces more oil than any other country in the world. We produce more natural gas than any other country in the world. We are the leading exporter of liquefied natural gas, which, by the way, has been incredibly important recently because we have allowed our allies in Europe to get off the Russian oil that they were on and replace that with liquefied natural gas produced by American citizens, exported by American citizens, to break the back of Putin's ability to restrain Europe's participation in the war, because we were able to replace half their energy. I am so glad that we were able to do that.

And we are also the world's leading producer of renewable energy, as well, and we have seen a huge amount of growth in solar, a huge amount of growth in wind, and I like to think of Colorado as the place that started an awful lot of that.

We are both a producer of fossil fuels and a producer of renewables. We know it takes everything to drive this economy, but we want to do all of this in a way that is cognizant of the very real climate issues that our globe faces and that our country faces.

The good news for the United States is there is no country in the world that is better positioned to lead the transition of our energy economy in this world than the United States of America. We are the wealthiest country in the world. We have the biggest and most abundant supply of fossil fuels and nonfossil fuels. We are less corrupt than almost any country on the face of the planet, and especially less corrupt than economies that are dominated by petrochemicals and by oil and gas around the world. We are the innovators in the world. We have a commitment to the rule of law. All of that puts us in this incredible position to lead.

I believe, 30 years from now or so, we are going to be in a place where we are able to say, not just to the American people but to the world, that we are at net zero from a carbon point of view and that we were able to get there through American technology and through American leadership and American ingenuity and American exports; that we took a strategic approach; that we had a plan that made sense; and that we captured, along the way, every—every—molecule that we could find of fugitive methane from oil and gas and from agriculture and from landfills; that we said yes to wind and solar; that we said yes to nuclear and yes to geothermal; that we said yes to investing in emerging technologies, like hydrogen, like carbon capture, and like the carbon dioxide removal bill that I have with my friend LISA MURKOWSKI from Alaska, which just goes to show you that you can have a bipartisan approach; that we can move to a position of real leadership that can help us create an economy again that

America, when it grows, it grows for everybody, not just the people at the very top—because we have got good energy jobs that are concerned with the production of oil and gas and the production of all those other forms of energy.

By the way, just on that point—and I will be brief here because I know my colleague from Massachusetts wants to speak. On that subject, this Senate is about to get rid of the commonsense methane regulations that were passed in the last administration that are based on the work—that fee based on the work—that we had done in Colorado, working with industry, as the last administration did to create certainty, to create predictability, to send a message to the world that we want American gas to be the cleanest gas of any gas in the world.

And having us capture that fugitive methane is a hugely important part of that. We are saying no to that now. We are saying yes to the air pollution that is going to result. We are saying yes to the climate pollution that will result.

I say to my colleague from Massachusetts while she is here, I take no pleasure—and the President knows this—from the fact that Donald Trump is our President. I regret that he is our President, but he is our President. And one of the ways that he got to be our President is that he was elected twice.

And, in fact, more people voted for him this time than voted for him last time. I regret that. I am sorry for that, and I think there are lots of reasons for that.

But I think one of the reasons for that is that there is a mythology out there that the Democratic Party believes that we are going to turn fossil fuels off yesterday; or that we are going to turn fossil fuels off next week; or that we don't respect the men and women who work in our energy fields or in our energy processing across the country.

If there are Democrats who feel that way, I disagree with them, because the worst thing we could do at this moment when we have the energy abundance that we have, when we have the economic freedom we have, when we have the lack of corruption that we have—the worst thing we could do is elect a climate denier to be President whose most creative approach to energy was Sarah Palin's shopworn “drill, baby, drill,” which is what he announced under the dome of the United States Capitol the day he was inaugurated President and said—completely untruthfully—that we were in an energy crisis, when what we have is an energy abundance and no excuse—no excuse—for not leading the rest of the world in making sure that this transition on net-zero carbon is accomplished and that we do it in a way that protects our economy; that we do it in a way that protects our national security; that we do it in a way that recognizes the contribution that people have

made for generations in Northwest Colorado and all over our economy to be able to drive this economy forward.

And to the extent that the failure is a failure of the Democratic Party to make clear our position, I want to own that failure and that responsibility. It is not Donald Trump's fault that he was elected. He ran; he won. We own some of the fact that he got elected. And I think on this issue, we have not communicated clearly to the American people what we believe.

And as a result of that, once again, our children and grandchildren have a climate denier in the White House, even though a majority of the American people believe that climate change is real and that we should be doing something about it.

And those of us who are advocates on this, on this side, have to be very clear—much clearer, he said poorly and unclearly—but let me say again—have to be much clearer about what we stand for, which is for a transition that makes sense and that science commands and for the respect of people that are working in the energy industry no matter what part of the industry they are working in.

And the fact that Donald Trump—even when oil is at \$73 a barrel at his inauguration and we are producing more than we have ever produced in the history of mankind for the United States—thinks we are in an energy emergency or he claims that we are surprises me not at all.

Since he said he was going to drive prices down, the price of eggs are so high today as we meet here, you need a mortgage practically to buy a dozen eggs in the United States of America.

We can do better than that, and we can do better than his “drill, baby, drill” energy policy.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Massachusetts.

Ms. WARREN. Mr. President, I want to thank the Senator from Colorado for your energetic leadership in this area. I am very grateful for your voice on this and for the work you do for the people of the country and, also, for everybody around the world. We have got to deal with this problem; so, thank you.

I rise today in support of Senator Kaine and Senator Heinrich's resolution to terminate Donald Trump's Executive order declaring a national energy emergency.

I just want to start by being clear about what is going on here. Donald Trump promised to gut our environmental laws if Big Oil CEOs gave him a billion dollars for his campaign. He was quite open about this. How could he do that? Well, he has figured it out. He declared an emergency that he has focused on that emergency will give him a chance to pay those oil executives CEOs back.

Now, this order is not a serious attempt at lowering anyone's energy costs. And you know how I know this?

Because a true strategy to lower people's costs would include clean energy sources like wind and solar, which this order deliberately excludes.

So what does this Executive order do? It lets big oil and gas companies off the hook on following our environmental laws and regulations. And those are the rules that make sure that you have clean air to breathe and clean water to drink.

Why would Donald Trump do this? It is simple. He does not care about lowering anyone's costs or helping create good jobs. All he cares about is his rich as hell—those were his words—his rich as hell donors and helping them make more money.

Let's be clear. Energy prices are too high. Americans are feeling those high prices. Energy prices have been on the rise for the past decade. And last year, one-third of Americans had to cut back on necessary spending in order to pay their energy bills.

Americans are looking for real solutions. And that is why Democrats got to work and passed the biggest climate package in the history of the world to unleash American innovation and to support a clean energy future.

Now, America is producing more energy than ever before, including through offshore wind projects off the coast of Massachusetts, and we are creating good jobs while we are doing it.

Clean energy jobs are now over 40 percent of all the energy jobs in the United States. They are growing twice as fast as other industries, but Donald Trump is now trying to unravel all of that progress. Why? In order to please his big oil and gas donors.

And this sham will have real consequences for our communities—raising energy costs and cutting American jobs.

Look no further than Somerset, MA, to see what is happening. At Brayton Point in Somerset, there is an old coal-fired powerplant that closed down years and years ago. But a private company called Prysmian had decided that they want to turn part of this plant into a factory to build underwater cables to support American offshore wind farms. They want to build the cables so we can bring that power in and use it, that clean power in and use it here in the United States.

That project would be transformative for Somerset. It would create about 250 to 300 good manufacturing jobs and would deliver more than \$10 million in annual tax revenues. That is a big deal for a small town.

So for the last few years, local officials and our Massachusetts Federal delegation has been working hard with the Federal Government to help turn that idea into a reality.

But last month, the company suddenly announced they are ending the project. No more jobs, no more tax revenue. And why? Because of Donald Trump's attacks on clean energy. Somerset's experience is just one of the experiences felt by many communities all

around this country. Yes, Somerset will bounce back. But Donald Trump is cutting jobs and raising energy costs on communities all across this country just to please his oil and gas donors. And it is communities like Somerset that are paying the price for that.

Make no mistake: We will fight back, that is why Democrats are here today. That fight starts with ending this sham of an Executive order.

I urge my colleagues to vote yes on Senator Kaine and Senator Heinrich's resolution.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. MERKLEY. Mr. President, here is the question: Do we pursue the 20th century energy vision featuring dirty, expensive fossil fuels, or do we pursue the 21st century energy vision featuring inexpensive and clean, renewable energy?

Trump's energy emergency declaration is about one thing: He is choosing the strategy of dirty, expensive fossil fuels. You know, he asked the powerful, big oil companies to contribute a billion dollars to his campaign, and now he is paying them back at the expense of the American people. Families lose; billionaires win.

The plan. The plan features giving fossil fuel companies the power to seize public lands. It features giving fossil fuel companies the power to skip environmental assessments, environmental assessments that show how their projects will poison the air, pollute the water, kill wildlife, and despoil our ecosystems.

It is the plan of giving fossil fuel companies the power to bypass the public comment period so the public can't weigh in about the terrible ideas the fossil fuel companies are putting forward.

The public can't weigh in about the drilling rigs and the leaky pipelines and the export terminals polluting their communities. This is not government of, by, and for the people; it is government of, by, and for the oil and gas companies. Families lose; billionaires win.

This emergency declaration is certainly a sham because renewable energy costs less than fossil fuel energy. The International Renewable Energy Agency found that the cost of new wind or solar is at least 30 percent cheaper than the cost of running most fossil coal plants. So it is no surprise that in 2024, 94 percent of the new energy on the grid came from renewables, from harnessing the power of the sun and the wind.

Prioritizing expensive fossil fuels over cheap renewables drives up the price of energy that families pay on their bills every month. That is Trumpflation.

Exporting more fossil fuels mean families pay more at the pump, and they pay more to heat their homes. That is Trumpflation.

And burning more fossil fuels intensifies climate chaos and wildfires and

hurricanes. It blows the top off the cost of insurance for people's homes as insurers flee the markets. That is Trumpflation.

Meanwhile, fossil fuel companies make even bigger profits. Families lose; billionaires win.

You know, this is not a red State or a blue State issue. Since August 2022, investments from the Inflation Reduction Act have created more than 400,000 clean energy jobs with more than half of those jobs in red States. In fact, 19 of the 20 Congressional districts at the top of clean energy investments are represented by my colleagues on the Republican side of the aisle.

What are the top three States overall of clean energy job growth? Idaho, Texas, and New Mexico—two out of those three States represented by Republicans in the Senate. For wind energy, it is Texas, Iowa, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Illinois—four out of five States represented in this Senate by Republicans. For solar energy it is California, Texas, Florida, North Carolina, and Arizona—three out of five of those States represented by Republicans.

So this is not a blue versus red situation. Nearly 3.5 million Americans now work in the clean energy field, more than a million of those jobs in red States. And it is estimated that these investments will continue to create hundreds of thousands of jobs across the country.

Prioritizing fossil fuels will kill this job growth for working Americans. So this strategy, this energy emergency strategy, this is an energy strategy in which families lose; billionaires win. And there are far fewer good-paying jobs for Americans.

And, by the way, prioritizing fossil fuels is helpful to China.

If we have a national energy emergency, we shouldn't be fueling our competitors by selling our energy to China to make their economy run better. If we have an emergency, we shouldn't cede the future of clean energy and all the jobs it will create and the less expensive energy it creates to China. We would want to make these products here and export them to the world, not have to buy them from China, helping China's economy grow at the expense of our own.

This phony national emergency declaration comes down to this: Do we want families to win or do we want billionaires to win?

Let's come together, red States and blue States together, and say: We want these jobs. We want this clean energy. We want this less expensive energy for America because we are fighting for the families, not for the billionaires.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. President, there are just two issues: One is about the policy, the energy policy, that the Trump administration is announcing, and we can have a debate about that. I am in full support of the comments that my colleagues have made. But there is an-

other issue that, in many ways, is more important, and that issue is whether this U.S. Senate will accede to relinquishing its authority as a separate and independent branch of government to a President who tries to seize that power by claiming a phony emergency.

What justifies this action, as far as President Trump is concerned and legally, is the assertion that we have an "energy emergency." And by invoking that term, he is saying to Congress: Get lost. This needs immediate attention that only the Executive can give. And getting lost means that we don't act as an independent branch of government and fulfill the constitutional responsibility we have to be separate, independent, and a check and balance on Executive power.

That is a separate question from whether Members agree or disagree with the "drill, baby, drill" policy, but it is fundamental to the well-being of our democracy. Congress, in the past, has never come close to relinquishing that authority. And whether you are a Democrat or Republican, if you are a U.S. Senator, you have to defend the institution, not because it is good for me or you or any other Member of the Senate, but it is good for America. We rely on that system of checks and balances.

So the question is, Is it an emergency? And as my colleagues have laid out, no, we have never had more production of power in our history. We are exporting power. The power situation is not an emergency. There is power abundance.

Now, second thing, as many of my colleagues are saying, there are real consequences because, essentially, what the President is doing is going all in on fossil fuels and casting aside the opportunities that come—economic opportunities as well as cleaner climate opportunities—with clean energy. I am not going to repeat all of the information provided by starting with Senator Kaine, but it is true. And, you know, selling out, as some of my colleagues say, to the fossil fuel industry—the President was reported to have said "get me a billion"—what I don't understand is why you would kill jobs in the clean energy sector that is producing cheaper power and good jobs. There is no justification for an Executive or Member of Congress doing that.

The other final point is that we are having this bizarre debate about whether there is a climate situation caused by carbon emissions. Reality is, we all know it is happening. We are all victimized by these wild weather events.

And there are only two explanations that explain the actions of the administration: One is they just favor fossil fuels no matter what. There is a lot of truth to that. The other is, there is a lack of confidence on the administration about the capacity of the American people, the American innovators, the American entrepreneurs to take full advantage of solving the issue of

climate change by building out clean energy, by doing efficiency.

That really, really works. And a confident person, a confident country doesn't deny problems exist. They acknowledge them, face them squarely, and then solve them. And in the process of doing that, they all end up better and have a stronger economy as well.

So there is no emergency. We must stand first for the separation of powers and the authority of Congress and not allow us to be stripped of that by an Executive; and, second, we have to have a wise policy that is going to create jobs, be sustainable for our economy and for our future.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, there is an issue that I have spoken about so often on this floor, and it is one that should concern each and every one of us; and that is the issue of human trafficking and sex trafficking that is happening in this country. And what we have learned is that today in the United States a child is either bought or sold for sex every 2 minutes. Now, think about that and think about the harm that is happening to children because of this amount of human trafficking and sex trafficking.

What we also have learned is that, globally, this has turned into a \$150 billion-a-year business. This is something that we also have learned affects every town, city, and community in our Nation. It is pervasive.

In Tennessee, my home State, there were 1,170 reports of human trafficking through November of last year, and that is according to the data we have from the Tennessee Bureau of Investigations. Now, that number was actually down from the number in 2023, which had been 1,432 reports, and that was because of the effort that our Governor, Bill Lee, the Tennessee General Assembly, and the Tennessee Bureau of Investigations made into fighting this human trafficking and trying to bring an end to what truly is modern-day slavery.

But, unfortunately, what we saw as we looked at the data was that last year's total of 1,170 was still 62 percent higher than the number in 2019. So as we have looked at this in recent years, what you have seen is an explosion of human trafficking and sex trafficking in this country. While we know that human trafficking has been a problem over a period of time, the concern is this heinous crime and how it has exploded in the recent past.

Now, there are some reasons and some contributing factors to the escalation numbers, and one of them is during the Biden administration, basically they surrendered our southern border to cartels and gangs and criminals and traffickers. Many of us have been to the border. We saw what was happening on the border during the Biden years. And as a result of the inaction that

took place there, every town in this country became a border town, and every State became a border State. And because of the drugs, because of the human trafficking, the sex trafficking, the American people suffered the consequences.

Just this month, earlier this month, authorities charged eight Venezuelan illegal aliens in Middle, TN, for trafficking women across our border for the purpose of sexual exploitation. That was eight Venezuelan illegal aliens. After entering our country illegally, the criminals conducted their operation out of Nashville motels between 2022 and 2024. And like so many criminal illegals in our country—no surprise—they are tied to the violent gang Tren de Aragua, which has plagued cities across this country with organized crime.

All too often these traffickers target not only vulnerable women, they also target children. According to our TBI data, there were 514 reports of children being sex-trafficked in Tennessee in 2024. That is 1 year, 514 reports. That was more than twice the number of reports of adult sex trafficking.

The report also notes that there has been an increase in the number of unaccompanied minors who were trafficked into our country and exploited. This should come as no surprise. Under Biden, hundreds of thousands of unaccompanied children have reached our southern border, while many more arrived with adults who falsely claimed to be their relatives. Although Biden had a responsibility to place these children with vetted sponsors, his administration, obviously, did not do that. We have learned that they lost track of more than 320,000 migrant children who face the threat of abuse, trafficking, and sexual exploitation.

Thankfully, after 4 years of failure under the Biden administration, President Trump is working to secure our border, to protect our communities, and to bring human trafficking to an end. And there is so much more that Congress can do to support this effort.

Last week, I introduced the bipartisan GRACIE Act, which would require the recording of all Child Protective Services interviews with children and adults. Although 60 percent of child sex trafficking victims in our country have engaged with the foster care system, too often CPS staffers miss the signs of abuse. By recording interviews, we can increase the likelihood that child trafficking victims will be identified and rescued.

Last month, I also reintroduced a package of bills that will do much to combat human trafficking. My SAVE Girls Act would provide States, local governments, and nonprofits with the resources they need to end the trafficking of young women and girls.

My National Human Trafficking Database Act, meanwhile, would establish a national human trafficking database at the Department of Justice and incentivize State law enforcement agencies to report their data.

To help bring an end to trafficking at the border, I also introduced the End Child Trafficking Now Act, which would require a DNA test to determine the relationship between illegal aliens at the border and any accompanying child. Now, it is so important to note, I have introduced this bill before, and I did it because during the Trump administration, there was DNA testing. It was ended during the Biden administration. They said it took too much time. I inquired about the amount of time. It took 45 minutes.

What we know from the time we did DNA testing, 30 percent of the children that were DNA tested by border agents shared no relation to the illegal aliens who were falsely—falsely—representing themselves as family members. I think 45 minutes is worth it to save the life of a child.

And my PRINTS Act, which has been reintroduced, would give Customs and Border Protection the authority to fingerprint noncitizens under the age of 14 to combat the horrific practice called child recycling.

Just this week, I also sent a letter to FBI Director Kash Patel and Attorney General Pam Bondi requesting that they release the complete, unredacted flight logs from Jeffery Epstein's private jet.

In addition, I also requested Ghislaine Maxwell's little black book and all video surveillance footage from Epstein's residence in Palm Beach, FL. After years of stonewalling by former Director Wray, we still do not have all the necessary information regarding Jeffrey Epstein's crime, who his associates were, and who was involved in his global human trafficking and sex trafficking ring. That is information we need if we are going to bring an end to this practice of human trafficking and also if we are going to bring justice for the women and children that were abused and trafficked during these human trafficking and sex trafficking rings.

It is past time to bring this practice to an end. With these efforts, we can provide this administration with the tools they need in order to bring an end to this practice.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

S.J. RES. 10

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, first of all, I want to thank Senator Kaine for his extraordinary leadership on this.

I think America is at a crucial time on energy policy, and Senator Kaine cuts right to the heart of the debate. Donald Trump wants more tax cuts for the ultrawealthy, and he is willing to pay for those tax cuts by raising your energy bill.

Here is how the flawed idea goes down. Clean energy today is plentiful. Clean energy today is cheap. Clean energy today is generating thousands of good-paying jobs. I was involved deeply in writing the Inflation Reduction Act. I developed this law that created the clean energy tax credit package, and it

is making progress in communities across the country.

What Donald Trump is talking about doing—and Senator Kaine has spelled this out—is defying the reality of the marketplace.

For example, we are constantly seeing people in the fossil fuel business saying that this isn't time for "drill, baby, drill." They have been very blunt about saying that doesn't make sense from a marketplace standpoint.

What we want to do as it relates to clean energy is to build on the progress we have made—making sure clean energy is part of an "all of the above" program that is technologically neutral and competing in a marketplace with choices.

Under the Kaine legislation, we can have that reality and not the flawed idea that we would somehow benefit from having more tax cuts for the ultrawealthy and somehow that will take care of people's energy situation. It won't. If you go with tax breaks for the ultrawealthy and this program that is based on "drill, baby, drill," it is going to create rising energy costs for working families across the land.

I urge my colleagues to support the Kaine proposal.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

WASTE EMISSIONS CHARGE FOR PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS SYSTEMS

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. President, I rise today in support of my friend from North Dakota, Senator HOEVEN's Congressional Review Act resolution to block the implementation of the Biden administration's waste emissions charge, otherwise known as the natural gas tax.

Since the day this regulation was finalized last November, I pledged that I would work with President Trump and my colleagues in the Congress to repeal this misguided, anti-energy tax. Today in the Senate, that is exactly what we are working to do.

We must recognize that we are in a critical moment for American energy. The North American Electric Reliability Corporation has found that over the next 10 years, due to a rise in energy consumption and the early retirement of our existing fossil fuel generation, our country could face major electric generation and reliability concerns.

We must take action now to ensure that our future demand is met, that the lights remain on, our homes remain warm, and our economy keeps moving for Americans all across this country. We can do this by continuing to invest in natural gas.

Over 60 percent of Americans every day heat their homes, their water, or their food with natural gas. Natural gas is responsible for over 40 percent of the electricity generation and fuels more than half of our industrial sector's process heat.

While the natural gas tax fails to recognize this reality, let's look at what is

true. Fracking and shale gas have both revolutionized and transformed American energy, leading to lower prices, job growth, and increased American energy security. According to the Energy Information Administration, the rapid expansion of natural gas-fired powerplants in this country has decreased the power sector's carbon dioxide emissions by 35 percent over the last 25 years. Natural gas has the potential to further reduce American greenhouse gas emissions if we continue to increase production.

Natural gas is an affordable, reliable, and clean source of energy vital to our country and our economy. We should be expanding natural gas production, not restricting it. Instead, the natural gas tax will constrain American natural gas production, leading to increased energy prices and providing a boost to the production of natural gas in Russia.

Simply put, repealing the natural gas tax is a win for our economy, a win for our national security, and a win for our environment.

As part of establishing this tax, the Democrats' so-called Inflation Reduction Act ordered the EPA to revise its subpart W requirements in order to facilitate the reporting and calculation of the tax. The EPA's subpart W revisions blatantly disregard and overstep even the partisan mandates of the IRA and would excessively increase the tax burden on American energy under this natural gas tax.

The revised emission factors within subpart W reporting requirements make broad assumptions about oil and gas operations and technologies that will lead to inaccurate reporting for many owners and operators. The rule would not only radically expand the scope of emissions required to be reported by each facility under the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program, but it also excessively expands the number of facilities that are covered by subpart W and consequently responsible to pay the natural gas tax.

Due to this uninformed and artificial overestimate of U.S. methane emissions, some smaller operators who were once below the waste emissions threshold are now at risk of seeing their reported methane emissions inflated and owing large sums under the natural gas tax.

If not repealed, this rule will arbitrarily increase the costs and burden of reporting under subpart W, motivated by the Democrats' interest in growing the revenues generated by their natural gas tax. This will make it even more difficult and expensive to produce, transport, and consume American natural gas and in turn will hurt both American families who rely on the energy and the environment of the communities we live in.

It is important that we note that our effort today works in tandem with this Chamber's recently passed budget resolution.

As chairman of the Environment and Public Works Committee, I have long

intended to stop the natural gas tax, and we will continue to pursue this through the reconciliation process.

Today's vote on the CRA provides all Senators the opportunity to put our vote on record after witnessing the Biden's EPA bait and switch on the implementation of this misguided policy. I encourage my colleagues to support the CRA that is central to our mission of American energy dominance and reject this tax that will bolster our adversaries, increase energy costs on American families, and put our energy future at risk.

I would like to yield, but before I do that, I would like to thank my colleague from Iowa for letting me step in front of her to make my speech. I appreciate that. I know she will be supporting this.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

S.J. RES. 10

Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, for over a decade, I have led the charge to expose government abuses, curb reckless regulations, and protect hard-working taxpayers from Washington's overreach.

As my colleagues have so rightly discussed, the actions by the Biden administration made it necessary for President Trump to declare a national energy emergency on day one.

The Biden administration's green energy programs artificially incentivized electric vehicles using billions of taxpayer dollars, with only 60 charging stations to show for it. Folks, that is just one of the many energy-related billion-dollar boondoggles by the former administration.

As chair and founder of the Senate DOGE Caucus, I committed to preventing unchecked bureaucrats from issuing regulations that impose significant new costs and stifle growth. Every day, DOGE is uncovering just how far the Biden administration went to conceal its reckless spending through the Federal Agencies, especially regarding their climate pet projects.

Instead of transparency and objective analysis, Biden's bureaucrats relied on manipulation, inflated so-called "net benefits," and completely disregarded economic reality in their rulemakings. And they were prolific, churning out nearly 110,000 pages of regulations just last year. That is 1 year and 110,000 pages—the highest number ever.

Between November 2023 and January 2025 alone, Agencies issued 50 final rules using shady accounting gimmicks, slapping over half a trillion dollars in regulatory burdens onto hard-working Americans. This included a relentless push to regulate truckers out of business, based on the audacious claim that its extreme emissions rules would somehow create \$99 billion in benefits for society.

But here is the reality, folks: These policies make everything more expensive for families, they kill jobs, and they hurt our small businesses.

It doesn't stop there. The Department of Energy cited billions in so-

called "climate net benefits" and the "social cost of greenhouse gases" to justify heavyhanded mandates, ignoring the very real costs passed on to farmers and manufacturers.

For too long, unelected bureaucrats have ignored the voices of job creators and working families, pushing costly regulations while hiding the true impact. This is why my RED TAPE Act is critical. My bill ensures that Agencies can no longer manipulate a cost-benefit analysis to push their own agenda. It requires Agencies to prioritize data-driven, measurable economic benefits, not vague ideological justifications.

While some Federal employees complain about the new directives from the Trump administration, they should take a moment to understand that hard-working Americans who have had to show up to work and take risks to open businesses will no longer tolerate having to foot the bill for regulatory overreach.

I am voting no on this effort to end President Trump's national energy emergency. I support the President's efforts to make energy more available and affordable to power economic growth.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MORENO). The Democratic leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I want to thank Senators Kaine and Heinrich for introducing this resolution and for taking the floor to highlight Donald Trump's energy emergency gimmick.

We Democrats are using every tool available to expose Republican hypocrisy, revealing the so-called energy emergency for what it is. It is a shameless power grab by Republicans to pay obeisance to Big Oil, plain and simple—nothing more, but nothing less.

Republicans are raising prices by excluding clean energy from their emergency, meaning families could see electricity bills go up by \$500 a year. Republicans are killing jobs by gutting domestic energy investments that we made, that have created so many new good-paying jobs. Republicans are rewarding China by weakening our economic competitiveness and ceding American energy leadership to our adversaries.

The hypocrisy is simple. On the one hand, they say we need more energy for AI and for everything else, but then, on the other hand, they greatly curtail the cheapest form of electricity we could make, which is solar and then wind, because, really, what they are doing is just hugging Big Oil because Big Oil hates clean energy because they know clean energy eventually means the great reduction of polluting oil and gas and what they put into our atmosphere.

Senators Kaine, Heinrich, and all Democrats will continue to shine a spotlight on Republican attacks on domestic energy in the weeks and months ahead.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. KAIN. Mr. President, I rise to conclude the debate. I believe the vote will follow these remarks.

I want to thank my colleagues. Seventeen Democrats appeared on the floor to speak on behalf of S.J. Res. 10. I needn't repeat the comments I made at the beginning. I will be very brief.

No. 1, there is no energy emergency. We have established the United States is producing more energy—more oil, more gas, more renewable energy—than at any time in the history of this country and that we are now a dramatic net-energy-surplus nation, as we are producing more and more energy than we consume every year. That surplus is great because we can export to develop both reducing the trade deficit and helping other nations wean themselves off their reliance on petrodictators.

Second, President Trump's energy emergency declaration is a sham. He ignores the facts of America's energy dominance in order to benefit Big Oil because he told them he would do that. Last summer, he said: If you support me for President and invest in me, I will give you rollbacks in environmental laws on day one of my administration.

And that is precisely what he did.

We can tell that that is what he is doing by reading the exact terms of the energy emergency, in which he sidelines critical environmental laws so long as you are producing oil and gas but not if you are producing wind and solar. If the President really wanted to accelerate energy, he would not leave out wind and solar. Instead, he is doing the bidding of Big Oil by trying to kneecap wind and solar in his energy emergency declaration.

But it is more than the words on a page in the declaration; it is also in his actions. I have many projects in Virginia that have announced with great fanfare—including announced by our Republican Governor—that have relied upon tax credits provided in the Inflation Reduction Act or other incentives in the bipartisan infrastructure law. These are projects all over Virginia—rural areas, urban areas—creating big jobs to create clean energy that will bring prices down.

President Trump has undertaken a series of actions to put in jeopardy all of these projects in Virginia, to jeopardize the jobs and to jeopardize the energy that would be produced that would lower costs, and he has done the same thing in every State in this country. So we need to reject this energy emergency so that we can have a true energy innovation economy and bring prices down for everyday consumers.

I have listened to the comments of my Republican colleagues as they have argued against my S.J. Res. 10, and they have basically made two arguments.

The first is the argument that they don't believe renewable energy is reliable. So, for that reason, they justify the President's leaving out renewable

energy sources in his energy emergency order. To the contrary, 94 percent of the power that was added to the American electricity grid in 2024 was wind, solar, and battery.

Colleagues may stand on the floor and mouth the words that renewable energy is not reliable, but let's look at what the market is doing. The market is investing in these energies because they are reliable, they are American, they are clean, and they are cheap. And I would venture to say that those investing in these sources are more expert about what is reliable and what is not than Members of this body, with all respect.

The second argument that is being made by my colleagues is that they support “all of the above” energy, and they use that to argue against S.J. Res. 10. My S.J. Res. 10 is about “all of the above” energy, and it is against the notion of leaving out wind, solar, and battery technologies that are driving our green energy economy.

The question is, If you are not opposing, really, because of reliability concerns and you are not really advocating for all of the above, what is the real source of the opposition?

The real source of the opposition is this: People do not want to stand up against Donald Trump. They don't want to stand up against a President who declares a fake emergency. They don't want to stand up against a President who is unplugging jobs in their States. They don't want to stand up against a President whose actions will lead to increased energy costs for consumers. They don't want to stand up to a President who is targeting and reversing investments that they even voted for when they voted for the bipartisan infrastructure law.

At some point, the question to my colleagues is, When will you stand up?

How much do prices have to go up on everyday Americans before you will stand up? How many jobs do you have to lose in your State before you are going to stand up? How many end runs of congressional statutes will you allow a President to take and be voiceless before you stand up?

That is what this is about.

I urge my colleagues to stand up for an American innovation energy economy. Don't let President Trump use a fake energy emergency to kneecap it.

With that, Mr. President, I yield to my colleague from Massachusetts.

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, I thank my great friend from the State of Virginia. I thank him for his leadership on this. I thank him for bringing out this very important subject because the American people are being robbed by the fossil fuel industry in broad daylight, and the Trump administration is driving the getaway car.

As the Senator from Virginia just said, in the United States, in 2024, 94 percent of all new electrical generating capacity installed is wind and solar and battery technologies—94 percent. What I am hearing on FOX News and what I

hear from the—not “all of the above” but—“oil above all” crowd is: Oh, my God, it is terrible what is happening in our country. Look at the war that is being declared upon oil and gas and coal.

Saying that wind and solar and batteries are a war against oil and gas and coal is like saying that the cell phone was a war against the black rotary dial phone. It is not a war. It is the entrepreneurial, innovative spirit in our country that is coming up with new technologies and new ways to solve the problem.

Just like, by the way, the black rotary dial industry, they didn't like it. They didn't like it at all. They had a monopoly, but there is a way to get around it. There was a way to have, out in the marketplace, new ways of generating communications technologies, and now there are new ways of generating electricity—new ways. They hate it. The incumbents hate it. They hate it because they had a bottleneck. It could only be they. It could only be oil, gas, coal. Then, all of a sudden, a new generation of young people arrived, and they say: No. Climate change is threatening this planet, and there are new, innovative ways that we can move.

So what is at the bottom of all of this? The oil, gas, and coal industries are scared—they are petrified—in the same way as the black rotary dial phone industry, in the same way that the horse-and-buggy manufacturer was scared.

There is an automobile now. Oh, no, what am I going to do?

How about getting in the transportation business rather than the horse-and-buggy industry? How about becoming, maybe, an auto dealer in Ohio? How about moving on, rather than being a horse-and-buggy company?

No. No. We are stopping that. We are stopping that. There are not going to be any roads. We are not going to build any roads for automobiles. That would be terrible.

So that is what we have. Right now, we have a war against innovation, a war against nonpolluting sources of electricity; a war against a generation of young Americans who are saying the planet is dangerously warming, and there are no emergency rooms for planets—\$300 billion worth of damage in two storms, Hurricane Milton and Hurricane Helene; \$250 billion worth of damage in the fires of LA. That is \$550 billion worth of damage in just three incidents, and that is just the tip of the iceberg of what is coming.

So what the young generation is saying is, Can we please install wind and solar and batteries and all-electric vehicles? Can we be smart? Can we think ahead? Can we have a generational response?

And what is happening is the oil, gas, and coal industries are just calling in their chips. They are just saying that they want to kill everything—kill innovation.

By the way, I was the chairman of the Telecommunications Committee in

the 1990s, when we were still in that old era. Believe me. Those old companies love their monopolies. There are three wires that go into people's homes: the cable wire, the telephone wire, and the electricity wire. So now we are on the third wire, the electricity wire. Are we going to make that competitive, too, or not? And they are petrified.

Just today—this is unbelievable—the Trump administration announced that he wants to lay off 65 percent of the Environmental Protection Agency's staff. Those are our frontline fighters who ensure our water is safe, that our air is clean, and that our land is not polluted with toxins and chemicals. They want to turn the EPA into every polluter's ally. That is their goal. That is what they want to have. That is not what the younger generation wants in our country.

The EPA Administrator Lee Zeldin also told the White House that he wants to get rid of the EPA's authority to regulate dangerous greenhouse gases based on the threat they pose to public health or welfare. It is known as the endangerment finding. Do greenhouse gas emissions cause warming that endangers the coastlines? that endanger cities like LA? that lead to \$300 billion storms just ravaging through States?

Do you know that the Supreme Court decided 5 to 4? In April of 2007, the Supreme Court said: You must determine whether or not there is an endangerment, EPA; and, EPA, if you make that determination that it is an endangerment, you then have to do something about it.

That is what is ticking them off. No one will tell you.

In a footnote, in his dissent, Justice Scalia said: I am voting no.

Justice Scalia said: What is next—the regulation of flatulence from cows? Where are they going with all this craziness?

Do you know where we are going? Do you know where we went? We went to 94 percent of all new electrical generation capacity in the United States, in 2024. It is wind, solar, and battery technologies. That is where we went because there was an endangerment because you knew what was happening.

By the way, even the IRA that was passed just in 2022 has already unleashed \$400 billion of public and private investment. It has created 400,000 new jobs—400,000 new jobs—in the clean energy sector. Oil and gas and coal are petrified. They are the black rotary dial phone of 2025. They can see what is happening. It is change. It is a brandnew era. It is almost as though, somehow or other, they have found enough allies here to lock us into the past—to lock us into the 19th century, to lock us into the 20th century.

Kids don't want to go backward. They don't want to look at the world in the rearview mirror. They want to look ahead to a brighter, better, safer, cleaner future, and that is what is going on. It is threatening the business model of all of these people.

So I directly questioned Lee Zeldin on this exact issue in his hearing before the Environment and Public Works Committee because I knew he wouldn't have the courage or the ability to stand up to the demands of Trump's Big Oil and Big Gas and Big Coal donors because, if these donors tell Zeldin to wipe any policy meant to protect public health and the planet off the books, it seems he is ready to take out an eraser and to hop to it, regardless of the science, regardless of the law, regardless of the well-being of the American people in the long run, especially young people. The Green New Deal generation, they want change. They want action. They want to move the same way we moved from a black rotary dial phone to this. It only took 20 years. It would have seemed impossible to a black rotary dial phone manufacturer, but it happened because you trusted young people to do the work.

What else is Trump doing for his fossil fuel friends? He is taking their money while he costs you your money.

Trump's billionaire oil and gas donors promised him \$1 billion last April in a meeting if Trump would take all of the clean energy incentives off of the books—\$1 billion. This is all pay-to-play. They raised the money for him, and he delivered a sham energy emergency Executive order that is already forcing working families to pay more in order to line the pockets of those big oil, big gas, big coal donors.

This emergency is a lie. The United States is already the world's largest oil and gas producer. It is the largest exporter of LNG in the world. It is a lie. It is a lie. It is a lie.

Everything Donald Trump says about an energy emergency is a lie to the American people because he has to lie to cover up the fact that oil and gas production is up. But they are so greedy, they want this body and the EPA to kill wind and solar, battery storage technologies, all-electric vehicles. That is how greedy they are. It is not enough that they have their largest production capacity in history, because this is really an excuse for Trump and Musk to rig the rules for Big Oil so they can produce the dirty energy while they easily seize Americans' lands and pollute the air and water.

They want to go on public land now to drill for oil and gas, even though we don't need it. We don't need it.

There is a revolution that if we just let it unfold, it would be 94 percent next year, 94 percent the next year. What they are afraid of is 10 years from now, when everyone says, oh, I love this new world we are living in, the nonpolluting, nongreenhouse gas world of renewable energy.

The real emergency, the real crisis is the climate crisis itself, which continues to turbocharge extreme weather. It is costing lives, billions in damages, sky-high energy bills, insurance rates out of control in all these States that are having these superstorms and fires. Yet Trump is dismantling pro-

grams that reduce energy prices, lower heating bills, keep our air and water clean, and create jobs while trying to ram through the dirty energy projects that will do just the opposite.

And what does he want to do? He wants to take out a chain saw. That is what he wants to do. He is taking out his chain saw.

He wants to call this waste, fraud, and corruption, a revolution that creates this incredible economic—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time for the proponent is expired.

Mr. MARKEY.—to chop all of those programs down at the knees. We are going to fight it every single step of the way.

I thank Senator Kaine, and I thank Senator Heinrich for giving us this time on the floor to be able to explain to the American people what is going on.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

WASTE EMISSIONS CHARGE FOR PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS SYSTEMS

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I am pleased to come to the floor again today to discuss my resolution to block the Democrats' natural gas tax, which I will call up right after we vote to affirm President Trump's national energy emergency declaration.

The Biden administration's tax and regulatory onslaught over the past 4 years have driven up the cost of energy and led to a national energy emergency for our Nation.

One of the most egregious examples is a new tax on natural gas, and that is why I am leading S.J. Res. 12, a Congressional Review Act resolution to block this tax from taking effect.

My resolution will rescind the rule implementing the Democrats' natural gas tax that the Biden administration finalized late last year.

Congressional Democrats and President Biden mandated this new tax under the so-called Inflation Reduction Act, which was, of course, the Inflation Acceleration Act, taking inflation all the way up to 9 percent. The Environmental Protection Agency issued its final implementing rule on November 18 of last year.

The EPA's natural gas tax rule imposes stringent methane emissions charges on qualified petroleum and natural gas infrastructure, starting at \$900 a ton for emissions in 2024; it then goes up to \$1,200; and then, ultimately, up to \$1,500 per ton in 2026 and subsequent years.

Unless overturned, this would be the first time the Federal Government has ever imposed a direct tax on emissions. This new charge can equate to an effective tax increase on natural gas on top of other taxes of more than 5 percent.

This will have a disproportionate impact on small oil and gas producers in my home State of North Dakota and across the country, many of which already operate on thin margins and cannot afford the high costs to comply with this onerous rule.

Simply put, this is a punitive tax that will be passed along to consumers and will force energy developers to shut in production. That means higher prices to heat your homes. That means higher prices to cook your food. That means higher cost of natural gas for all consumers. Also, less supply of domestic energy means higher gas bills for consumers and an increased reliance on energy imports.

Instead of new taxes and regulations designed to stifle production, we should be supporting innovation to maximize the use of our abundant and affordable oil and gas reserves.

Our energy producers utilize the latest and the greatest technology, enabling more energy production with the best environmental stewardship.

Today, the United States is the world's largest oil and gas producer, and at the same time, we have also led the world in emissions reductions.

Since 1990, U.S. natural gas production has doubled—this is an interesting stat. Since 1990, U.S. natural gas production has doubled; yet at the same time, we have reduced total emissions by 20 percent—double the output—double the output and a 20-percent reduction in emissions. We have been able to increase crude oil production by 60 percent over the same time period.

When I was Governor of North Dakota in 2000, our State was producing less than 100,000 barrels a day. We took that up to 1.5 million barrels of oil a day. This doesn't just happen overnight. It is because we work to provide the regulatory certainty to empower innovation and entrepreneurial spirit to unlock the potential for energy development in our State and in our country.

As North Dakota became an energy powerhouse, our State producers have worked hard to meet the challenges of managing growing volumes of natural gas associated with oil production.

North Dakota producers have endeavored to dramatically increase the targeted gas capture rate from 74 percent to 95 percent over the past 10 years, again, through innovation, through technology—the latest and greatest methods that we have implemented.

Producers want to improve on that rate—and we continue to—but the Biden administration and its Green New Deal allies tried to make it—and, in fact, did make it—harder to permit the very gathering systems that we needed to capture that natural gas. So they impeded our ability to reduce emissions.

Instead of supporting more gathering lines and interstate pipelines, the Biden administration's natural gas tax will hinder domestic production.

Further, because our Nation generates over 40 percent of our electricity from natural gas, burdensome taxes on natural gas producers will result in more expensive and less reliable electricity, more inflation for consumers across the country as a result.

Also, less production at home makes other nations and our allies abroad

more dependent on adversarial nations that have no regard for environmental standards. Think Russia. Think Venezuela. Think OPEC.

At the end of the day, energy security directly impacts our economic and national security. This is about taking the handcuffs off and empowering our energy producers to increase supply and bring down prices for American families and businesses. That is why we are working to roll back the Biden administration's disastrous policies on energy, like this natural gas tax.

I want to thank EPW, Chairwoman CAPITO, and the 25 other cosponsors of my resolution.

I urge all of my colleagues to support this Congressional Review Act resolution.

I look forward to continuing to work with my colleagues and the Trump administration to repeal this misguided tax on natural gas, while increasing energy production across the board in this country with good environmental stewardship that will truly make America energy dominant once again.

I yield back all remaining time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time is yielded back.

The clerk will read the title of the resolution for the third time.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

VOTE ON S.J. RES. 10

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the joint resolution pass?

Mr. WYDEN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER).

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 52, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 95 Leg.]

YEAS—47

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Baldwin	Hirono	Sanders
Bennet	Kaine	Schatz
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schiff
Blunt	Rochester	Kim
Booker	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Coons	Luján	Slotkin
Cortez Masto	Markey	Smith
Duckworth	Merkley	Van Hollen
Durbin	Murphy	Warner
Fetterman	Murray	Warnock
Gallego	Ossoff	Warren
Gillibrand	Padilla	Welch
Hassan	Peters	Whitehouse
Heinrich	Reed	Wyden

NAYS—52

Banks	Cassidy	Daines
Barrasso	Collins	Ernst
Blackburn	Cornyn	Fischer
Boozman	Cotton	Graham
Britt	Crapo	Grassley
Budd	Cruz	Hagerty
Capito	Curtis	Hawley

Hoeven	McCormick	Scott (FL)
Husted	Moody	Scott (SC)
Hyde-Smith	Moran	Sheehy
Johnson	Moreno	Sullivan
Justice	Mullin	Thune
Kennedy	Murkowski	Tillis
Lankford	Paul	Tuberville
Lee	Ricketts	Wicker
Lummis	Risch	Young
Marshall	Rounds	
McConnell	Schmitt	

NOT VOTING—1

Cramer

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 10) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. JUSTICE). The Senator from North Dakota.

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY RELATING TO “WASTE EMISSIONS CHARGE FOR PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS SYSTEMS: PROCEDURES FOR FACILITATING COMPLIANCE, INCLUDING NETTING AND EXEMPTIONS”—Motion to Proceed

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 14, S.J. Res. 12.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 14, S.J. Res. 12, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to “Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems: Procedures for Facilitating Compliance, Including Netting and Exemptions”.

Mr. HOEVEN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER).

The result was announced—yeas 52, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 96 Leg.]

YEAS—52

Banks	Grassley	Mullin
Barrasso	Hagerty	Murkowski
Blackburn	Blackburn	Paul
Boozman	Boozman	Ricketts
Britt	Husted	Risch
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Capito	Johnson	Schmitt
Cassidy	Justice	Scott (FL)
Collins	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Lankford	Sheehy
Cotton	Lee	Sullivan
Crapo	Lummis	Thune
Cruz	Marshall	Tillis
Curtis	McConnell	Tuberville
Daines	McCormick	Wicker
Ernst	Moody	Young
Fischer	Moran	
Graham	Graham	

NAYS—47

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Baldwin	Hirono	Sanders
Bennet	Kaine	Schatz
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schiff
Blunt Rochester	Kim	Schumer
Booker	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Slotkin
Coons	Luján	Smith
Cortez Masto	Markley	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Fetterman	Murray	Warren
Gallego	Ossoff	Welch
Gillibrand	Padilla	
Hassan	Peters	Whitehouse
Heinrich	Reed	Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

Cramer

The motion was agreed to.

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY RELATING TO “WASTE EMISSIONS CHARGE FOR PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS SYSTEMS: PROCEDURES FOR FACILITATING COMPLIANCE, INCLUDING NETTING AND EXEMPTIONS”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the joint resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 12) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to “Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems: Procedures for Facilitating Compliance, Including Netting and Exemptions”.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 802, there will now be 10 hours of debate, equally divided.

APPOINTMENTS CORRECTION

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a correction to an appointment made on February 25, 2025, be printed in the RECORD. For the information of the Senate, this correction is clerical and does not change membership of the British-American Interparliamentary Group Conference made by the appointment.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, and upon the recommendation of the Democratic Leader, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2761, as amended, appoints the following Senator as Vice Chairman of the Senate Delegation to the British-American Interparliamentary Group Conference during the 119th Congress: the Honorable SHELDON WHITEHOUSE of Rhode Island.

APPOINTMENTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Democratic

Leader, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 99-93, as amended by Public Law 99-151, appoints the following Senators as members of the United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control: the Honorable SHELDON WHITEHOUSE of Rhode Island, Vice Chairman; the Honorable RICHARD BLUMENTHAL of Connecticut; the Honorable BEN RAY LUJÁN of New Mexico.

The Chair announces, on behalf of the Majority Leader, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 100-458, sec. 114(b)(2)(c), the reappointment of the following individual to serve as a member of the Board of Trustees of the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development for a six-year term: Thomas Daffron of Maine.

CELEBRATING BLACK HISTORY MONTH

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 99, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 99) celebrating Black History Month.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 99) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

MORNING BUSINESS**U.S. SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES RULES OF PROCEDURE**

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, in accordance with rule XXVI, paragraph 2, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I submit the rules governing the procedure of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

I ask unanimous consent that they be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

RULES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
GENERAL RULES

Rule 1. The Standing Rules of the Senate, as supplemented by these rules, are adopted as the rules of the Committee and its Subcommittees.

MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

Rule 2. (a) The Committee shall meet on the third Thursday of each month while the Congress is in session for the purpose of conducting business, unless, for the convenience of Members, the Chairman shall set some other day for a meeting. Additional meetings may be called by the Chairman as he or she may deem necessary.

(b) Hearings of any Subcommittee may be called by the Chairman of such Subcommittee, provided that no Subcommittee hearing, other than a field hearing, shall be scheduled or held concurrently with a full Committee meeting or hearing, unless a majority of the Committee concurs in such concurrent hearing.

OPEN HEARINGS AND MEETINGS

Rule 3. (a) All hearings and business meetings of the Committee and all the hearings of any of its Subcommittees shall be open to the public unless the Committee or Subcommittee involved, by majority vote of all the Members of the Committee or such Subcommittee, orders the hearing or meeting to be closed in accordance with paragraph 5(b) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

(b) A transcript shall be kept of each hearing of the Committee or any Subcommittee.

(c) A transcript shall be kept of each business meeting of the Committee unless a majority of all the Members of the Committee agrees that some other form of permanent record is preferable.

HEARING PROCEDURES

Rule 4. (a) Public notice shall be given of the date, place, and subject matter of any hearing to be held by the Committee or any Subcommittee at least one week in advance of such hearing unless the Chairman of the full Committee or the Subcommittee involved determines that the hearing is non-controversial or that special circumstances require expedited procedures and a majority of all the Members of the Committee or the Subcommittee involved concurs. In no case shall a hearing be conducted with less than twenty-four hours' notice. Any document or report that is the subject of a hearing shall be provided to every Member of the Committee or Subcommittee involved at least 72 hours before the hearing unless the Chairman and Ranking Member determine otherwise.

(b) Each witness who is to appear before the Committee or any Subcommittee shall file with the Committee or Subcommittee, at least 24 hours in advance of the hearing, a written statement of his or her testimony in as many copies as the Chairman of the Committee or Subcommittee prescribes.

(c) Each Member shall be limited to five minutes in the questioning of any witness until such time as all Members who so desire have had an opportunity to question the witness.

(d) No staff member may question a witness at a hearing.

BUSINESS MEETING PROCEDURES

Rule 5. (a) A legislative measure, nomination, or other matter shall be included on the agenda of the next following business meeting of the full Committee if a written request by a Member of the Committee for such inclusion has been filed with the Chairman of the Committee at least one week prior to such meeting. Nothing in this rule shall be construed to limit the authority of the Chairman of the Committee to include a legislative measure, nomination, or other matter on the Committee agenda in the absence of such request.

(b) The agenda for any business meeting of the Committee shall be provided to each Member and made available to the public at

least three days prior to such meeting, and no new items may be added after the agenda is so published except by the approval of a majority of all the Members of the Committee on matters not included on the public agenda. The Staff Director shall promptly notify absent Members of any action taken by the Committee on matters not included on the published agenda.

(c) As warranted, the Chairman, in consultation with the Ranking Member, may impose a filing deadline for first degree amendments for any legislative business meeting of the Committee.

QUORUMS

Rule 6. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), seven Members shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business of the Committee.

(b) No measure or matter shall be ordered reported from the Committee unless 11 Members of the Committee are actually present at the time such action is taken.

(c) One Member shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of conducting a hearing or taking testimony on any measure or matter before the Committee or any Subcommittee.

VOTING

Rule 7. (a) A roll call of the Members shall be taken upon the request of any Member. Any Member who does not vote on any roll call at the time the roll is called, may vote (in person or by proxy) on that roll call at any later time during the same business meeting.

(b) Proxy voting shall be permitted on all matters, except that proxies may not be counted for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum. Unless further limited, a proxy shall be exercised only upon the date for which it is given and upon the items published in the agenda for that date.

(c) Each Committee report shall set forth the vote on the motion to report the measure or matter involved. Unless the Committee directs otherwise, the report will not set out any votes on amendments offered during Committee consideration. Any Member who did not vote on any roll call shall have the opportunity to have his or her position recorded in the appropriate Committee record or Committee report.

(d) The Committee vote to report a measure to the Senate shall also authorize the staff of the Committee to make necessary technical and clerical corrections in the measure.

SUBCOMMITTEES

Rule 8. (a) The number of Members assigned to each Subcommittee and the division between Majority and Minority Members shall be fixed by the Chairman in consultation with the Ranking Minority Member.

(b) Assignment of Members to Subcommittees shall, insofar as possible, reflect the preferences of the Members. No Member will receive assignment to a second Subcommittee until, in order of seniority, all Members of the Committee have chosen assignments to one Subcommittee, and no Member shall receive assignment to a third Subcommittee until, in order of seniority, all Members have chosen assignments to two Subcommittees.

(c) Any Member of the Committee may sit with any Subcommittee during its hearings but shall not have the authority to vote on any matters before the Subcommittee unless he or she is a Member of such Subcommittee.

NOMINATIONS

Rule 9. At any hearing to confirm a Presidential nomination, the testimony of the nominee and, at the request of any Member, any other witness shall be under oath. Every nominee shall submit the financial disclo-

sure report filed pursuant to title I of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978. Such report is made available to the public.

INVESTIGATIONS

Rule 10. (a) Neither the Committee nor any of its Subcommittees may undertake an investigation unless specifically authorized by the Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member or a majority of all the Members of the Committee.

(b) A witness called to testify in an investigation shall be informed of the matter or matters under investigation, given a copy of these rules, given the opportunity to make a brief and relevant oral statement before or after questioning, and be permitted to have counsel of his or her choosing present during his or her testimony at any public or closed hearing, or at any unsworn interview, to advise the witness of his or her legal rights.

(c) For purposes of this rule, the term "investigation" shall not include a review or study undertaken pursuant to paragraph 8 of Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate or a preliminary inquiry, undertaken at the direction of the Chairman or the Ranking Member, intended to determine whether there is substantial credible evidence that would warrant an investigation.

SWORN TESTIMONY

Rule 11. Witnesses in Committee or Subcommittee hearings may be required to give testimony under oath whenever the Chairman or Ranking Minority Member of the Committee or Subcommittee deems such to be necessary. If one or more witnesses at a hearing are required to testify under oath, all witnesses at such hearing shall be required to testify under oath.

SUBPOENAS

Rule 12. The Chairman shall have authority to issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses or the production of memoranda, documents, records, or other materials (1) with the agreement of the Ranking Minority Member, (2) when authorized by a majority of all the Members of the Committee, or (3) when within the scope of an investigation authorized under Rule 10(a).

CONFIDENTIAL TESTIMONY

Rule 13. No confidential testimony taken by or any report of the proceedings of a closed Committee or Subcommittee meeting shall be made public, in whole or in part or by way of summary, unless authorized by a majority of all the Members of the Committee at a business meeting called for the purpose of making such a determination.

DEFAMATORY STATEMENTS

Rule 14. Any person whose name is mentioned or who is specifically identified in, or who believes that testimony or other evidence presented at, an open Committee or Subcommittee hearing tends to defame him or her or otherwise adversely affect his or her reputation may file with the Committee for its consideration and action a sworn statement of facts relevant to such testimony or evidence.

BROADCASTING OF HEARINGS OR MEETINGS

Rule 15. Any meeting or hearing by the Committee or any Subcommittee which is open to the public may be covered in whole or in part by web, television, radio broadcast, or still photography. Photographers and reporters using mechanical recording, filming, or broadcasting devices shall position their equipment so as not to interfere with the seating, vision, and hearing of Members and staff on the dais or with the orderly process of the meeting or hearing.

AMENDING THE RULES

Rule 16. These rules may be amended only by vote of a majority of all the Members of

the Committee in a business meeting of the Committee: Provided, that no vote may be taken on any proposed amendment unless such amendment is reproduced in full in the Committee agenda for such meeting at least three days in advance of such meeting.

U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE RULES OF PROCEDURE

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence's rules of procedure be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

RULE 1. CONVENING OF MEETINGS

1.1. The regular meeting day of the Select Committee on Intelligence for the transaction of Committee business shall be every Tuesday of each month that the Senate is in session, unless otherwise directed by the Chairman.

1.2. The Chairman shall have authority, upon notice, to call such additional meetings of the Committee as the Chairman may deem necessary and may delegate such authority to any other member of the Committee.

1.3. A special meeting of the Committee may be called at any time upon the written request of five or more members of the Committee filed with the Clerk of the Committee.

1.4. In the case of any meeting of the Committee, other than a regularly scheduled meeting, the Clerk of the Committee shall notify every member of the Committee of the time and place of the meeting and shall give reasonable notice which, except in extraordinary circumstances, shall be at least 24 hours in advance of any meeting held in Washington, D.C. and at least 48 hours in the case of any meeting held outside Washington, D.C.

1.5. If five members of the Committee have made a request in writing to the Chairman to call a meeting of the Committee, and the Chairman fails to call such a meeting within seven calendar days thereafter, including the day on which the written notice is submitted, these members may call a meeting by filing a written notice with the Clerk of the Committee who shall promptly notify each member of the Committee in writing of the date and time of the meeting.

RULE 2. MEETING PROCEDURES

2.1. Meetings of the Committee shall be open to the public except as provided in paragraph 5(b) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

2.2. It shall be the duty of the Staff Director to keep or cause to be kept a record of all Committee proceedings.

2.3. The Chairman of the Committee, or if the Chairman is not present the Vice Chairman, shall preside over all meetings of the Committee. In the absence of the Chairman and the Vice Chairman at any meeting, the ranking majority member, or if no majority member is present, the ranking minority member present, shall preside.

2.4. Consistent with Senate rule XXVI and except as otherwise provided in these Rules, decisions of the Committee shall be by a majority vote of the members physically present and voting. A quorum for the transaction of Committee business, including the conduct of executive sessions, shall consist of no less than one third of the Committee members, except that for the purpose of

hearing witnesses, taking sworn testimony, and receiving evidence under oath, a quorum may consist of one Senator.

2.5. A vote by any member of the Committee with respect to any measure or matter being considered by the Committee may be cast by proxy if the proxy authorization (1) is in writing; (2) designates the member of the Committee who is to exercise the proxy; (3) is limited to a specific measure or matter and any amendments pertaining thereto; and (4) is signed by the member wishing to cast a vote by proxy, either by handwritten signature or autopen. Proxies shall not be considered for the establishment of a quorum.

2.6. Whenever the Committee by roll call vote reports any measure or matter, the report of the Committee upon such measure or matter shall include a tabulation of the votes cast in favor of and the votes cast in opposition to such measure or matter by each member of the Committee.

RULE 3. SUBCOMMITTEES

Creation of subcommittees shall be by majority vote of the Committee. Subcommittees shall deal with such legislation and oversight of programs and policies as the Committee may direct. The subcommittees shall be governed by the Rules of the Committee and by such other rules they may adopt which are consistent with the Rules of the Committee. Each subcommittee created shall have a chairman and a vice chairman who are selected by the Chairman and Vice Chairman, respectively.

RULE 4. REPORTING OF MEASURES OR RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1. No measures or recommendations shall be reported from the Committee unless a majority of the Committee is physically present and a majority concur.

4.2. In any case in which the Committee is unable to reach a unanimous decision, separate views or reports may be presented by any member or members of the Committee.

4.3. A member of the Committee who gives notice of intention to file supplemental, minority, or additional views at the time of final Committee approval of a measure or matter, shall be entitled to not less than three weekdays in which to file such views, in writing with the Clerk of the Committee. Such views shall then be included in the Committee report and printed in the same volume, as a part thereof, and their inclusion shall be noted on the cover of the report.

4.4. Routine, non-legislative actions required of the Committee may be taken in accordance with procedures that have been approved by the Committee pursuant to these Committee Rules.

RULE 5. NOMINATIONS

5.1. Unless otherwise ordered by a joint determination made by the Chairman and Vice Chairman, nominations referred to the Committee shall be held for at least 14 calendar days before being voted on by the Committee.

5.2. Each member of the Committee shall be promptly furnished a copy of all nominations referred to the Committee.

5.3. Nominees who are invited to appear before the Committee shall be heard in public session, except as provided in Rule 2.1.

5.4. Unless otherwise ordered by a joint determination made by the Chairman and Vice Chairman, no confirmation hearing shall be held sooner than seven calendar days after receipt of the background questionnaire, financial disclosure statement, and responses to additional pre-hearing questions, if transmitted.

5.5. The Committee vote to report a nomination shall not be sooner than 48 hours after the Committee has received transcripts of the confirmation hearing and responses to

post-hearing questions for the record, if transmitted, unless the time limit is waived by unanimous consent of the Committee.

5.6. No nomination shall be reported to the Senate unless the nominee has filed a response to the Committee's background questionnaire and financial disclosure statement with the Committee and has undergone a background investigation.

5.7. The Committee shall make public the vote of each member on a nomination reported to the Senate.

RULE 6. INVESTIGATIONS

No investigation shall be initiated by the Committee unless at least five members of the Committee have specifically requested the Chairman or the Vice Chairman to authorize such an investigation. Authorized investigations may be conducted by members of the Committee and/or designated Committee staff members.

RULE 7. SUBPOENAS

Subpoenas authorized by the Committee for the attendance of witnesses or the production of memoranda, documents, records, or any other material may be issued by the Chairman, the Vice Chairman or any member of the Committee designated by the Chairman, and may be served by any person designated by the Chairman, Vice Chairman or member issuing the subpoenas. Each subpoena shall have attached thereto a copy of S. Res. 400 of the 94th Congress, as amended, and a copy of these Rules.

RULE 8. PROCEDURES RELATED TO THE TAKING OF TESTIMONY

8.1. Notice.—Witnesses required to appear before the Committee shall be given reasonable notice and all witnesses shall be furnished a copy of these Rules.

8.2. Oath or Affirmation.—At the direction of the Chairman or Vice Chairman, testimony of witnesses may be given under oath or affirmation which may be administered by any member of the Committee.

8.3. Questioning.—Committee questioning of witnesses shall be conducted by members of the Committee and such Committee staff as are authorized by the Chairman, Vice Chairman, or the presiding member.

8.4. Counsel for the Witness.—(a) Generally. Any witness may be accompanied by counsel, subject to the requirement of paragraph (b).

(b) Counsel Clearances Required. In the event that a meeting of the Committee has been closed because the subject matter was classified in nature, counsel accompanying a witness before the Committee must possess the requisite security clearance and provide proof of such clearance to the Committee at least 24 hours prior to the meeting at which the counsel intends to be present. A witness who is unable to obtain counsel may inform the Committee of such fact. If the witness informs the Committee of this fact at least 24 hours prior to his or her appearance before the Committee, the Committee shall then endeavor to obtain voluntary counsel for the witness. Failure to obtain such counsel will not excuse the witness from appearing and testifying.

(c) Conduct of Counsel for the Witness. Counsel for witnesses appearing before the Committee shall conduct themselves in an ethical and professional manner at all times in their dealings with the Committee. Failure to do so shall, upon a finding to that effect by a majority of the members present, subject such counsel to disciplinary action which may include warning, censure, removal, or a recommendation of contempt proceedings.

(d) Role of Counsel for Witness. There shall be no direct or cross-examination by counsel for the witness. However, counsel for the

witness may submit any question in writing to the Committee and request the Committee to propound such question to the counsel's client or to any other witness. The counsel for the witness also may suggest the presentation of other evidence or the calling of other witnesses. The Committee may use or dispose of such questions or suggestions as it deems appropriate.

8.5. Statements by Witnesses.—Witnesses may make brief and relevant statements at the beginning and conclusion of their testimony. Such statements shall not exceed a reasonable period of time as determined by the Chairman, or other presiding members. Any witness required or desiring to make a prepared or written statement for the record of the proceedings shall file an electronic copy with the Clerk of the Committee, and insofar as practicable and consistent with the notice given, shall do so at least 48 hours in advance of his or her appearance before the Committee, unless the Chairman and Vice Chairman determine there is good cause for noncompliance with the 48 hours requirement.

8.6. Objections and Rulings.—Any objection raised by a witness or counsel shall be ruled upon by the Chairman or other presiding member, and such ruling shall be the ruling of the Committee unless a majority of the Committee present overrules the ruling of the chair.

8.7. Inspection and Correction.—All witnesses testifying before the Committee shall be given a reasonable opportunity to inspect, in the office of the Committee, the transcript of their testimony to determine whether such testimony was correctly transcribed. The witness may be accompanied by counsel. Any corrections the witness desires to make in the transcript shall be submitted in writing to the Committee within five days from the date when the transcript was made available to the witness. Corrections shall be limited to grammar and minor editing, and may not be made to change the substance of the testimony. Any questions arising with respect to such corrections shall be decided by the Chairman. Upon request, the Committee may provide to a witness those parts of testimony given by that witness in executive session which are subsequently quoted or made part of a public record, at the expense of the witness.

8.8. Requests To Testify.—The Committee will consider requests to testify on any matter or measure pending before the Committee. A person who believes that testimony or other evidence presented at a public hearing, or any comment made by a Committee member or a member of the Committee staff, may tend to affect adversely that person's reputation, may request in writing to appear personally before the Committee to testify or may file a sworn statement of facts relevant to the testimony, evidence, or comment, or may submit to the Chairman proposed questions in writing for the questioning of other witnesses. The Committee shall take such action as it deems appropriate.

8.9. Contempt Procedures.—No recommendation that a person be cited for contempt of Congress or that a subpoena be otherwise enforced shall be forwarded to the Senate unless and until the Committee has, upon notice to all its members, met and considered the recommendation, afforded the person an opportunity to address such contempt recommendation or subpoena enforcement proceeding either in writing or in person, and agreed by majority vote of the Committee to forward such recommendation to the Senate.

8.10. Release of Name of Witness.—Unless authorized by the Chairman, the name of any witness scheduled to be heard by the

Committee shall not be released prior to, or after, appearing before the Committee. Upon authorization by the Chairman to release the name of a witness under this paragraph, the Vice Chairman shall be notified of such authorization as soon as practicable thereafter. No name of any witness shall be released if such release would disclose classified information, unless authorized under Section 8 of S. Res. 400 of the 94th Congress, as amended, or Rule 9.

RULE 9. PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING CLASSIFIED OR COMMITTEE SENSITIVE MATERIAL

9.1. Committee staff offices shall operate under strict security procedures administered by the Committee Security Director under the direct supervision of the Staff Director and Minority Staff Director. At least one United States Capitol Police Officer shall be on duty at all times at the entrance of the Committee to control entry. Before entering the Committee office space all persons shall identify themselves and provide identification as requested.

9.2. Classified documents and material shall be stored in authorized security containers located within the Committee's Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility (SCIF). Copying, duplicating, or removing from the Committee offices of such documents and other materials is strictly prohibited except as is necessary for the conduct of Committee business, and as provided by these Rules. All classified documents or materials removed from the Committee offices for such authorized purposes must be returned to the Committee's SCIF for overnight storage.

9.3. "Committee sensitive" means information or material that pertains to the confidential business or proceedings of the Select Committee on Intelligence, in the possession or under the control of the Committee, and (1) is discussed or presented in an executive session of the Committee; (2) contains Committee work product; or (3) is designated as such by the Chairman and Vice Chairman (or by the Staff Director and Minority Staff Director acting on their behalf). Committee sensitive documents and materials that meet these criteria should be marked as such. Committee sensitive documents and materials that are classified shall be handled in the same manner as classified documents and material in Rule 9.2. Unclassified committee sensitive documents and materials shall be stored in a manner to protect against unauthorized disclosure.

9.4. Each member of the Committee shall at all times have access to all papers and other material received from any source. The Staff Director shall be responsible for the maintenance, under appropriate security procedures, of a document control and accountability registry which will number and identify all classified papers and other classified materials in the possession of the Committee, and such registry shall be available to any member of the Committee.

9.5. Whenever the Select Committee on Intelligence makes classified material available to any other committee of the Senate or to any member of the Senate not a member of the Committee, such material shall be accompanied by a verbal or written notice to the recipients advising of their responsibility to protect such materials pursuant to section 8 of S. Res. 400 of the 94th Congress, as amended. The Security Director of the Committee shall ensure that such notice is provided and shall maintain a written record identifying the particular information transmitted and the committee or members of the Senate receiving such information.

9.6. Access to classified information supplied to the Committee shall be limited to those Committee staff members with appro-

priate security clearance and a need-to-know, as determined by the Committee, and, under the Committee's direction, the Staff Director and Minority Staff Director.

9.7. (a) No member of the Committee or of the Committee staff shall disclose, in whole or in part or by way of summary, the contents of any classified or committee sensitive papers, materials, briefings, testimony, or other information received by, or in the possession of, the Committee to persons outside the Committee, except as specified in this rule.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), with respect to the classified annex to the Committee's report accompanying the annual Intelligence Authorization Act, Committee members and staff do not need prior approval to disclose classified or committee sensitive information to persons in the Executive branch, the members and staff of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the members and staff of the Senate, provided that the following conditions are met: (1) for classified information, the recipients of the information must possess appropriate security clearances (or have access to the information by virtue of their office); (2) for all information, the recipients of the information must have a need-to-know such information for an official governmental purpose; and (3) for all information, the Committee members and staff who provide the information must be engaged in the routine performance of Committee legislative or oversight duties.

(c) Except as authorized pursuant to subsection (d), the classified annex to the Committee's report accompanying the annual Intelligence Authorization Act may be disclosed only to the Executive Branch, the members and staff of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the members and staff of the Senate Committee on Appropriations if the recipients possess the appropriate security clearance and a need-to-know such information for the purpose of enacting an appropriations or authorization bill which includes an authorization or appropriation for intelligence agencies or programs.

(d) Classified and committee sensitive information may be disclosed to persons outside the Committee (to include any congressional committee, Member of Congress, congressional staff, or specified non-governmental persons who support intelligence activities) with the prior approval of the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Committee, or the Staff Director and Minority Staff Director acting on their behalf, consistent with the requirements that classified information may only be disclosed to persons with appropriate security clearances and a need-to-know such information for an official governmental purpose. Public disclosure of classified information in the possession of the Committee may only be authorized in accordance with Section 8 of S. Res. 400 of the 94th Congress, as amended.

9.8. Failure to abide by Rule 9.7 shall constitute grounds for referral to the Select Committee on Ethics pursuant to Section 8 of S. Res. 400 of the 94th Congress, as amended. Prior to a referral to the Select Committee on Ethics pursuant to Section 8 of S. Res. 400, the Chairman and Vice Chairman shall notify the Majority Leader and Minority Leader.

9.9. Before the Committee makes any decision regarding the disposition of any testimony, papers, or other materials presented to it, the Committee members shall have a reasonable opportunity to examine all pertinent testimony, papers, and other materials that have been obtained by the members of the Committee or the Committee staff.

9.10. Attendance of persons outside the Committee at closed meetings of the Com-

mittee shall be kept at a minimum and shall be limited to persons with appropriate security clearance and a need-to-know the information under consideration for the execution of their official duties. The Security Director of the Committee may require that notes taken at such meetings by any person in attendance shall be returned to the secure storage area in the Committee's offices at the conclusion of such meetings, and may be made available to the department, agency, office, committee, or entity concerned only in accordance with the security procedures of the Committee.

9.11. Attendance of agencies or entities that were not formally invited to a closed proceeding of the Committee shall not be admitted to the closed meeting except upon advance permission from the Chairman and Vice Chairman, or by the Staff Director and Minority Staff Director acting on their behalf.

RULE 10. STAFF

10.1. For purposes of these rules, Committee staff includes employees of the Committee, consultants to the Committee, or any other person engaged by contract or otherwise to perform services for or at the request of the Committee. To the maximum extent practicable, the Committee shall rely on its full-time employees to perform all staff functions. No individual may be retained as staff of the Committee or to perform services for the Committee unless that individual holds appropriate security clearances.

10.2. The appointment of Committee staff shall be approved by the Chairman and Vice Chairman, acting jointly, or, at the initiative of both or either, be confirmed by a majority vote of the Committee. After approval or confirmation, the Chairman shall certify Committee staff appointments to the Financial Clerk of the Senate in writing. No Committee staff shall be given access to any classified information or regular access to the Committee offices until such Committee staff has received an appropriate security clearance as described in Section 6 of S. Res. 400 of the 94th Congress, as amended.

10.3. The Committee staff works for the Committee as a whole, under the supervision of the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Committee. The duties of the Committee staff shall be performed, and Committee staff personnel affairs and day-to-day operations, including security and control of classified documents and material, shall be administered under the direct supervision and control of the Staff Director. All Committee staff shall work exclusively on intelligence oversight issues for the Committee. The Minority Staff Director and the Minority Counsel shall be kept fully informed regarding all matters and shall have access to all material in the files of the Committee.

10.4. The Committee staff shall assist the minority as fully as the majority in the expression of minority views, including assistance in the preparation and filing of additional, separate, and minority views, to the end that all points of view may be fully considered by the Committee and the Senate.

10.5. The members of the Committee staff shall not discuss either the substance or procedure of the work of the Committee with any person not a member of the Committee or the Committee staff for any purpose or in connection with any proceeding, judicial or otherwise, either during their tenure as a member of the Committee staff or at any time thereafter, except as directed by the Committee in accordance with Section 8 of S. Res. 400 of the 94th Congress, as amended, and the provisions of these rules, or in the event of the termination of the Committee, in such a manner as may be determined by

the Senate. The Chairman may authorize the Staff Director and the Staff Director's designee, and the Vice Chairman may authorize the Minority Staff Director and the Minority Staff Director's designee, to communicate with the media in a manner that does not divulge classified or committee sensitive information.

10.6. No member of the Committee staff shall be employed by the Committee unless and until such a member of the Committee staff agrees in writing, as a condition of employment, to abide by the conditions of the nondisclosure agreement promulgated by the Select Committee on Intelligence, pursuant to Section 6 of S. Res. 400 of the 94th Congress, as amended, and to abide by the Committee's code of conduct.

10.7. As a precondition for employment on the Committee, each member of the Committee staff must agree in writing to notify the Committee of any request for testimony, either during service as a member of the Committee staff or at any time thereafter with respect to information obtained by virtue of employment as a member of the Committee staff. Such information shall not be disclosed in response to such requests, except as directed by the Committee in accordance with Section 8 of S. Res. 400 of the 94th Congress, as amended, and the provisions of these rules or, in the event of the termination of the Committee, in such manner as may be determined by the Senate.

10.8. The Committee shall immediately consider action to be taken in the case of any member of the Committee staff who fails to conform to any of these Rules. Such disciplinary action may include, but shall not be limited to, revocation of the Committee sponsorship of the staff person's security clearance and immediate dismissal from the Committee staff.

10.9. Within the Committee staff shall be an element with the capability to perform audits of programs and activities undertaken by departments and agencies with intelligence functions. The audit element shall conduct audits and oversight projects that have been specifically authorized by the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Committee, acting jointly through the Staff Director and Minority Staff Director. Staff shall be assigned to such element jointly by the Chairman and Vice Chairman, and staff with the principal responsibility for the conduct of an audit shall be qualified by training or experience in accordance with accepted auditing standards.

10.10. The workplace of the Committee shall be free from illegal use, possession, sale, or distribution of controlled substances by its employees. Any violation of such policy by any member of the Committee staff shall be grounds for termination of employment. Further, any illegal use of controlled substances by a member of the Committee staff, within the workplace or otherwise, shall result in reconsideration of the security clearance of any such staff member and may constitute grounds for termination of employment with the Committee.

10.11. All personnel actions affecting the staff of the Committee shall be made free from any discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, handicap, or disability.

RULE 11. PREPARATION FOR COMMITTEE MEETINGS

11.1. Under direction of the Chairman and the Vice Chairman designated Committee staff members shall brief members of the Committee at a time sufficiently prior to any Committee meeting to assist the Committee members in preparation for such meeting and to determine any matter which the Committee member might wish consid-

ered during the meeting. Such briefing shall, at the request of a member, include a list of all pertinent papers and other materials that bear on matters to be considered at the meeting.

11.2. The Staff Director and/or Minority Staff Director may recommend to the Chairman and the Vice Chairman the testimony, papers, and other materials to be presented to the Committee at any meeting. The determination whether such testimony, papers, and other materials shall be presented in open or executive session shall be made pursuant to the Rules of the Senate and Rules of the Committee.

11.3. The Staff Director shall ensure that covert action programs of the U.S. Government receive appropriate consideration by the Committee no less frequently than once a quarter.

RULE 12. LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR

12.1. The Clerk of the Committee shall maintain a calendar for the information of each Committee member showing the measures introduced and referred to the Committee and the status of such measures; nominations referred to the Committee and their status; and such other matters as the Committee determines shall be included. The calendar shall be available to all members of the Committee.

12.2. Measures referred to the Committee may be referred by the Chairman and/or Vice Chairman to the appropriate department or agency of the Government for reports thereon.

RULE 13. COMMITTEE TRAVEL

No member of the Committee or Committee Staff shall travel on Committee business unless specifically authorized by the Chairman and Vice Chairman. Requests for authorization of such travel shall state the purpose and extent of the trip. A full report shall be filed with the Committee when travel is completed.

RULE 14. SUSPENSION AND AMENDMENT OF THE RULES

14.1. These Rules may be modified, amended, or repealed by the Committee, provided that a notice in writing of the proposed change has been given to each member at least 48 hours prior to the meeting at which action thereon is to be taken.

14.2. These Rules shall continue and remain in effect from one Congress to the next Congress unless they are changed as provided herein.

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT SANTOS

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, earlier this year, Robert Santos announced his resignation as the 26th Director of the U.S. Census Bureau, marking the end of his service as the first person of color and the first Latino in history to be confirmed by this body to head the Bureau. I rise today to recognize his extraordinary service to the American people, his unshakeable integrity, and his unwavering commitment to our democracy.

Robert Luis Santos was born in San Antonio, TX—one of five children of two civil servants who worked at nearby Kelly Air Force Base. A proud third-generation Mexican American, Santos was raised in a predominantly Latino neighborhood on the northwest side of San Antonio.

In 1969, the death of his older brother, U.S. Army Spc. Rene Santos, in the

Vietnam war devastated the Santos family. But according to Santos, this tragedy and ultimate act of patriotism also inspired him to pursue his education and one day channel his brother's life and "give back to the country." He went on to earn his bachelor's degree in mathematics from Trinity University in San Antonio and, later, his master's in statistics from the University of Michigan.

After graduation, he set off on what would become an over 40-year-career as a highly respected statistician. In 2006, he became vice president and chief methodologist at the Urban Institute—a nonprofit research organization dedicated to American's upward mobility—a position he held for 15 years. And in 2020, he was elected president of the American Statistical Association.

During his time at the Urban Institute, he warned the Census Bureau of the threat of undercounting the national population in the 2020 Census, with a particular spotlight on Black and Latino populations; he opposed the addition of a citizenship question that would have undermined public confidence and participation in the census; and he spoke out against an early end to the national count during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Through it all, Robert Santos' motivation was accuracy and equity—never politics. At his Senate confirmation hearings, he stated: "Although this is a political appointment, I am no politician. I'm a scientist, executive-level manager, a researcher, and a longtime supporter of the Census Bureau."

That approach led to his nomination as Director of the Census Bureau by President Joe Biden in the spring of 2021. When he was confirmed that fall, he became not only the first Latino to serve as Director, but the first person of color the Senate confirmed to lead the Bureau.

His tenure marked a refreshing and sorely needed return to scientific and research-based—not political—work atop the Bureau. He worked particularly hard to conduct a more accurate count of communities of color and vulnerable communities who have been historically undercounted.

For the Nation, Santos' work was about more than just data collection. These accurate data are vital for Federal, State, and local governments to function properly and efficiently. They are about something as fundamental as accurate representation and equitable funding for Americans. And they are about an equal stake in our democracy.

Today, at a time when statisticians and leaders at every level of government fear the politicization of our census, Robert Santos leaves behind a legacy of integrity and accuracy that should be followed for decades to come.

On behalf of the entire State of California, I want to thank Robert; his wife of over 50 years Adella; his two children Emilio and Clarisa; and the entire Santos family.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:14 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 788. An act to provide for Department of Energy and Small Business Administration joint research and development activities, and for other purposes.

H.R. 804. An act to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to improve access to disaster assistance for individuals located in rural areas, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to 36 U.S.C. 2302, and the order of the House of January 3, 2025, the Speaker appoints the following Members of the House of Representatives to the United States Holocaust Memorial Council: Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee, Mr. BACON of Nebraska, and Mr. MILLER of Ohio.

The message further announced that pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3003, and the order of the House of January 3, 2025, the Speaker appoints the following Member on the part of the House of Representatives to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Co-Chair.

The message also announced that pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 276d and the order of the House of January 3, 2025, the Speaker appoints the following Member on the part of the House of Representatives to the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group: Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan, Chair.

The message further announced that pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 276L, and the order of the House of January 3, 2025, the Speaker appoints the following Members on the part of the House of Representatives to the British-American Interparliamentary Group: Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. MEUSER of Pennsylvania, Mr. ADERHOLT of Alabama, Mr. SMUCKER of Pennsylvania, Mr. COLE of Oklahoma, and Mr. KEAN of New Jersey.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 788. An act to provide for Department of Energy and Small Business Administration joint research and development activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 804. An act to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to improve access to disaster assistance for individuals located in rural areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 735. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize a sickle cell disease prevention and treatment demonstration program; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. OSBOURNE, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 736. A bill to increase the penalty for prohibited provision of a phone in a correctional facility, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. CURTIS, and Mr. BANKS):

S. 737. A bill to require certain interactive computer services to adopt and operate technology verification measures to ensure that users of the platform are not minors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MARSHALL (for himself and Mrs. BLACKBURN):

S. 738. A bill to provide a moratorium on all Federal research grants provided to any institution of higher education or other research institute that is conducting dangerous gain-of-function research; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 739. A bill to amend title XXXIII of the Public Health Service Act with respect to flexibility and funding for the World Trade Center Health Program; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. KING, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 740. A bill to expand the use of open textbooks in order to achieve savings for students and improve textbook price information; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. FETTERMAN (for himself and Mr. MCCORMICK):

S. 741. A bill to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act to require research and development regarding a policy to insure the production of mushrooms; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. Scott of Florida):

S. 742. A bill to extend duty-free treatment provided with respect to imports from Haiti under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. TUBERVILLE):

S. 743. A bill to require the establishment of a joint task force to identify and eliminate barriers to agriculture exports of the United States; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BANKS (for himself and Mr. WARNER):

S. 744. A bill to amend the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 relating to licensing transparency; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. SCHMITT (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. PADILLA):

S. 745. A bill to amend the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to require notification with respect to individualized education program teams, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BANKS:

S. 746. A bill to prohibit Federal funding for National Public Radio, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. RICKETTS (for himself and Ms. ROSEN):

S. 747. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to include information on improper payments under Federal programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. PADILLA:

S. 748. A bill to reaffirm the applicability of the Indian Reorganization Act to the Lytton Rancheria of California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. COONS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. SLOTKIN, and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. 749. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend increased dependency and indemnity compensation paid to surviving spouses of veterans who die from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, regardless of how long the veterans had such disease prior to death, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. FISCHER (for herself and Mr. LANKFORD):

S. 750. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Health and Human Services from implementing, enforcing, or otherwise giving effect to a final rule regarding minimum staffing for nursing facilities, and to establish an advisory panel on the nursing home workforce; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 751. A bill to prohibit discrimination based on an individual's texture or style of hair; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. REED, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. WICKER, Mr. COONS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. Kaine, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. SCHMITT, Mr. WARNER, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. WARREN, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DAINES, Mr. KELLY, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. BOOKER, and Mrs. FISCHER):

S. 752. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to streamline enrollment under the Medicaid program of certain providers across State lines; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Mr. ROUNDS):

S. 753. A bill to amend the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to exclude certain financing from the calculation of the default rate for purposes of determining when the lending cap under such Act applies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. COTTON (for himself, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. BUDD, and Mrs. BRITT):

S. 754. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to periodically assess cybersecurity threats to, and vulnerabilities in, the agriculture and food critical infrastructure sector and to provide recommendations to enhance their security and resilience, to require the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct an annual cross-sector simulation exercise relating to a food-related emergency or disruption, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. WICKER (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 755. A bill to facilitate the development of treatments for cancers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. WELCH, and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 756. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat certain postsecondary credentialing expenses as qualified higher education expenses for purposes of 529 accounts; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. HOEVEN):

S. 757. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to recognize Indian tribal governments for purposes of determining under the adoption credit whether a child has special needs; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. MORAN):

S. 758. A bill to support the establishment of an apprenticeship college consortium; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mr. KING):

S. 759. A bill to provide for standardization, publication, and accessibility of data relating to public outdoor recreational use of Federal waterways, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. WELCH):

S. 760. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to renew the application of the Medicare payment rate floor to primary care services furnished under the Medicaid program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. SMITH, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BENNET, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. KELLY, and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. 761. A bill to establish the Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S. Res. 98. A resolution condemning Beijing's destruction of Hong Kong's democracy and rule of law; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. COONS, Mr. WICKER, Mr. REED, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. BRITT, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. MORAN, Mr. Kaine, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. KING, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. BENNET, Mr. OSSOFF, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. GALLEGOS, Mr. WARNER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. PETERS, and Ms. ALSOBROOKS):

S. Res. 99. A resolution celebrating Black History Month; considered and agreed to.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN:

S. Res. 100. A resolution dissenting from the United States delegation's February 24,

2025, vote at the United Nations General Assembly; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 115

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 115, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to establish a criminal penalty for unauthorized access to Department of Defense facilities.

S. 167

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. MORENO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 167, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to punish criminal offenses targeting law enforcement officers, and for other purposes.

S. 197

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 197, a bill to require the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States to review any purchase or lease of real estate near a military installation or military airspace in the United States by a foreign person connected to or subsidized by the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, or the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and for other purposes.

S. 244

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 244, a bill to direct the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, to conduct a study of the national security risks posed by consumer routers, modems, and devices that combine a modem and router, and for other purposes.

S. 410

At the request of Mr. WARNOCK, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 410, a bill to amend titles 10 and 38, United States Code, to improve benefits and services for surviving spouses, and for other purposes.

S. 465

At the request of Mr. HOEVEN, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 465, a bill to require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to reform the interconnection queue process for the prioritization and approval of certain projects, and for other purposes.

S. 505

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. MORENO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 505, a bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to modify the deadline for filing beneficial ownership information reports for reporting companies formed or registered before January 1, 2024.

S. 533

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 533, a bill to preserve and protect the free choice of individual employees to form, join, or assist labor organizations, or to refrain from such activities.

S. 554

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the names of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BANKS), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) were added as cosponsors of S. 554, a bill to enhance bilateral defense cooperation between the United States and Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 556

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 556, a bill to impose sanctions with respect to persons engaged in logistical transactions and sanctions evasion relating to oil, gas, liquefied natural gas, and related petrochemical products from the Islamic Republic of Iran, and for other purposes.

S. 661

At the request of Mr. ROUNDS, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 661, a bill to require the United States Postal Service to apply certain requirements when closing a processing, shipping, delivery, or other facility supporting a post office.

S. 696

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 696, a bill to provide temporary Ukrainian guest status for eligible aliens, and for other purposes.

S. 707

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) were added as cosponsors of S. 707, 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.

S. 713

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of Florida, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 713, a bill to apply the Freedom of Information Act to actions and decisions of the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information in carrying out the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program.

S. 732

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 732, a bill to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 with respect to foreign investments in United

States agriculture, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 7

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BANKS) and the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 7, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Federal Communications Commission relating to “Addressing the Homework Gap Through the E-Rate Program”.

S. RES. 86

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. KIM) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 86, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2758 (XXVI) and the harmful conflation of China’s “One China Principle” and the United States’ “One China Policy”.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. KING, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 740. A bill to expand the use of open textbooks in order to achieve savings for students and improve textbook price information; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 740

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Affordable College Textbook Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The high cost of college textbooks continue to be a barrier for many students in achieving higher education.

(2) According to the College Board, during the 2024–2025 academic year, the average student budget for college books and supplies at 4-year public institutions of higher education was \$1,290.

(3) The Government Accountability Office found that new textbook prices increased 82 percent between 2002 and 2012 and that although Federal efforts to increase price transparency have provided students and families with more and better information, more must be done to address rising costs.

(4) The growth of the internet has enabled the creation and sharing of digital content, including open educational resources that can be freely used by students, teachers, and members of the public.

(5) According to the Student PIRGs, expanded use of open educational resources has the potential to save students more than a billion dollars annually.

(6) Federal investment in expanding the use of open educational resources has lowered college textbook costs and reduced financial barriers to higher education, while making efficient use of taxpayer funds.

(7) Educational materials, including open educational resources, must be accessible to the widest possible range of individuals, including those with disabilities.

SEC. 3. OPEN TEXTBOOK GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(2) **OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE.**—The term “open educational resource” has the meaning given the term in section 133 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1015b).

(3) **OPEN TEXTBOOK.**—The term “open textbook” means an open educational resource or set of open educational resources that either is a textbook or can be used in place of a textbook for a postsecondary course at an institution of higher education.

(4) **RELEVANT FACULTY.**—The term “relevant faculty” means both tenure track and contingent faculty members who may be involved in the creation or use of open textbooks created as part of an application under subsection (d).

(5) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Education.

(6) **SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL.**—The term “supplemental material” has the meaning given the term in section 133 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1015b).

(b) **GRANTS AUTHORIZED.**—From the amounts appropriated under subsection (k), the Secretary shall make grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible entities to support projects that expand the use of open textbooks in order to achieve savings for students while maintaining or improving instruction and student learning outcomes.

(c) **ELIGIBLE ENTITY.**—In this section, the term “eligible entity” means an institution of higher education, a consortium of institutions of higher education, or a consortium of States on behalf of institutions of higher education.

(d) **APPLICATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Each eligible entity desiring a grant under this section, after consultation and consensus with relevant faculty, shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—Each application submitted under paragraph (1) shall include a description of the project to be completed with grant funds and—

(A) a plan for promoting and tracking the use of open textbooks in postsecondary courses offered by the eligible entity and across participating members of the consortium, where applicable, including an estimate of the projected savings that will be achieved for students;

(B) a plan for identifying gaps in the open textbook marketplace in courses that are part of degree-granting programs, which may include a plan for evaluating, before creating new open textbooks, whether existing open textbooks could be used or adapted for the same purpose, and in the case that a gap exists, creating new open textbooks;

(C) a plan for quality review and review of accuracy of any open textbooks to be created or adapted through the grant;

(D) a plan for assessing the impact of open textbooks on instruction, student learning outcomes, course outcomes, and educational costs at the eligible entity and across par-

ticipating members of the consortium, where applicable;

(E) a plan for disseminating information about the results of the project to institutions of higher education outside of the eligible entity, including promoting the adoption of any open textbooks created or adapted through the grant;

(F) a statement on consultation and consensus with relevant faculty, including those engaged in the creation of open textbooks, in the development of the application;

(G) a plan for professional development to build the capacity of faculty, instructors, and other staff to adapt and use open textbooks;

(H) a plan for updating the open textbooks beyond the funded period; and

(I) a plan to make open textbooks that are accessible to students with disabilities.

(e) **SPECIAL CONSIDERATION.**—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall give special consideration to applications that demonstrate the greatest potential to—

(1) achieve the highest level of savings for students through sustainable expanded use of open textbooks in postsecondary courses offered by the eligible entity;

(2) expand the use of open textbooks at institutions of higher education outside of the eligible entity; and

(3) produce—

(A) the highest quality open textbooks;

(B) open textbooks that can be most easily utilized and adapted by relevant faculty members at institutions of higher education;

(C) open textbooks that correspond to the highest enrollment courses at institutions of higher education; and

(D) open textbooks created or adapted in partnership with entities within institutions of higher education, including campus bookstores, that will assist in marketing and distribution of the open textbook.

(f) **USE OF FUNDS.**—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall use the grant funds to carry out any of the following activities to expand the use of open textbooks:

(1) Professional development for any relevant faculty and staff members at institutions of higher education, including the search for and review of open textbooks.

(2) Creation or adaptation of open textbooks.

(3) Development or improvement of supplemental materials and informational resources that are necessary to support the use of open textbooks, including accessible instructional materials for students with disabilities.

(4) Research evaluating the efficacy of the use of open textbooks for achieving savings for students and the impact on instruction and student learning outcomes.

(g) **LICENSE.**—For each open textbook, supplemental material, or informational resource created or adapted wholly or in part under this section that constitutes a new copyrightable work, the eligible entity receiving the grant shall release such textbook, material, or resource to the public under a non-exclusive, royalty-free, perpetual, and irrevocable license to exercise any of the rights under copyright conditioned only on the requirement that attribution be given as directed by the copyright owner.

(h) **ACCESS AND DISTRIBUTION.**—The full and complete digital content of each open textbook, supplemental material, or informational resource created or adapted wholly or in part under this section shall be made available free of charge to the public—

(1) on an easily accessible and interoperable website, which shall be identified to the Secretary by the eligible entity;

(2) in a machine readable, digital format that anyone can directly download, edit with attribution, and redistribute;

(3) in a format that conforms to accessibility standards under section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794d), where feasible; and

(4) with identifying information, including the title, edition, author, publisher, copyright date, and International Standard Book Number, if available.

(i) REPORT.—Upon an eligible entity's completion of a project supported under this section, the eligible entity shall prepare and submit a report to the Secretary regarding—

(1) the effectiveness of the project in expanding the use of open textbooks and in achieving savings for students;

(2) the impact of the project on expanding the use of open textbooks at institutions of higher education outside of the eligible entity;

(3) open textbooks, supplemental materials, and informational resources created or adapted wholly or in part under the grant, including instructions on where the public can access each educational resource under the terms of subsection (h);

(4) the impact of the project on instruction and student learning outcomes; and

(5) all project costs, including the value of any volunteer labor and institutional capital used for the project.

(j) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall prepare and submit a report to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Workforce of the House of Representatives detailing—

(1) the open textbooks, supplemental materials, and informational resources created or adapted wholly or in part under this section;

(2) the adoption of such open textbooks, including outside of the eligible entity;

(3) the savings generated for students, States, and the Federal Government through projects supported under this section; and

(4) the impact of projects supported under this section on instruction and student learning outcomes.

(k) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as are necessary.

SEC. 4. TEXTBOOK PRICE INFORMATION.

Section 133 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1015b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by striking paragraph (6) and inserting the following:

“(6) OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE.—The term ‘open educational resource’ means a teaching, learning, or research resource that is offered freely to users in at least one form and that resides in the public domain or has been released under an open copyright license that allows for its free use, reuse, modification, and sharing with attribution.”;

(B) in paragraph (9), by striking “textbook that” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “textbook that may include printed materials, website access, and electronically distributed materials.”;

(2) in subsection (c)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “or other person or adopting entity in charge of selecting course materials” and inserting “or other person or entity in charge of selecting or aiding in the discovery and procurement of course materials”;

(B) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “such institution of higher education or to” after “would make the college textbook or supplemental material available to”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) Whether the college textbook or supplemental material is an open educational resource.

“(F) For a college textbook or supplemental material delivered primarily in a digital format, a summary of terms and conditions under which a publisher collects and uses student data through the student’s use of such college textbook or supplemental material, including whether a student can opt out of such terms and conditions.”;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “ISBN”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) verify and disclose, on (or linked from) the institution’s Internet course schedule, for each course listed in such course schedule, and in a manner of the institution’s choosing (except that if the institution determines that the disclosure of the information described in this subsection is not practicable or available for a college textbook or supplemental material, then the institution shall indicate the status of such information in lieu of the information required under this subsection)—

“(A) the International Standard Book Number of required and recommended college textbooks and supplemental materials, except that if the International Standard Book Number is not available for such college textbook or supplemental material, then the institution shall include in the Internet course schedule the author, title, publisher, and copyright date for such college textbook or supplemental material;

“(B) the retail price of required and recommended college textbooks and supplemental materials;

“(C) any applicable fee information of required and recommended college textbooks and supplemental materials;

“(D) whether each required and recommended college textbook and supplemental material is an open educational resource; and

“(E) for a college textbook or supplemental material delivered primarily in a digital format, a link to the summary required to be provided by the publisher under subsection (c)(1)(F); and”;

(4) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

“(e) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION FOR COLLEGE BOOKSTORES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An institution of higher education receiving Federal financial assistance shall assist a college bookstore that is operated by, or in a contractual relationship or otherwise affiliated with, the institution, in obtaining required and recommended course materials information and such course schedule and enrollment information as is reasonably required to implement this section so that such bookstore may—

“(A) verify availability of such materials;

“(B) source lower cost options, including presenting lower cost alternatives to faculty for faculty to consider, when practicable; and

“(C) maximize the availability of formats options for students.

“(2) DUE DATES.—In carrying out paragraph (1), an institution of higher education may establish due dates for faculty or departments to notify the campus bookstore of required and recommended course materials.”;

(5) in subsection (f)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) available open educational resources.”;

SEC. 5. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that institutions of higher education should encourage the consideration of open textbooks by faculty within the generally accepted principles of academic freedom that establishes the right and responsibility of faculty members, individually and collectively, to select course materials that are pedagogically most appropriate for their classes.

SEC. 6. GAO REPORT.

Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall prepare and submit a report to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Workforce of the House of Representatives on the cost of textbooks to students at institutions of higher education. The report shall particularly examine—

(1) the implementation of section 133 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1015b), as amended by section 4, including—

(A) the availability of college textbook and open educational resource information on course schedules;

(B) the compliance of publishers with applicable requirements under such section; and

(C) the costs and benefits to institutions of higher education, relevant faculty, and students;

(2) the change in the cost of textbooks;

(3) the factors, including open textbooks, that have contributed to the change of the cost of textbooks;

(4) the extent to which open textbooks are used at institutions of higher education; and

(5) how institutions are tracking the impact of open textbooks on instruction and student learning outcomes.

By Mrs. FISCHER (for herself and Mr. LANKFORD):

S. 750. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Health and Human Services from implementing, enforcing, or otherwise giving effect to a final rule regarding minimum staffing for nursing facilities, and to establish an advisory panel on the nursing home workforce; to the Committee on Finance.

Mrs. FISCHER. Mr. President, across America, 1.3 million people live in nursing homes. Many of us have parents, grandparents, or other loved ones who rely on these homes for care and community in their golden years. We understand just how vital nursing homes are—whether it is in urban, suburban, or rural areas—to help seniors in our country thrive.

But, unfortunately, a Federal rule that is still in place from the Biden era is putting many of America’s nursing homes in jeopardy, especially those in our rural communities. Last year, under President Biden, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services finalized a rule that placed strict, unrealistic regulations on nursing homes. The rule requires a registered nurse to be present 24/7 in these homes and requires 3½ daily hours of dedicated nursing care for each resident. If this rule is not stopped, the regulations will be imposed on every nursing home in America over the next few years.

It does sound nice to be able to have a nurse on hand in nursing homes every moment of the day or night, but that is not the reality. The reality is that

these homes are already facing historic staffing shortages. Across the country, nursing homes lost more than 200,000 workers from February 2020 to December 2022. These shortages have already caused many nursing homes to close down.

Since 2015, 44 nursing homes and 35 assisted living facilities have shut their doors in my State—in Nebraska—alone. These closures deprived Nebraskans of over 3,000 beds. They hurt seniors who wanted to stay in their home community to be close to their family, to be close to their friends.

This CMS rule will worsen this crisis. According to the Agency itself, 75 percent of America's nursing homes will have to increase staffing to comply with this regulation. Under the Biden administration's rule, nursing homes now have to scramble so that they can find staff in the midst of these really overwhelming shortages. If they fail, they have to shut their doors; they have to deprive seniors of care and housing.

That is why, today, I reintroduced legislation to stop this Biden-era rule in its tracks. My Protecting Rural Seniors' Access to Care Act will prevent the rule's misguided requirements from going into full effect. It will also establish an advisory panel on the nursing home workforce, representing various stakeholders, including members from rural and underserved areas. This will ensure that the government hears voices outside the big cities—those big cities on the coasts—when it comes to our nursing homes.

Nursing homes are few and far between in rural areas of our country. If one facility closes, the next closest one could be many miles or even many hours away. Just one closure could be detrimental to seniors in some of our communities.

But if our nursing homes stay open, seniors won't have to face that upheaval of finding a new place to live, of moving, of leaving their home communities, leaving their loved ones, leaving their friends, and having that upheaval in their final years. They won't have to leave their family. They won't have to experience the loneliness, the uncertainty, the depression that can come along with moving to an unfamiliar place.

My bill advocates for these seniors, for their care, and for their families. It fights for our rural communities and for our nursing homes in my State of Nebraska and across this country. I will keep pushing for this legislation until the President signs it into law so that we can protect our seniors from a rule that would only harm them, harm their families, and harm their caretakers.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 98—CONDAMNING BEIJING'S DESTRUCTION OF HONG KONG'S DEMOCRACY AND RULE OF LAW

Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 98

Whereas, in 1997, Great Britain handed Hong Kong over to Chinese rule under guarantees that Hong Kong would become a Special Administrative Region under the “one country, two systems” principle, pursuant to which Hong Kong's Basic Law would apply and would enshrine “fundamental rights” of Hong Kong residents and a political structure, including an independent judiciary, the right to vote, and freedoms of assembly and speech, among others;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China (PRC) has repeatedly undermined Hong Kong's autonomy since the 1997 handover, including actions which resulted in political protests in Hong Kong, including the 2014 Umbrella Movement protesting Beijing's attempt to reform Hong Kong's electoral system, and the 2019–2020 protests, which opposed the Hong Kong government's decision to implement an extradition law that would have subjected Hong Kongers to prosecution in mainland China;

Whereas the Hong Kong Police Force used excessive force to try to quell the 2019–2020 protesters, many of whom were under the age of 30;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China responded to these protests by passing and implementing the Law of the People's Republic of China on Safeguarding National Security in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (commonly referred to as the “Hong Kong national security law”) a poorly defined criminal statute with extraterritorial reach that includes overly broad charges to punish people for exercising their fundamental rights and freedoms;

Whereas, since its enactment in June 2020, this law has been used by the Government of the People's Republic of China as a pretext to crack down on legitimate and peaceful expression, including the exercise of freedoms of assembly, speech, and religious belief guaranteed to Hong Kong under the Basic Law, to replace the Hong Kong legislature with individuals loyal to the Chinese Communist Party, and to pass new immigration laws that subject Hong Kong citizens and residents, as well as PRC nationals and foreign nationals, to exit bans in Hong Kong similar to those implemented in mainland China;

Whereas, in March 2024, the Hong Kong government enacted national security legislation to implement Article 23 of the Basic Law, officially called the “Safeguarding National Security Ordinance” and also referred to as the “Article 23 Ordinance”, which expanded the number of broadly defined national security criminal offenses to include, among other things, “external interference” and “sabotage”, weakened legal protections for suspects accused of national security offenses, authorized new punitive measures targeting Hong Kong citizens and non-citizens overseas, and created risks for Hong Kong residents who interact with foreigners;

Whereas nearly 300 people have been arrested under the Hong Kong national security law and the Article 23 Ordinance;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China uses the Hong Kong na-

tional security law and the Article 23 Ordinance to harass, target, and threaten non-Hong Kong citizens and those outside of Hong Kong, and has become a significant perpetrator of transnational repression, including by posting cash bounties for democracy activists living in self-exile outside of Hong Kong;

Whereas, on November 19, 2024, the Hong Kong government sentenced a group of pro-democracy activists, journalists, and former lawmakers commonly known as the “Hong Kong 47” to jail terms ranging between 4 and 10 years as a demonstration of the Hong Kong government's willingness to intimidate and persecute its political opponents;

Whereas, Mr. Jimmy Lai, a 77-year-old Hong Kong pro-democracy advocate and media entrepreneur, has been targeted and persecuted for decades, most recently through multiple prosecutions, including related to exercising his rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and freedom of expression, his sentencing to over five years in prison under politically motivated fraud charges and the seizure of his multimillion dollar independent media organization Apple Daily by the Hong Kong authorities;

Whereas, Mr. Lai, one of the highest profile cases under the 2020 “national security law”, has been imprisoned in solitary confinement with inadequate medical treatment since December 31, 2020;

Whereas 5 Special Rapporteurs, as well as the United Nations Human Rights Council Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, have found that Mr. Lai is unlawfully and arbitrarily detained and have called for his immediate and unconditional release;

Whereas the trial of Mr. Lai, which began on December 18, 2023, has been delayed repeatedly;

Whereas international legal experts at the United Nations have expressed concerns regarding prosecutors' use of witness testimony against Mr. Lai that may have been obtained through torture, Hong Kong authorities' interference with the independence of the judiciary throughout the case, and harassment and intimidation of Mr. Lai's lawyers, undermining his right to a defense;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China's undermining of democracy in Hong Kong has ramifications for the international order, including with regard to the future of Taiwan;

Whereas the Hong Kong government has conducted a public relations campaign to convince global business leaders that Hong Kong remains a critical and attractive international financial center, while simultaneously undermining the independence of institutions that encouraged its growth over the past several decades;

Whereas Hong Kong has increasingly become a hub for the transshipment of export-controlled goods and sanctions evasion relating to the People's Republic of China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, and the Islamic Republic of Iran, directly supporting Russia's defense industrial base and enabling its continuing war of aggression against Ukraine;

Whereas Hong Kong still maintains a separate voting share from the People's Republic of China at many multilateral organizations—including the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation forum, the Financial Action Task Force, the International Olympic Committee, and the World Trade Organization—effectively doubling the People's Republic of China's voting power at these critical institutions; and

Whereas the Hong Kong Human Rights and Democracy Act (Public Law 116-76; 22 U.S.C. 5701 note), signed into law in November 2019, requires the President to impose sanctions

to promote accountability for those responsible for certain conduct that undermines fundamental freedoms and autonomy in Hong Kong; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the Government of the People's Republic of China's "Hong Kong national security law", the Hong Kong government's "Safeguarding National Security Ordinance", and related abuses of internationally recognized human rights;

(2) urges all governments that value democracy or autonomy to hold the Chinese Communist Party and the Hong Kong authorities accountable for their destruction of Hong Kong's autonomy, rule of law, and freedoms;

(3) supports the people of Hong Kong as they fight to exercise fundamental rights and freedoms, as enumerated by—

(A) the Joint Declaration of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the People's Republic of China on the Question of Hong Kong, done at Beijing December 19, 1984;

(B) the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, done at New York December 19, 1966; and

(C) the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, done at Paris December 10, 1948;

(4) condemns the Government of the People's Republic of China's practice of bringing false and politically motivated charges against Hong Kongers and the expansion of Hong Kong's national security regime that destroys the rule of law and undermines citizens' rights in Hong Kong;

(5) calls upon the Hong Kong government to immediately drop all sedition, national security law, and Article 23-related charges and free all defendants immediately, including Jimmy Lai;

(6) expresses extreme concern about the Government of the People's Republic of China's state-directed theft of Apple Daily, and holds that Hong Kong no longer has credibility as an international business center due to the erosion of the regulatory, legal, and judicial environments that have promoted its economic growth for decades;

(7) encourages the United States Government and other governments to take steps at multilateral institutions to ensure that voting procedures recognize that there is no longer a meaningful distinction between Hong Kong and mainland China; and

(8) urges the United States Government to use all available and appropriate tools, including those authorized by the Hong Kong Human Rights and Democracy Act, in response to the Government of the People's Republic of China's actions in Hong Kong.

SENATE RESOLUTION 99—CELEBRATING BLACK HISTORY MONTH

Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. COONS, Mr. WICKER, Mr. REED, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. BRITT, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. MORAN, Mr. KAIN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. LUJAN, Mr. KING, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. BENNET, Mr. OSSOFF, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. GALLEGOS, Mr. WARNER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SCHU-

MER, Mr. PETERS, and Ms. ALSOBOOKS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 99

Whereas, in 1776, people envisioned the United States as a new nation dedicated to the proposition stated in the Declaration of Independence that "all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness";

Whereas Africans were first brought involuntarily to the shores of the United States as early as the 17th century;

Whereas African Americans suffered enslavement and subsequently faced the injustices of lynch mobs, segregation, and denial of the basic and fundamental rights of citizenship;

Whereas, in 2025, the vestiges of those injustices and inequalities remain evident in the society of the United States;

Whereas, in the face of injustices, people of good will and of all races in the United States have distinguished themselves with a commitment to the noble ideals on which the United States was founded and have fought courageously for the rights and freedom of African Americans and others;

Whereas African Americans, such as Lieutenant Colonel Allen Allensworth, Maya Angelou, Arthur Ashe, Jr., James Baldwin, James Beckwourth, Clara Brown, Blanche Bruce, Ralph Bunche, Shirley Chisholm, Holt Collier, Miles Davis, Louis Armstrong, Larry Doby, Frederick Douglass, W. E. B. Du Bois, Ralph Ellison, Medgar Evers, Aretha Franklin, Alex Haley, Dorothy Height, Jon Hendricks, Olivia Hooker, Lena Horne, Charles Hamilton Houston, Mahalia Jackson, Stephanie Tubbs Jones, B.B. King, Martin Luther King, Jr., Coretta Scott King, Thurgood Marshall, Constance Baker Motley, Rosa Parks, Walter Payton, Bill Pickett, Homer Plessy, Bass Reeves, Hiram Revels, Amelia Platts Boynton Robinson, Jackie Robinson, Aaron Shirley, Sojourner Truth, Harriet

Tubman, Booker T. Washington, the Greensboro Four, the Tuskegee Airmen, Prince Rogers Nelson, Recy Taylor, Fred Shuttlesworth, Duke Ellington, Langston Hughes, Muhammad Ali, Elijah Cummings, Ella Fitzgerald, Mamie Till, Toni Morrison, Gwen Ifill, Diahann Carroll, Chadwick Boseman, John Lewis, Katherine Johnson, Rev. C.T. Vivian, Hank Aaron, Edith Savage-Jennings, Septima Clark, Mary McLeod Bethune, Cicely Tyson, John Hope Franklin, Colin Powell, bell hooks, Bob Moses, Sidney Poitier, Bill Russell, Chief Justice of South Carolina Ernest Finney, Willie Mays, Jr., and James Earl Jones, along with many others, worked against racism to achieve success and to make significant contributions to the economic, educational, political, artistic, athletic, literary, scientific, and technological advancement of the United States;

Whereas the contributions of African Americans from all walks of life throughout the history of the United States reflect the greatness of the United States;

Whereas many African Americans lived, toiled, and died in obscurity, never achieving the recognition those individuals deserved, and yet paved the way for future generations to succeed;

Whereas African Americans continue to serve the United States at the highest levels of business, government, and the military;

Whereas the birthdays of Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglass inspired the creation of Negro History Week, the precursor to Black History Month;

Whereas Negro History Week represented the culmination of the efforts of Dr. Carter G. Woodson, the "Father of Black History",

to enhance knowledge of Black history through The Journal of Negro History, published by the Association for the Study of African American Life and History, which was founded by Dr. Carter G. Woodson and Jesse E. Moorland;

Whereas Black History Month, celebrated during the month of February, originated in 1926 when Dr. Carter G. Woodson set aside a special period in February to recognize the heritage and achievements of Black people in the United States;

Whereas Dr. Carter G. Woodson stated, "We have a wonderful history behind us. . . . If you are unable to demonstrate to the world that you have this record, the world will say to you, 'You are not worthy to enjoy the blessings of democracy or anything else.'";

Whereas, since its founding, the United States has imperfectly progressed toward noble goals;

Whereas the history of the United States is the story of people regularly affirming high ideals, striving to reach those ideals but often failing, and then struggling to come to terms with the disappointment of that failure, before committing to try again;

Whereas, on November 4, 2008, the people of the United States elected Barack Obama, an African-American man, as President of the United States; and

Whereas, on February 22, 2012, people across the United States celebrated the groundbreaking of the National Museum of African American History and Culture, which opened to the public on September 24, 2016, on the National Mall in Washington, District of Columbia; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) acknowledges that all people of the United States are the recipients of the wealth of history provided by Black culture;

(2) recognizes the importance of Black History Month as an opportunity to reflect on the complex history of the United States, while remaining hopeful and confident about the path ahead;

(3) acknowledges the significance of Black History Month as an important opportunity to commemorate the tremendous contributions of African Americans to the history of the United States;

(4) encourages the celebration of Black History Month to provide a continuing opportunity for all people in the United States to learn from the past and understand the experiences that have shaped the United States; and

(5) agrees that, while the United States began as a divided country, the United States must—

(A) honor the contribution of all pioneers in the United States who have helped to ensure the legacy of the great United States; and

(B) move forward with purpose, united tirelessly as a nation "indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

SENATE RESOLUTION 100—DISSENTING FROM THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION'S FEBRUARY 24, 2025, VOTE AT THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 100

Whereas United States cooperation with our allies advances the national security interest of the United States;

Whereas on February 24, 2025, the United States delegation to the United Nations voted against the Government of Ukraine's United Nations draft resolution A/ES-11/L.10 entitled "Advancing a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in Ukraine";

Whereas the aforementioned vote was cast against Ukraine and the United States' democratic allies, and aligned the United States with the Russian Federation, Belarus, the Democratic People's Republic of North Korea, and other autocracies;

Whereas this was the first instance since 2014 in which the United States voted with Russia at the United Nations on a Ukraine-related resolution, representing a departure from a decade of bipartisan, United States policy on Ukraine and eight decades of alignment with like-minded democratic states at the United Nations; and

Whereas, in the United Nations Security Council, the United States led a resolution that failed to call out Russia as the invading aggressor and lacked the support of all five European members of the Security Council: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the February 24, 2025, United States vote against Ukraine's resolution at the United Nations General Assembly;

(2) decries the refusal of the United States delegation to continue to identify the Russian Federation as an aggressor or to call for the Government of the Russian Federation to completely withdraw its military forces from the territory of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders;

(3) recalls that the principal purposes of the United Nations Charter are to "maintain peace and security" and suppress "acts of aggression or other breaches of peace";

(4) urges the United States to work closely with Ukraine and European allies on future efforts at the United Nations related to Ukraine; and

(5) reaffirms its support for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, I have nine requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, February 26, 2025, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, February 26, 2025, at 11 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, February 26, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, February 26, 2025, at 10:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, February 26, 2025, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, February 26, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a joint hearing.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

The Special Committee on Aging is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, February 26, 2025, at 3:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, February 26, 2025, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed business meeting followed by a closed briefing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON DIGITAL ASSETS

The Subcommittee on Digital Assets of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, February 26, 2025, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. KAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to grant floor privileges to Christopher Creech for today, February 26, 2025.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 2025

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Thursday, February 27; that following the prayer and the 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, morning business be closed, and the Senate resume Calendar No. 14, S.J. Res. 12, the Hoeven Methane Fee CRA; further, that at 12 noon, all time be expired and if the Senate receives H.J. Res. 35, the Senate vote on passage of the House joint resolution, as provided under the CRA; finally, that upon disposition of the joint resolution, the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of Executive Calendar No. 24, Linda McMahon, and that the Senate vote on the motion to invoke cloture at 1:45 p.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order following the remarks of Senator WHITEHOUSE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, today is a sad and discouraging—even disgraceful—day here in the Senate. The vote that we have just taken signals the utter and complete subservience of the Trump administration and the Republican Party to the polluters of the fossil fuel industry. To the extent that there is any justification for fossil fuel pollution, leaks from pipes and valves and wells that aren't properly maintained by fossil fuel companies are probably the most shameless form of pollution, and yet that is precisely what this vote that we have just taken protects and even encourages.

Let's start, for a moment, with why methane matters.

We are well into a climate crisis. We have been warned about it for decades. The scientists, God bless them, actually got it right. Even Exxon's scientists got it right. And, on the basis of all that science, it then fell to us here in this building, in Congress, to react prudently and sensibly and steer our course away from the worst dangers that the scientists had so well and accurately predicted.

Of course, we did not.

We did not for the worst of all possible reasons, which was improper influence from the fossil fuel industry itself, which was supercharged by the Citizens United decision that allowed the industry to flood unlimited amounts of money into politics and, worse, unlimited amounts of money into politics secretly through front groups and various anonymizing screens so that citizens and the public were deprived of knowing who it was who was actually in their living rooms, on their televisions, telling them lies about climate change. Front groups with phony names like Heartland Institute and Americans for Prosperity shielded the fact that this was a self-interested industry, using political clout of the worst kind to protect its right to pollute for free. Nobody should have the right to pollute for free, but this entitled industry fought to corrupt this body in order to protect its pollute-for-free business model.

Amidst all the pollution that this industry emits, carbon dioxide is the gas that is most discussed. We talk about carbon content. We talk about carbon dioxide limits. We talk about carbon emissions, but methane—methane—actually, is even more dangerous in the short term than carbon dioxide. These

gases go up into the atmosphere, where they have what is called a greenhouse effect. They trap more heat, which warms up the planet. Over a 20-year period, methane is more than 80 times more dangerous than carbon dioxide. A lot is going to go wrong in the next 20 years during which this methane will have that 80-times effect compared to carbon dioxide. Methane is explosive; it is poisonous; it is a pollutant.

What this bill tried to do was to get the fossil fuel industry—get these big companies—to clean up the methane that they were just leaking into the atmosphere, making a complete mess in really giant plumes. We have been able, recently, to detect these plumes from above, from satellites even. So here is just one satellite image—this is on Google Earth—of one methane plume, and we are allowing immense amounts of methane into the atmosphere. The fossil fuel industry, for years, told the EPA that they were releasing 8 million tons of methane per year. Well, 8 million tons of methane per year, when you consider that it is 80 times as bad as carbon dioxide—that gets you to a pretty big number of carbon dioxide equivalent and a pretty big danger to our national well-being, but it wasn't 8 million tons. The industry did not tell the truth to the EPA.

As it turned out, when the Environmental Defense Fund actually put up a satellite to measure this and then flew airplanes over the plume to get even more distinct clarity out of the signals—it turns out that the fossil fuel industry was leaking 32 million tons of methane into the atmosphere—leaking. This is pipes that they didn't maintain, valves that they didn't maintain, wells that they didn't properly close—leaking. Ordinarily, just to be a good citizen, just to be a decent individual, if you were making a big mess that affected other people, you would stop it; you would clean it up; you might even apologize for the mess that you had made. Not the fossil fuel industry.

But we needed to solve the problem of 32 million tons of methane being leaked by this industry every year. They sure weren't going to do it on their own. They wouldn't even tell the EPA the truth about how much they were emitting. This is natural gas that if it weren't being leaked out into the atmosphere would have gone on through those pipes to an end user. They could have actually sold it. This is an industry that was so lazy and so sloppy and so cheap that it wouldn't even maintain its own equipment to prevent it from leaking and spilling out.

Something had to be done, so we worked with the Presiding Officer's predecessor, who was an ardent advocate for the fossil fuel industry, to get a measure into the Inflation Reduction Act that would deal with the problem of 32 million tons of methane negligently leaked by the fossil fuel industry into the atmosphere because they couldn't be bothered to clean up their

own mess and maintain properly their own equipment.

And what did we come up with?

We came up with a pretty fair deal for the industry. The industry was going to get a handout, a government handout, of \$1.5 billion to spend in going out and cleaning up the pipes and the valves and the wells that they darned well should have been cleaning up on their own already. It should not take a government handout. It should not take corporate welfare to this industry to have them maintain their facilities safely and properly and responsibly.

But, to solve the problem, we agreed. OK. You have been polluting like crazy for decades. You have been lying about how much you have been polluting. You have been negligent about maintaining your own equipment so that this leakage does not happen, and for that, we are going to reward you with 1.5 billion taxpayer dollars for you to do the work you should have been doing anyway.

That was not that welcomed as you can imagine for me and, say, for taxpayers on Rhode Island, who were on the receiving end of so much of this.

What we got in return for that \$1.5 billion government handout of corporate welfare to this industry was a provision that, if they kept leaking, when they kept leaking, they would pay a reasonable fee to give them an incentive to knock off the leaking. When I say a reasonable fee, let's start with the proposition that they shouldn't have been leaking in the first place. The fee, first of all, would only apply to major leaks—300 tons and more. It would only apply to companies that were below the methane leak standards set by their own industry trade group.

So it actually allowed these companies to keep leaking for free as long as they were being as responsible as their own industry trade group said they should be. So this fee would be limited to those companies whose corporate behavior was so bad that it didn't even meet the standards of their own industry trade group, and they could get out of paying the fee by simply using that \$1.5 billion or money of their own to go and clean up their equipment and maintain their plants enough that they met the standard of their own friendly industry trade group.

That is what was accomplished in the Inflation Reduction Act—\$1.5 billion into the pockets of polluters to encourage them to clean up their mess in return for which they would agree, if they kept at it and were doing worse than their own trade association recommended, then they would have to pay a fee to give them an incentive to knock it off, which by the way, is Econ 101. This is not Republican versus Democrat. This is not conservative versus liberal. This is Econ 101.

Even Milton Friedman, the legendary conservative economist, acknowledged that if you are polluting, whether it is

dumping sewage in a river or methane in the air, you need to pay the cost of that harm.

Economists have fancy words for it. They call it negative externalities. But everybody who understands that you clean up your own mess understands the morality of that proposition. Good morals here is also good economics.

And why is it important to do that? It is important to do that because, otherwise, you are giving a market participant a subsidy.

Imagine the two factories side by side on the river. One is dumping all of its waste into the river. The other is paying good money to make sure that its waste is disposed of, instead of dumped into the river. You don't want that to happen. So you put the cost of the negative externality—the waste being thrown into the river—back onto that company, and now you have fair market competition again. Otherwise, you have a subsidy to the polluter dumping their waste in the river, and that is not good economics. That is not market economics.

Very often, our friends on the other side of the aisle talk about the importance of market economics: Let the market have its way.

Yes, until it is the big polluters—until it is the big polluters—and then it is pollute for free. It is subsidize them by giving them the uneconomic, immoral, and unhealthy right to pollute for free.

That is where this deal settled: a billion and a half to the industry into its pockets and free corporate welfare to do what it should have been doing all along, to clean up its mess. And in return, if you are below your own industry standards, you have got to pay a fee.

That is what was undone today. That is what this vote was all about. This vote was all about saying: We don't care if you are the worst performers in this industry. We don't care if you are the most irresponsible performers in this industry. We don't care if you are emitting way above your own trade group's industry standards. Because you are the fossil fuel industry, you get special privilege. You don't have to maintain your equipment. Let the methane roar. Rip it out into the atmosphere. Have at it. We don't care. Oh, and, by the way, thanks for all the money you put into our pockets along the way, into our political funds.

That is where we are right now. This was a really, really despicable act by the fossil fuel industry to have this done here today.

We have been at this for a while. We have known about climate change for a long time. We have known what methane and carbon dioxide and other polluting gases did when they got up into the atmosphere. We are seeing it happen around us.

I will mention particularly what is happening in the oceans because the oceans are a pretty darn honest witness, a pretty darn honest bellwether

of the harms of climate change. If you care about the oceans, if you know anything about them, you will know that the oceans are warming.

You will notice that fisheries are changing. Fish that used to be available to local fishermen are no longer there. They have had to move as the oceans warmed. You will notice that coral reefs are dying off, which are the nurseries of the ocean, which is where so many of the fish that we then later take into our diets are born and nurtured or come for food and sustenance.

You would know that, as the oceans are warming, they rise because heat expands water, and that along our shores, you see that rise.

Here is what is happening in my home State. This is what we are looking at. All of this blue area here—all of that—all of that is land. All of that is land, where people have homes, where people have businesses, where people have investments. And with sea level rising, this is the prediction for what is going to be under water. This is the prediction of what we are going to lose, how the map of my State is going to have to be redrawn so that the fossil fuel industry can keep polluting for free. There is a real cost to this in real people's lives.

This is our historic Providence City Hall. This is an image of what is going to happen. It is going to be like Venice. You will be able to come up to the front steps of it in a boat. That is going to be really expensive, really damaging.

Here is Barrington, RI. It is kind of a bedroom community. It serves as the residence for a lot of people who work over in Providence. It has a lot of beautiful homes there. But look at what happens when the seas rise. It is like hollowed. You don't build a dike around it. It is under water. That is a massive public works project, a massive engineering project, a massive risk. And it is one that is brought on by fossil fuel pollution, by the fossil industry's insistence that it has to pollute for free, and by the harm that that causes in the oceans.

Let me give you a scale on the kind of heat that is going into the oceans, because you have to measure it by something called a zettajoule. If you know anything about science or even engineering, you know what a joule is. It is the unit of measurement of heat energy. A zettajoule is that unit of heat energy with 21 zeroes behind it—21 zeroes behind it. A million has six zeroes behind it. This is 21 zeroes behind it. It is a massive, enormous number.

To put human scale on how massive and enormous that number is, the entire production of energy by the human species on the planet Earth every year is only one-half of a zettajoule. Everything that we run—the cars, the motors, the furnaces, the boilers, all of it, from India to China, Africa to the United States, the whole globe around—all of our energy production consumption adds up to one-half of a zettajoule.

And for the price of the fossil fuel component of that half zettajoule that we all live on, we are dumping 14 zettajoules of heat into the ocean every year. It is a 30-to-1 ratio. The emissions from fossil fuels into the atmosphere actually magnify the direct heat from the energy consumption.

So if you want to know why the oceans are warming, 14 zettajoules of heat, nearly 30 times the entire energy production of the planet Earth, is going into the oceans. And that does not bode well for us.

With all this evidence out there that the scientists saw, the fossil fuel barons started getting a little nervous. They liked a pollute-for-free business model. In fact, they probably realized that they couldn't compete with clean energy unless they had a pollute-for-free business model.

They knew they needed to get to work to protect their pollute-for-free business model. So they began to set up a comprehensive, covert political operation to protect that pollute-for-free business model.

It actually began with the tobacco industry's front groups. When it became clear how bad tobacco was for smokers' health, how bad it was for people getting secondary smoke, the tobacco industry went into action, and they set up a whole array of phony tobacco-funded front groups that could pretend they were grassroots movements. They could pretend they were science groups. They ran a complicated operation to fend off Congress from doing something about the health costs and consequences of tobacco smoking.

Then along came the U.S. Department of Justice, in a better day, when it was willing to take on hard things, and it brought a lawsuit against the tobacco industry, asserting that that whole array of tobacco industry front groups was a vehicle for propagating fraud; that the message that tobacco was not dangerous was wrong, was false, was flatout fraudulent, and that the tobacco industry knew it.

The case went to trial here in the U.S. District Court in the District of Columbia, and the Department of Justice won a thumping victory in a decision that ran a little over a thousand pages. God bless that trial judge who put so much work into listening to all of the evidence and put together such a powerful and voluminous record of the fraud of the tobacco industry, so that when it was appealed up to the circuit court of appeals, it was a slam-dunk win for the Department of Justice in the appeal.

When they tried to get it overturned at the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court said: Oh, no—no, no, no, no.

So the decision stood. The decision was this. It was actually fairly simple for the thousand pages. The effect was fairly simple, almost biblically simple. It said to the tobacco industry: Thou shalt lie no more. And, by the way, you have to go back and clean up and straighten out the lying you already

did. But the real punch was "thou shalt lie no more."

So if the tobacco industry couldn't lie anymore about its product, then this whole array of front groups that the tobacco industry had set up was out of business. What are you going to do if you are a paid liar for an industry to try to protect it from Congress?

Well, guess what. Along came the fossil fuel industry looking at a very similar problem: The dangers of its product and the danger that Congress would actually do something to mitigate the dangers of that product.

And, of course, the tobacco industry lying apparatus had a lot of experience in how to look real, how to put up fake science that pretended to be real, how to use Madison Avenue sloganizing to convince people of things that weren't true, how to pretend to be grassroots when it was actually funded by Big Industry. So the fossil fuel industry picked all that up right away, but, of course, that wasn't enough so they actually expanded on that.

Academic researchers who have looked at the fossil fuel industry's climate denial operation have tagged as many as 100 different front groups, all operating "coordinatedly," like a bunch of disinformation keys on the same disinformation piano. When one got badly burned for being too phony, well, you would retire that one, and you would pop up a new one with a new phony-baloney name.

For a long time, they were featuring heroic characters like George C. Marshall and Founding Fathers when they were doing their naming. But it was a massive, massive, massive political operation to deny the reality of the harm associated with the industry's product—exactly like the tobacco industry, although amped up on steroids.

But it wasn't enough just to put the fraudulent information out there pretending, for instance, that climate change was a hoax. Even their own scientists knew it wasn't a hoax. But admitting that it was real, revealing what their own scientists had told them would mean that Congress would come and behave responsibly, put a price perhaps on the pollution, make them obey not only moral commands but economic rules. And that would have put them at a disadvantage. So, instead, they chose to lie and to lie and to lie and to lie.

They also chose to come here and spend money in politics—immense amounts of money in politics. As I said, that all got supercharged by the Citizens United decision. The Citizens United decision said: If you are a big industry, the limits are off. You can spend as much as you want. Go for it.

And in the way in which the Supreme Court administered that decision, they also allowed the unlimited money to be spent secretly from behind masks, through front groups, so that the citizens of this country who are supposed to police our political battles and make informed judgments about our

political battles were denied the most basic information about who was wearing whose jersey, who is on whose team, who is telling me this stuff.

I make fun that the groups had names like Rhode Islanders for Peace and Puppies and Prosperity, but if you went to look at the phony front group with a ridiculous name like that, you would find that it was located in a post office box or that it shared space with another organization and didn't have any real employees—or that it was one of a nest of related front groups that all shared common space and employees and would change their names like moving the masks place to place to keep up the pretense that this was real.

And the money poured in. The money poured in. And it allowed the industry to be able to go to party leaders and say: If you will get your party members to shut up about climate change, to shut up about the danger of our product, to turn off the voices of, for instance, Republicans like Senator John Chafee of Rhode Island, who hosted the first hearing into the dangers of climate change—shut them up—if you will shut them up and if you will line up behind us, we can give you unlimited amounts of money. We can give you all the money you could possibly need to win races, and we can hide that it is us.

This money can come through the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. It can come through something called Americans for Prosperity. It can come through something called the Heartland Institute. It can come through, in some cases, multiple hops, like Russian nesting dolls, to hide who was the original donor from the fossil fuel industry.

All of that apparatus, all of that scheme emerged after Citizens United. Our political system is now rotten with fossil fuel money. We have things like super PACs that didn't even used to exist, but they are useful because you can put \$100 million into a super PAC and send it into a particular race and just blow up the adversary. And because the super PAC only has to report the immediate donor, you just launder your money through a corporate entity so the name of the fake group is described as the name of the donor, and the real donor—whether it is Marathon Petroleum or Exxon oil or whoever it is—is not available to the public. We, as citizens, are deprived of that most basic piece of information.

So all that money poured in, and sure enough, Republican interest in doing something about climate change evaporated. Bob Inglis was the House Member who had the temerity to insist on continuing to work on climate change. Blasted out of his seat in a primary despite a near-100-percent conservative voting record.

The signal was clear: If you are in with us, we will take care of you. If you are not, you are out. You are out of the party, even.

So this covert scheme has been operating for a long, long time with lots of

shifting front groups. It must cost—it is hard to tell because it is dark money; it is hidden. Some of it, you would repeat it, if you ran it through five different front groups, so it is hard to know what the real number is. But it is in the billions.

And why does it make sense to spend that kind of money to meddle improperly in politics and prevent Congress from meeting its responsibilities to the American public? Why is it worth spending billions to do that? It is worth spending billions to do that because it saves you hundreds of billions.

The International Monetary Fund is not a green group. It is an economic group. It pays economists to study stuff. And the International Monetary Fund has studied how much harm the fossil fuel industry does to America with this negative externalities subsidy. There are actually two subsidies. There are the direct subsidies, where Congress appropriates money to the fossil fuel industry, like the \$1.5 billion we gave them to encourage them to clean up the mess that they are making or like tax advantages so that they don't have to pay proper taxes like other companies. But the big one—the big one—is the pollute-for-free business model, not justified by economics, not justified by morality, not justified by prudent concern over the safety of the planet.

So how much is that negative externality according to the International Monetary Fund? At last count, \$700 billion per year—\$700 billion per year.

So let's just say you are an industry that gets a government subsidy in the form of a pollute-for-free business model of \$700 billion a year. How much is it worth spending to control Congress and fix the politics so that you can protect that subsidy? Well, let's just say, for purposes of argument, that they spent \$7 billion a year on influence, on lobbyists, on campaign contributions, on super PACs, on dark money, on supporting the whole apparatus of lies and fake science. Let's just say that that all adds up to \$7 billion a year. That means you are making a 100-to-1 return on your investment every single year.

That makes the political operation of the fossil fuel industry its most profitable division. They don't make 100 to 1 out of oil. They don't make 100 to 1 out of gas. They don't make 100 to 1 out of coal. But they make 100 to 1 out of politics if they are spending \$7 billion a year in political influence.

So why are these big numbers spent? Why is it sensible, from their point of view, to maintain this entire armada of phony front groups? This is the biggest political influence operation in history, and, boy, is it worth it. What a return on investment you get.

And they have used a whole variety of groups to do it. They have like popup groups that show up for the minute. They have got ones that are completely under their control, like American Petroleum Institute. But

that is a little obvious. It has the word "petroleum" right in the name.

So they run a lot of money, say, through the U.S. Chamber of Commerce or the National Association of Manufacturers, who don't report their donors, so you don't see. U.S. Chamber of Commerce seems like such a nice group. I have chambers of commerce all around Rhode Island. I love our chambers of commerce. They do a wonderful job.

But the U.S. Chamber of Commerce has been a virulent enemy to any serious climate legislation. Why? It is hard to know because they won't report. I asked them, repeatedly: How much money do you get from fossil fuel every year? How much money have you gotten from fossil fuel since the Citizens United decision?

They won't say. It is a secret. It is a secret. But it allows the fossil fuel industry to appear politically without having to show their hand.

Well, now, with President Trump in office, sloshed into office on a wave of \$100 million minimum in fossil fuel money, the industry is triumphant, and this vote that we just took is this body's tribute to that industry.

We don't care if this is you leaking. We don't care if this is you not maintaining your property. We don't care if this is dangerous. We don't care if you are being irresponsible. We don't care if we already gave you \$1.5 billion to clean up your mess. We don't care about any of that. We don't care that the only people who have to pay this fee are the ones who are polluting above what their own industry recommends as a pollution level. We don't care about any of that. You are the fossil fuel industry, and you shall have whatever you want from us, whatever the cost.

There is a problem, though. There is a problem, which is that fossil fuel influence can mess with laws in Congress and does, but fossil fuel influence can't mess with the laws of nature. Fossil fuel influence can't mess, frankly, with the laws of economics.

So where are we right now? We have been through that era when the scientists were giving their warnings, the academic scientists from the great universities, the industry science from Exxon and even from the American Petroleum Institute, scientists in America, scientists overseas, powerful scientific consensus about what was going to happen. Go back and read what Exxon scientists warned about what was going to happen. We are living it right now. They were right. They knew. Exxon knew. The scientists knew. So that was the era, and the scientists got it right. They did their jobs.

Then we did not do our job under the pressure of all of that fossil fuel influence, all those hundreds of millions or billions or whatever was spent to protect the \$700 billion annual subsidy on which this industry floats.

So now here we are. We are in a new era in this climate story, and the new

era in the climate story is the era of consequences, the things that were warned of that are now coming true because we failed in our responsibilities as a Congress.

The first place the campaign of fraud and disinformation and political pressure by the fossil fuel industry is crashing into is the insurance industry. The fossil fuel industry is compromising our future with all of these added emissions, including the methane leaks that were given a green light today. The fossil fuel industry is compromising our future by pretending that these climate warnings aren't real.

But the insurance industry has to look at a real future. It can't lie about the future to protect its present profits. It has to predict the future accurately in order to price its product. You can't insure against a risk that you can't actuarially predict.

So insurance companies get pretty expert at knowing how often there is likely to be a storm, how often there is likely to be a drought, how often there is likely to be wildfires, how often there is likely to be flooding, and they get that way because it is their fiduciary obligation to their owners to get it right, to do their very best to honestly get the predictions right.

What is the insurance industry doing right now? They are looking into this fossil fuel future, and they are saying: Whoa, we don't know what to do. We can't insure that. These emissions are making our natural systems—the weather—so weird and so unpredictable that we are starting to have to change the way we do business.

So what are they doing? Well, Florida is probably the epicenter for all of this. It has coasts all around it. It is in the pathway of hurricanes that come from the Atlantic or through the gulf. It is smack in the climate danger zone.

What is happening in Florida? Well, the big insurers are clearing out. They have looked at this market, they have looked at consumers they have served for decades in many cases, and they said: We can't figure this out any longer. These dangers are too hard to anticipate. We can't price this risk. We are out of here.

So little pop-up insurers have emerged that Floridians now have to deal with, and the prices have gone through the roof. Homeowners' insurance prices in Florida are four times the national average. In Miami-Dade County, the average property insurance bill is \$17,000 a year. In our inquiries through the Budget Committee, we over and over again heard of people whose rates have doubled and even quadrupled.

Even then, insurers are still pulling out. Insurers are going bust when storms come. Florida has had to step in and back up its own insurance company—it is called Citizens Property Insurance—because there simply isn't enough interest from the insurance industry to provide enough coverage for

Floridians without this entity, which has grown to be enormous. The liability of Citizens Property Insurance is more than the entire debt of the State of Florida. This is a big financial anchor hanging on Florida, waiting for disaster to strike. So this is getting real.

After the era of science came the era of influence, and now it is the era of consequences. It is not just me talking about this. Here is April's Economist magazine. You can't see it; I have a larger version of it that I can show you. There it is: 'The next housing disaster.' What The Economist magazine is predicting in this front-page article is a dramatic shock to the global real estate industry. They are talking about a potential \$25 trillion hit to the global real estate industry.

How does this relate to the insurance problem that caused Florida to have to set up Citizens Property Insurance, that caused rates to quadruple, that caused all of these major insurers to have to bail, that caused people to have to count for their home insurance on little pop-up startups that keep going bust, going bust, going bust? It is this: When you can't get property insurance on your home, you can't get a mortgage on your home, which means that if you ever want to sell your home, you can't get a buyer. The only buyers left for you, for your home, are people who don't need a mortgage, people who can pay cash.

Well, if you are a Palm Beach billionaire, you don't care because some other Palm Beach billionaire has all the money in the world to buy your multi-million-dollar mansion for cash. You are done. It is fine. It doesn't affect the Palm Beach millionaire world.

But let's say you are a plumber living in a development outside of Orlando, and the way you afforded your house was with a mortgage. Now your home, your castle, when it comes time to sell it, won't get a mortgage. There is not going to be a billionaire who wants that. So property values crash.

That is the cascade, like dominoes: boom goes the insurance industry, boom goes the mortgage industry, boom go the property values, and then out into the economy goes the harm.

This isn't just Senator WHITEHOUSE talking. This is The Economist magazine. This is the chief economist of the mortgage giant Freddie Mac. This is the chairman of the Federal Reserve telling us just recently that whole regions of the United States in 10 to 15 years won't be able to have mortgages—a whole region without mortgages. What happens to property values in that region?

If he is saying that in 10 to 15 years, that is going to happen, what are investors going to start doing as they are planning for that future? Markets aren't going to wait until the region suddenly says: No more mortgages here. Markets are going to start to take action. Property values are going to start to decline because investors

are going to be able to look forward and say: Well, if we can't get a mortgage on that property in 10 years, that property is not going to be very valuable right now.

It cascades into—we even had a hearing in the Budget Committee about how it cascades into the municipal bond market, and there was a terrific article just today confirming our warnings from the Senate Budget Committee about how this cascades to the municipal bond market, because what happens when all those property values go down? The tax revenues of the municipality go down. If that has happened at a time when climate risk is going up and expenditures to maintain and protect infrastructure are going up, you are in a terrible situation for your bondholders because you have less money to pay your bondholders and more expenses. So the municipal bond markets are starting to take action. They are starting to look at this as a real problem. This is real stuff.

The international organization that gives the international banking world warnings about what is coming just did a report on this very situation.

The Financial Stability Board, it is called. And its report is titled "Assessment of Climate-Related Vulnerabilities," 16 January 2025.

And its warnings are that the banking system is imperiled, because, frankly, if you can't write mortgages in whole regions of the country, particularly if you are a regional bank, then that line of business for you is shot. Or if you are a bank whose ratings, whose safety for all the depositors depends on a loan-to-value ratio, that is sort of the coin of the realm for the solvency of banks, if your loan portfolio has collateral from the homes on which you wrote mortgages and the value of that collateral has dropped because of this insurance problem, you can move pretty quickly from being a solvent bank to being an insolvent bank that regulators have to move in and shore up or take over.

And the warnings are serious enough that the Financial Stability Board is warning banks all around the world: Get ready. This trouble is coming. And it is.

So that is the context for this embarrassing display that we saw today in the Senate. Whatever you want for the fossil fuel industry, even if it is the right to leak and pollute and maintain your equipment worse than your own industry recommends, we have got your back. Leak away. Pollute away. What could possibly go wrong?

Well, here is what could possibly go wrong: The natural systems that are being disrupted by these emissions control the weather, and the weather produces climate risk, and the insurance industry has to look forward accurately because it owes that duty to its shareholders. And they look forward and say: Whoops, we are out of here.

And then the cascade begins from insurance to mortgage to property values

to a general economic crash, expected by the economists to be \$25 trillion globally. It is really pretty stunning.

So let me go through some of my charts here. Here is a chart that looks at the scenarios for the future with respect to how carbon emissions and methane emissions will endanger our safety. This is derived from all the peer-reviewed scenarios that were provided over the years to the IPCC, the international climate tracking body.

They looked at about 1,200 of them. Of those 1,200 various climate scenarios, there are 11 left—11 out of 1,200 that allow us to get to a pathway to climate safety. Only 11.

They all have two characteristics: They overshoot first, so you need to have carbon capture and, specifically, direct air capture to get us back on the pathway to safety. It is not enough to stop the polluting, you actually have to extract the excess carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere.

Trump just demolished all the offices at the Department of Energy that support carbon capture, which is a little weird because the fossil fuel industry has depended on carbon capture for rhetorical support of its continued pollution. The argument, roughly, is: Don't worry about us continuing to pollute because carbon capture is going to come along and save the day.

Of course, that rhetoric is not backed up by investment, because over and over again they refuse to actually build carbon capture equipment. It is a talking point, not a real solution that they will put any investment behind. And when regulators try to say, well, think about carbon capture; that will reduce the pollution here of this carbon pollutant. They say oh, no, no, no, that is not a serious technology; we can't do it. It is a serious technology when we are trying to continue polluting, use this as our rhetorical excuse to keep polluting; but if you actually want us to apply it, oh, no, that is a different thing. We are not going to talk about that.

So here they all are. They all overshoot—this one just by a little—so you need that direct air capture. And the other thing that they all need, they all need a price on carbon. They all need for it to stop being free to pollute. It is now mandatory, if we are going to get on a pathway to climate safety, that there be a price on pollution.

The free-to-pollute business model that the fossil fuel industry defends so virulently is a pathway to disaster. We have to put a price on greenhouse gas emissions or fail. And today was the little canary in the coal mine for how responsible we will be about putting a price on carbon. Because today, we blew up a price on methane, an even more dangerous greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide, under circumstances in which we had literally paid the industry a billion and a half dollars as a bounty to clean up its own act and then limited the penalty, the methane fee, to only those companies that

couldn't meet even their own industry standards.

And you can bet that the industry standards are pretty generous to the industry. Nobody develops standards that are terrible for their own industry. This was their self-imposed industry standards, and only the ones that couldn't meet their own industry standards would pay the penalty. And we just stripped that away. The methane fee is headed for gone.

So if that is the canary in the coal mine of where this body is going to be now that we have to put a price on carbon or condemn our children and our grandchildren to worsening climate disaster and worsening economic disaster, what a signal we just sent. What a shameful, disgraceful signal we just sent.

Here is some of the stuff that is coming our way. Let me start with some of the work that we did in the Budget Committee. We went out and we dug out from the insurance industry information about their nonrenewal rates. What is a nonrenewal rate? Well, a nonrenewal is when there you are, the customer of the insurance company, and it comes time of the year when they renew your policy, send you the new bill, all of that.

But this time, even if you have been a good client, paying your premiums regularly for 15, 20 years, maybe, what comes in the mailbox isn't the updated contract and the new bill for you to pay. Nope; it is a notice saying: You are fired as our client. We are not going to have you as a customer anymore. How many businesses want to tell a loyal customer go away?

This is not ordinary business behavior. It is driven because they can't figure out the risk of your property any longer. So they nonrenew you. They don't want your check any longer. They don't want you as a customer any longer, because your property is now so unpredictably dangerous to them that they just walk away.

And where is it happening? Well, guess what? Florida is at the epicenter. Louisiana is at the epicenter. California, because of wildfires, is at the epicenter. It spreads all across, mostly heavily, coastal areas. But wildfire is catching up—don't worry.

And then this measures the rate of increase. It is not just a question of how many nonrenewals, it is how many more each year, how much is the insurance company increasing its shedding of customers.

So you see it popping up even here in Montana. From Florida to Montana, it is spread all over. And after we did this research, folks came in behind us and did some more detailed research.

So we start with this one first. This took our research and the insurance information that we used, and it also projected climate risk forward. And by the way, there is a lot of this happening. This isn't just like people making this stuff up. There are entire firms that are predicting climate risk for in-

surance companies, for banks. This is a booming and expert area because people need to know. They need to get it right for investment purposes. So this is how climate change may cause rising insurance rates over the next 30 years.

If you go to, let's say, Miami down here or just east of Phoenix here, you see that the color gets really dark. Here, along the North Florida east coast, the shade gets really dark. And you can't read this on the TV, on the screen, but I will tell you that means a 300-percent increase over the next 30 years.

So let's go back to what I said earlier about Miami-Dade. The average of the property insurance premium is \$17,000. When you are increasing by 300 percent, you are quadrupling. So four times \$17,000, that is \$68,000 every year average from Miami-Dade County, if this comes true.

Now, to get just a little bit mathematically here and wonky, if you look at the present value of a \$68,000 charge every single year out into the future, you get a big number, and that number comes right off the value of your property.

If your home is for sale, and let's say it is a \$500,000 home, and somebody comes and they will say, well, that is a \$500,000 home, I will pay you \$500,000 for it. That makes perfect sense.

And then you say, ah, yes, but—but there is this other little consideration, which is that when you buy that home, you are also buying into a huge—let's for purposes of argument say \$20,000—annual charge.

(Mr. HUSTED assumed the Chair.)

Well, if you are offered that deal, here is a home worth \$500,000. Will you pay \$500,000 for it? Sure, I will. Here is a home worth \$500,000, but it comes with an annual \$20,000 cost that you have to carry. Are you going to pay \$500,000 for that? Of course, you are not because you are going to bake into the value what the present value is of those \$20,000 payments you are going to have make year after year after year just to keep your home insured.

So property values crash when home insurance premiums spike.

And as you see, it is the wildfire and coastal areas that are hardest hit across red and blue States alike. And when those premiums increase and the housing prices fall, here is where home values may decline because of climate change.

How far are we looking forward? We are looking forward 30 years. Why are we looking forward 30 years in this? Because that is how long a mortgage is, in the life of a mortgage.

So here, you see the maps look kind of alike. This one is happening quicker, so the response is quicker; the colors get darker quicker. There is more of the map that is darker.

But this, this is where it really hits home. This is "Change in Home Value Due to Insurance Costs" over the 30-year life of the mortgage. And it goes from no change expected at all in all of

these tan areas, all the way up to minus 100 percent change in home value. That is pretty easy math. Minus 100 percent change in home value means your home is worth nothing any longer, and that is popping up all over.

So solving for this is a real and “now” problem because who is going to look forward 30 years to see where a home will have no value any longer? Banks that are issuing mortgages will. So this isn’t a 30-years-from-now problem; this is a “now” problem as banks start to look at this information and wonder about putting a mortgage on a property whose collateral value to them at the end of the mortgage will be zero.

That is not a good business proposition for them. And from a bank solvency point of view, it hits them at the heart of their loan-to-value ratio based on the value of their collateral. So it puts them in peril as a solvent institution as well.

So banks are going to start looking at this stuff way ahead of 30 years. Indeed, they are starting to look at it already.

So why does the fossil fuel industry need to spend so much money preventing Congress from taking proper action when the science has been so clear forever? The chickens are coming home to roost in the economy through the insurance industry. The insurance industry is not going to listen to fossil fuel lies about what the future looks like when it has trillions of dollars at stake. It is going to continue to get it right, and it is going to continue to back away from risk if we don’t solve this.

So this is all deadly real and coming now. Why does the fossil fuel industry spend so much money to block us in Congress from doing this? The reason is—well, there are several. One is the \$700 billion subsidy they get every year for being able to pollute for free. But the other is the public is really concerned about this. The public actually really wants climate action. So they have to defeat public opinion. They have to make this body serve them and not the public. They have to make the Senate ignore the American people.

And, of course, you do that with this massive campaign of dark money, political influence, fake science, phony front groups, the whole multibillion-dollar operation.

Because, and I know—I apologize to viewers—you can’t read this. So I will read aloud. This is a polling chart with a sample size of around 2,000 people. It is a pretty serious poll. I had the guy whom I know who is a pollster take a look at it, and he said: Yep, this is solid. This is the real deal.

So let’s look at what it shows. We will start with the second one down. The second one down right here reads: “Penalties on high-pollution imports.” Of the survey, 12 percent of Americans were opposed to penalties on high-pollution imports—12 percent opposed to penalties on high-pollution imports.

Support, 74 percent, 74 percent of Americans would like to see our economy protected by penalties on high-pollution imports for, among other reasons, to make sure that our manufacturers have a fair chance when we are not high pollution to make sure that those high-polluting foreign companies pay a penalty in order to come into our market—12 percent to 74 percent. That is a huge margin.

The American public is eager for us to take political action to solve this problem, which is why the fossil fuel industry has to come in here and spend so much money and use so much pressure and get so much influence and put \$100 million into Trump’s political coffers, plus whatever they did in dark money. They have to do all that because the public is on to what is going on.

Here is another one: “Reduce carbon pollution across industry,” 9 percent oppose, 76 percent positive. If my math is right, that is a 67-percent swing between opposed and supported. That is massive public support for reducing carbon pollution.

“Putting carbon pollution limits on big companies,” 12 percent opposed, 72 percent support—a differential of 60 percent. The American people are really, really leaning into carbon pollution limits on big companies. They would love to see that by a margin of 72 to 12.

And then here is the one that relates to what we have just done today. “Impose a fee on big polluters.” “Impose a fee on big polluters,” 10 percent opposed—10 percent of Americans are opposed to imposing a fee on big polluters—74 percent of Americans support it. A 64-percent differential, 74 to 10, that is a rout. That is a mandate.

But what did we do just today about that mandate? We just voted down a fee on big polluters, even though it was front-loaded with a \$1.5 billion chunk of corporate welfare for them to spend to clean up their messes—shouldn’t be the taxpayers’ business to get a corporation to clean up its messes on its own, but this is the fossil fuel industry. So that is what we did. We gave them \$1.5 billion to take care of their own equipment.

And then we asked: Once that is done, when this fee goes into effect, you are going to have to pay if you are still polluting. You don’t have to pay a nickel if you only meet your own industry trade associations’ standards. But if you can’t even meet your own industry trade associations’ standard, there will be a fee.

So 1.5 billion in free corporate welfare for the polluters to clean up their equipment and, in return, a fee on big polluters. You have got to be a big polluter. It is not the little guys we are going after here. And you have got to be worse than your own industry standards. That is the population we were dealing with here.

And we just voted down a fee on big polluters—not all big polluters—in this case, the big polluters who don’t even

meet their own industry standards for leaks. We just voted that down, even though 74 percent of the public would like to see fees on big polluters and even though only 10 percent would oppose that.

Why do we behave this way in this body? Why do we ignore 74 percent of the American people? Why do we follow the 10 percent who don’t want this in a democracy where the majority is supposed to rule, and we have a 74-to-10 vote? Fossil fuel industry influence, plain and simple, because the public—oh, my Lord—they are so with it.

Even something like get really rough here: “Phase out the burning of fossil fuels,” 26 percent opposed, 54 support—2 to 1 for something as strenuous as phasing out the burning of fossil fuels.

“Stop new fossil fuel projects,” 25 percent oppose, 48 percent support—2-to-1 support for something as strenuous as “Stop new fossil fuel projects.” That is where the American public is.

Everybody gets that you shouldn’t pollute for free. I mean, for Pete’s sake, if you go to somebody’s house and you knock over your soda, you go get a napkin and you clean up your mess. This is basic stuff. When children make a mess, what do their parents tell them? No, you are not going to the movies. No, you are not doing whatever it is you want until you clean up your mess. Put your stuff away. You made that mess. Clean it up. It is basic responsibility that we apply to children, but will we apply it to the fossil fuel industry? No, because they come in here squirting money all over the place, making threats, and using this whole armada of climate denial front groups to pretend that what is true is actually false.

And, again, if you think that is because some green people say that, no. The insurance industry is saying this because the insurance industry is saying: The risks of climate change are so real, we have to get out of certain markets. We have to quadruple our rates in certain areas. We have to have additional props from State government to stay in the State at all.

Do we have an alternative? Boy, do we ever. We have got a great alternative. And that is why 74 percent of Americans versus 10 who oppose would like to see a fee on big polluters. It is fair; it is right; and there is a real alternative.

You can go to wind and solar. This map is of various sections of the world, and it shows where there is good baseline wind energy to take advantage of.

And here is the good old United States of America—best case situation. We are sitting on a free, renewable resource as the wind blows, and all we have to do is build the turbines to collect it.

And if you like solar, here is how well we do on solar. Boy, you go through the Southwest, that is rich country for solar. We could be truly energy independent with wind and solar—free of OPEC and cartel pricing, free of

all the pollution costs and all the trauma and drama in the insurance industry from those pollution costs. We could be free of all of that, and it would be less expensive. And it is there. It is there for us. It is there for the taking.

With the \$100 million that was given by the fossil fuel industry to the Trump administration, what does the Trump administration do?

By the way, to clarify, \$100 million reported. Dark money—\$500 million? A billion? Who knows. Trump asked them for a billion dollars in that quid pro quo meeting down at Mar-a-Lago. He said: Give me a billion dollars; here is all the stuff I will do for you. And he went through the fossil fuel industry checklist. So we know he got \$100 million for it. Who knows what else he got?

But what he said in his recent fake energy emergency declaration—he said that all of this solar and all of this wind potential—he said it is not even energy. If you look at how he defines the word “energy,” it is every kind of fossil fuel and nuclear and hydro; no solar, no wind. It is not even considered energy, which is weird because there are a bunch of States in which solar and wind are really big.

Once you get past California, the top three States for solar are all red States. The top States for wind are all red States. I have been to Iowa to look at the wind farms out there. Iowa has the highest concentration of wind power of any State. It has so much wind power that the grid operator in Iowa has figured out that it can treat the wind as baseload power.

There is a common—forgive my term—knuckle head argument that, oh, what happens when the wind stops blowing?

Well, the wind doesn’t stop blowing, not everywhere. You may have a still day in one place, but there is enough wind blowing around Iowa that the grid operator—not a greenie but a technician who has the duty to keep the grid up and operating—has determined that they can dial in wind as baseload because somewhere it is going to be operating.

We have enormous, enormous capacity here. Wind and solar are big contributors to the energy portfolio in major red States. There is no logic, there is no sense, there is no integrity to saying that wind and solar aren’t even energy unless you are listening to the worst—worst—voices in the fossil fuel industry, the ones who don’t dare to compete with wind and solar because they know it is cheaper.

It is not enough for them to sit on a \$700 billion annual subsidy to suppress wind, to suppress solar, to move costs that should be theirs onto the general public. It is not enough to enjoy a \$700 billion subsidy every single darn year. Now they have Trump to say that solar and wind aren’t even energy—aren’t even energy. It has gotten just wild.

Here is an example of the cost. This is a residential area in Los Angeles,

taken in the fires that just burned. It is a pretty serious tragedy for those individuals who lost their homes, lost all the treasured possessions they cared about. It is also a tragedy for pretty much everybody in California because there has already been a billion-dollar assessment from the California backup insurance plan, the State plan—the FAIR Plan, they call it—on insurers.

Sorry, guys, need a billion from you to prop up our State plan. And by the way, half of that billion—collect it from your customers.

So all customers are going to pay an extra half a billion dollars from this in California.

California is only the most recent example of wildfire damage. In Oregon, you had entire towns destroyed by wildfires. Good luck getting insurance in those areas.

So the pain is very real. The cost is very real. The damage to markets is very real. It is all to try to keep out the truly low-cost power.

Here are electricity costs over time. It starts here back in 2009. Here we are in 2023. This, the lowest cost, is wind. The next one up, the yellow here, used to be expensive. It used to be the highest. Now it is just an inch above wind as the lowest cost electricity, and it is solar panels. Next up is natural gas. Next up is geothermal.

In this race down here, wind and solar beat natural gas all the time. Again, that is why the fossil fuel industry has to come to Congress with its phony front groups and its super PACs and its dark money and its influence and throw its weight around, because even natural gas loses on price to solar and wind. Now their response is so crude as to get the guy who they put \$100 million into the political pockets of to define energy as not even including solar and wind.

Here are some of the threats we have heard. This is from the article I showed you earlier, the front page of The Economist magazine. It is not a green publication. This is about the danger to the world’s real estate markets.

It begins by saying, if I recall the article correctly, that what we are looking at is a shock to the largest asset class on the planet from climate damage. “The impending bill is so huge, in fact, that it will have grim implications not just for personal prosperity”—not just the homeowners, not just the people who have to pay the high insurance cost, not just personal prosperity—but also for the financial system,” which aligns exactly with what the chief economist from Freddie Mac said.

This cascades. The insurance market fails, mortgage markets fail, property values fall, and the financial system crashes. That is why the Financial Stability Board wrote this report warning of systemic—that is the magic word—dangers to the financial system.

“Systemic” sounds like a super-boring word, but in the context of economic dangers, it is the most terrifying

word there is because it means that the economic danger has jumped the fence. It means that it is no longer the affected industry that is affected when things go wrong; it means that it is so bad that it cascades out across the economy, like 2008, when a bunch of crooked mortgages and a bunch of creepy ratings blew up the whole national economy. You didn’t have to have a bad mortgage to be hurt in that; everybody was hurt in that. That is a systemic harm.

Here is how it is going to work, they say. “If the size of the risk”—this risk to property values from the insurance load and from direct destruction by hail and storms and everything else—“If the size of the risk suddenly sinks in, and borrowers and lenders alike realize the collateral underpinning so many transactions”—the collateral is not just behind an individual mortgage but behind the big tranches of mortgages that are bought and sold behind Fannie and Freddie, which buy huge numbers of mortgages that are all at risk—“the collateral underpinning so many transactions is not worth as much as they thought, a wave of re-pricing will reverberate through financial markets.” This is what we are spinning towards.

Conclusion from The Economist:

Climate change, in short, could prompt the next global property crash.

“Climate change, in short, could prompt the next global property crash.” I don’t know how much more clear the warning could be.

It is not just The Economist article; here is the corporate consultancy Deloitte.

Again, The Economist is not a liberal paper. It is not an environmental paper. It is a very conservative, business-oriented paper. The Financial Stability Board is not a bunch of Green New Dealers. It is people whose job is to protect the international banking system.

Deloitte is a corporate consultancy.

If we allow climate change to go unchecked, it will ravage our global economy.

“If we allow climate change to go unchecked, it will ravage our global economy.” How much clearer does the warning have to be?

That talks about the global economy. They looked specifically at the United States: “For the United States, the damages to 2070”—that is their window looking forward what would be 45 years—“are projected to reach \$14.5 trillion”—\$14.5 trillion in economic damage in the United States—“a lifetime loss of nearly \$70,000 for each working American.”

How many working Americans even have \$70,000 put away someplace? They do have \$70,000 probably in the value of their home. If their home is in one of these regions where property values are going to fall because of the combination of insurance costs and insurance unavailability, including a change in home value straight to minus 100 percent or zeroing out of the home

value, then good luck with that loss of nearly \$70,000.

It is going to be hard to stop, though, even with all the influence peddling that takes place around here, even with all the political pressure, even with all the dark money threats and all the dark money cajoling and all the dark money inducements, because solar and battery storage are kind of killing it. I mean, this is solar and battery storage in new U.S. generating capacity additions, the stuff that is being added to the grid. Solar is more than half. Solar alone is 52 percent of all the new additions. Look at how many people were employed in that new solar construction. And this administration wants to pretend that that is not even energy? That is how bad the pretense has to be to grovel before the fossil fuel interests, with their big checkbooks, to pretend that solar isn't even energy when it is 52 percent of what was put in last year. And 29 percent was battery storage. You put solar and battery storage together—80 percent. Eighty percent of the new electricity-generating installations in our country was solar and battery storage.

By the way, they play really nicely together because, when the Sun ain't shining because it is nighttime, your batteries kick in. So solar and battery together move into baseload country. It is way cheaper than baseload coal or baseload nuclear or baseload natural gas. And here it comes. Here it comes. Wind is another 12 percent. So, if you add all this up, it is about 93 percent of the new power that came onto our grid or is coming onto our grid in 2025. Ninety-three percent is wind, solar, and battery. Seven percent is natural gas. So we are doubling down on 7 percent and taking the 93 percent and pretending it is not even energy?

That doesn't even make sense, but it shows how ferocious and rapacious the fossil fuel industry is when it uses its political power and its super-PACs and its front groups and its dark money and all of that to demand that we stop defining wind and solar as energy. That violates the dictionary, but that is how their behavior is.

That is why today was so aggravating and so wrong because, frankly, the fossil fuel industry should have had the decency to let this one go. Pick something else. But what they went forward with was a reasonable fee after a \$1.5 billion government handout for leaks of methane—a deadly, dangerous climate gas—that they are just leaking.

You could fix it with wrenches. Fix the pipes. Fix the valves. Fix the wells. Just do it. You should be doing it as a good citizen anyway, but then we gave you \$1.5 billion in a free taxpayer handout to do what you should have been doing anyway. So now you are up \$1.5 billion, and all we asked in return was that, if you are among the worst polluters in your industry, if you can't meet your own industry standards, well then, you have got to pay until you clean up your act.

We give you an incentive to clean up your act. Your fee goes to zero if you only meet your own industry standards for leaks. What could be more reasonable? Yet this industry is so politically rapacious right now that it went after that, and that is what we saw today. That was so low.

It makes me think of this cartoon. I don't know how well you can see it. There are a couple of MAGA folks standing out in front of Mar-a-Lago, saying: "Boy, we showed those elites who is in charge." But who is behind the wall of Mar-a-Lago? All the big special interests, all the big special interests getting what they want—Big Oil right there, front and center; coal right there, front and center. That is what is happening. That is what is happening.

Electric prices are going to go up. Why? Because fossil fuel is more expensive because, when you take the industry that is producing 93 percent of our new additions, there is a reason the market has chosen that 93 percent. They chose it because it is cheaper. It is a better business proposition. Take that out, and what do you have more of? You have more of the expensive fossil fuel plants.

The way this works is that a whole bunch of plants are on the grid, standing by, ready to produce power as demand kicks in. And the way the grid operators do it is they start with the lowest cost providers, the lowest cost energy, and then, as demand grows, they work up the dispatch queue to bring on more and more and more expensive energy sources. So, if you strip out the less expensive stuff—if you strip out solar and wind—and pretend they are not even energy any longer, what happens? The more expensive plants are the ones that run more, and bills go up.

If you look at the wealth of our country in wind capability and in solar capability, we are rich with wind and solar. But if we don't take advantage of those free domestic resources, then we are stuck behind the fossil fuel cartel, behind OPEC.

We saw what happened after Russia invaded Ukraine and market prices spiked to feed the European market. We saw the American companies run up their prices even though their costs hadn't gone up—run up their prices to take advantage of that world market surge—and they made, as a result, the biggest profits in the history of the planet. They gouged the American consumer willfully.

That is a risk that goes away, of price spikes happening in global fossil fuel markets. That is a risk that goes away when we are counting on God's own wind and solar that we have in such abundance.

But when you have got all the special interests packed into Mar-a-Lago, wheeling and dealing—when it is the looters and polluters who are making the decisions—this is what you get. Costs are going to go up for Americans because of the malign influence of the

fossil fuel industry in Congress. They just are. It is basic economics, and that doesn't even count the \$700 billion worth of harm that the emissions are causing, which are already starting to come home to roost in the insurance market.

Let me show you one more thing, and I ask unanimous consent to use an oversized slide here.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I thank the Presiding Officer.

This is oversized because it is big. This was a full-page ad in the New York Times—Sunday, December 6, 2009. Barack Obama was President, and to be absolutely candid, he wasn't doing much on climate. The Obama administration went through a long period of not darned much on climate.

So this full-page ad was taken out in the New York Times:

Dear President Obama and the United States Congress:

Tomorrow, leaders from 192 countries will gather at the U.N. Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen to determine the fate of our planet.

As business leaders—

the advertisement continues—

we are optimistic that President Obama is attending Copenhagen emissions targets. Additionally, we urge you, our government, to strengthen and pass United States legislation, and lead the world by example. We support your effort to ensure meaningful and effective measures to control climate change, an immediate challenge facing the United States and the world today. Please don't postpone the earth. If we fail to act now, it is scientifically irrefutable that there will be catastrophic and irreversible consequences for humanity and our planet.

We recognize the key role that American innovation and leadership play in stimulating the worldwide economy. Investing in a Clean Energy Economy will drive state-of-the-art technologies that will spur economic growth, create new energy jobs, and increase our energy security, all while reducing the harmful emissions that are putting our planet at risk. We have the ability and the know-how to lead the world in clean energy technology to thrive in a global market and economy. But we must embrace the challenge today to ensure that future generations are left with a safe planet and a strong economy.

Please allow us, the United States of America, to serve in modeling the change necessary to protect humanity and our planet.

Signed by Donald J. Trump, chairman and president; Donald J. Trump, Jr., executive vice president; Eric F. Trump, executive vice president; Ivanka M. Trump, executive vice president; and the Trump Organization.

Fifteen years ago, the guy who now says that solar and wind aren't even energy, despite their prominence in the economies and the grids of so many red States, despite making up 93 percent of the new capacity added to the grid this year—that same guy: Please act now. 'It is scientifically irrefutable that

there will be catastrophic and irreversible consequences for humanity and our planet.” We will spur, with clean energy, economic growth. We will “create new energy jobs.” We will “increase our energy security all while reducing the harmful emissions that are putting our planet at risk.” Signed Donald J. Trump.

This was before the fossil fuel industry was in the position to put \$100 million into his campaign to help him get elected—assuming it is only \$100 million. It could be \$1 billion. I don’t know. They use dark money so well you can’t keep track. And \$100 million is just what we could count.

But there was Donald J. Trump before, telling Obama: Do a better job, President Obama. Get after this clean energy stuff. It is scientifically irrefutable that we are in deep trouble, and America can lead on clean energy. We can be the best there is. We can create jobs. We can develop the technologies of tomorrow. Do a better job, Obama. Get us there.

That was what he said then.

Now what he says is, solar and wind aren’t even energy, and he supports this vote that knocked out a reasonable fee on methane leaks—leaks, for God’s sake—and only the leaks that were from the worst industry participants, the ones who didn’t even meet their own crummy industry standards for leaks. These are like the bad outliers who won’t even meet their own industry standard and got \$1.5 billion in a corporate handout to clean up their own darned equipment, which they should take care of themselves. And then, after all that, they come in and undo the fee. Obviously, President Trump wanted it because Republicans wouldn’t be doing that stuff here if he didn’t.

So we are back to the looters and polluters being in charge. We are back to immense harm to the American economy that has already started. Just look at the Florida insurance market. You see it coming. The warnings could not be clearer.

When I ran the Budget Committee, I circulated this volume—which I will spare you reading right now—of all of the reports that have come out, peer-reviewed official reports about the economic risks of climate change:

The exposure of UK investors, including insurance companies, to [stranded fossil fuel assets] is potentially huge.

[C]limate change will threaten financial resilience and longer term prosperity.

[I]nvestments in fossil fuels and related technologies . . . may take a huge hit.

Estimates of losses . . . are large and range from \$1 trillion to \$4 trillion when considering the energy sector alone, or up to \$20 trillion when looking at the economy more broadly.

[A] third of oil reserves, half of gas reserves and over 80 percent of current coal reserves should remain unused . . . in order to meet the target of 2 degrees Celsius.

When that happens, the carbon bubble bursts, and you get these massive losses. The losses from the carbon bub-

ble could be a loss comparable to the 2008 financial crisis. That is the carbon bubble.

The insurance risk from a coastal property values crash equivalent to the 2008 mortgage meltdown is another risk. They are separate risks. They could both take place.

There is a third one, which is the wildfire risk, which wasn’t part of the original coastal risk report.

So the risks are piling up and piling up and piling up. It really is time that we take this seriously. The danger to the U.S. economy is deadly real. We are already seeing it landing in people’s mail slots in the form of the quadrupling of insurance bills and in the form of nonrenewal notices. That doesn’t even count the harm that is being done in the real world. I am talking about economic harms here, the things that will hit people in the pocketbook, the things that are going to make the bills harder to pay around the kitchen table, the stuff that is in people’s financial lives.

But before I close, I want to remind everybody here that the stuff going wrong goes wrong in the real world in a way that goes beyond economic measure. The insurance harm, the carbon bubble harm, the threat of another 2008-style financial meltdown across three separate fronts—wildfire, carbon bubble, and coastal—all of that just takes a piece of it. But in the meantime, we are also seeing our world turned upside down. We are also seeing changes that are deeply personal.

How do you put a value on a grandfather not being able to take his granddaughter to the creek where he used to go fishing, where his grandfather taught him to fish, and now he can’t do that with his granddaughter because it dried up because there is a drought, because the water is too warm for trout to live in it any longer? How do you put a value on that? You can’t.

When you are dealing with just the economics of climate change, you are already being fundamentally irresponsible because you are not giving due respect to God’s creation.

There are so many miracles that take place on this planet. I went to Delaware to see the arrival of the red knot. A red knot is a bird. It is not much bigger than this glass of water, and it does amazing things. It flies from the southern end of South America all the way up to Brazil, and then it flies from Brazil to Delaware Bay. There is no place to land, if you look at the map, between Brazil and Delaware Bay. This is a small bird flying all of those hundreds of miles, somehow knowing where Delaware Bay is and landing there, timed in God’s and nature’s beautiful way, timed to land in Delaware Bay when the horseshoe crabs are releasing their eggs.

The horseshoe crabs were all over the beach, and these birds would come in because, in God’s grace, somehow they knew to fly from Brazil to Delaware Bay then, and that food source would

be there for them so they could fuel up and continue the rest of their journey up into the Arctic.

This is a bird that migrates from the southern end of South America to Brazil, across the ocean to Delaware Bay, and then up to the Arctic every year. A tiny little bird can accomplish that. Hell, I would be tired in a plane flight from Brazil to Delaware, sitting in a seat and being given a soda. These little miracles fly that flight.

If we screw this planet up the way we are doing, then the different life cycles, in this case, of the horseshoe crab and the red knot no longer line up, and when they land, the food source isn’t there for them, and that species gets clobbered.

What is the value in money of this heroic little species performing this amazing achievement year in and year out and suddenly finding out that it doesn’t work any longer; that they will starve and die because we fouled up the timing of the natural systems that they need to have work for them? Can you put a price on that? No. It is worth zero. It is worth zero.

What is the price of going down off a boat into the water, down towards a reef, and as you fall through the water toward the reef and as it becomes clear what is along the bottom below you, and for the first time going back to familiar spots, you see that the coral is bleaching white; you see that it is so distressed that it can’t manage the relationship between the coral polyps and the algae and it bleaches white. It is an alarm signal that something has gone wrong in that coral reef.

If you look at many coral reefs in the Caribbean, it is all white. It is all white, and then it begins to fall apart, and pretty soon, you have rubble. What used to be a vibrant, living coral reef with all the glorious colors and all the interacting ways in which nature makes her magic work—all of that is turned into what looks like rubble in a construction site because the water was too warm, the water was too acidic, the oxygen levels were too low, and all of that died. What is the value of that? The value of that is zero to us here in mammon, where we only care about things that can be assigned a dollar value.

So it ain’t just the economic harm that is coming at us. We are doing something that is so grievously disrespectful to this world that God gave us, to the natural order of it that sustains our livelihoods on this planet. Today was such an embarrassing, embarrassing example of our disrespect.

If you had to pick the most unworthy segment of the fossil fuel industry, it is probably the companies that take such bad care of their own equipment that they are the worst leakers in their whole industry. That is the population that we served today after having given them a \$1.5 billion handout. And the reciprocal for that was when you are in the worst half, when you are

still leaking, even though we gave you \$1.5 billion to fix your leaks, when that is you that is left, you have to pay a fee, an incentive, to just knock it off, to just quit the pollution. If we can't do that, shame on us.

With that, I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M.
TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 8:56 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, February 27, 2025, at 10 a.m.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate February 26, 2025:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

JAMIESON GREER, OF MARYLAND, TO BE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING A TRAILBLAZING CAREER IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE: U.S. ATTORNEY EREK LAWRENCE BARRON

HON. KWEISI MFUME

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 2025

Mr. MFUME. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the outstanding achievements and historic tenure of Maryland's outgoing United States Attorney, Erek Lawrence Barron. He is an experienced lawyer, an accomplished legislator, and a champion of civil rights, and his time as U.S. Attorney has left the people of Maryland safer and more secure in their communities, with greater confidence in the integrity of the justice system.

Mr. Barron earned his Juris Doctor from the prestigious George Washington University Law School in 1999 and earned admission to the Maryland Bar that same year. He began his career in public service as an Assistant State's Attorney in Prince George's County in 2001, primarily prosecuting violent crimes, before transferring to Baltimore City in 2004 and continuing in this position until 2006.

The next phase of his career was at the Department of Justice, as a Trial Attorney in their Criminal Division. There, he focused on tackling the scourge of organized crime, investigating and prosecuting figures involved in regional and national gangs.

This law enforcement experience, gained at both the state and federal level, had Mr. Barron well-prepared for his subsequent role as Counsel and Special Advisor to then-Senator Joe Biden, serving on the United States Senate's Judicial Committee's Subcommittee on Crime and Drugs. Soon after, he was a member of the Justice and Civil Rights Review Team for President Barack Obama's Presidential Transition Team.

Given his high qualifications and extensive experience, it is no surprise that in 2014, the good people of Prince George's County, Maryland elected Mr. Barron to the House of Delegates. In the state legislature, he prioritized public safety and criminal justice reform, co-authoring bipartisan legislation that instituted sweeping improvements to Maryland's sentencing and corrections systems.

His thoughtfulness and effectiveness as a legislator helped Mr. Barron win re-election in 2018, and he continued serving in the General Assembly through October 2021, when the United States Senate confirmed him as the chief federal law enforcement official in the great state of Maryland.

When he took his oath of office, Mr. Barron became the first African American to serve as Maryland's United States Attorney. Despite the historic nature of his service, Mr. Barron never sought out the limelight—he focused entirely on doing his job and doing it well, working closely with state and local law enforcement to implement crime-fighting strategies that reduced violent crime.

Most importantly, Mr. Barron got results. During his tenure, Maryland saw homicide rates drop by 41 percent. He established a new Violent and Organized Crime Section within the office and instructed his prosecutors to utilize an "Al Capone" model of prosecution, using all available legal means and resources to get repeat offenders off the streets. He also established a new Civil Rights and Special Victims Section, a dedicated unit focused on prosecuting hate crimes, civil rights violations, and crimes committed against our most vulnerable populations.

Mr. Barron's incredible value to Maryland is exemplified by a case of federal-local partnership that led to a major crime bust. Ivan Bates, Baltimore's State's Attorney, approached Mr. Barron for assistance in getting the federal resources necessary for a wiretap. Mr. Barron personally lobbied law enforcement leaders and secured those resources—and after a 6-month operation, 39 people across 4 criminal networks were arrested, 67 firearms were confiscated, 15 stolen vehicles were recovered, and more than \$350,000 in drug money was seized. That is the power of an effective partnership.

Now that his term as our United States Attorney has ended, I join Governor Moore, former Governor Hogan, and law enforcement officials across our state in thanking Mr. Erek Lawrence Barron for his tireless efforts to make our streets safer and our communities more secure. I congratulate him on his many achievements.

RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF NORTHEAST DELTA DENTAL

HON. CHRIS PAPPAS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 2025

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Northeast Delta Dental and their achievement in receiving the prestigious Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award.

Northeast Delta Dental was founded in 1961 as a not-for-profit dental company administering care in Vermont, Maine, and New Hampshire. In New Hampshire, Northeast Delta Dental plays a crucial role in providing dental insurance to over half of insured Granite Staters. Additionally, through their Northeast Delta Dental Foundation, the organization supports various oral health initiatives, contributing over 1.3 million dollars in 2023 to programs that enhance community wellbeing.

The Malcolm Baldrige National Quality award is a recognition that honors businesses and organizations that have the highest standards of excellence, innovation, and sustainability. Northeast Delta Dental was recently recognized as a 2024 recipient, one of only five companies in the United States to receive the award and the first ever from New Hampshire.

On behalf of my constituents in New Hampshire's First Congressional District, I want to

congratulate Northeast Delta Dental for their remarkable achievement. This well-deserved recognition highlights their commitment to high standards of care and community involvement in the Granite State.

HONORING THE EAST TEXAS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

HON. NATHANIEL MORAN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 2025

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the East Texas Symphony Orchestra and to celebrate its February 22nd "Spirit of America" concert.

Originally founded in 1936 as a non-professional group of lawyers, oil operators, teachers, and students from Tyler Junior College, the ETSO is now a delegation of professional musicians as talented as any who are passionate about sharing high-quality symphonic music with East Texans from Vaughn Auditorium located on the beautiful campus of the University of Texas at Tyler.

Under the thoughtful, skilled, and dynamic leadership of Music Director, Richard Lee, the ETSO connects East Texans with the joy, grandeur, and profound beauty of the timeless sounds and experiences that only orchestra music can bring.

And, the "Spirit of America" concert is another such experience—with the added elements of history, patriotism, and love of country.

Featuring the extraordinary performers from Texas College and Jarvis Christian University, and musical compositions by Aaron Copland and Aaron Dworkin that include the narrated words of two of America's greatest statesmen—George Washington and Abraham Lincoln—this concert will inspire and challenge each of us to remain firm in our principles and steady in our resolve.

Thanks to Director Lee, and all the talented composers, musicians, and staff for their hard work in making this concert possible.

It was a night to remember.

RECOGNIZING JOSEPHINE BARBEE

HON. JOHN W. MANNION

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 2025

Mr. MANNION. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Josephine Barbee, mother of UAW International Representative Mark Barbee, who resides in my district in Syracuse, NY.

Born on July 23, 1939, Josephine Barbee was a devoted mother and a true pioneer in early childhood education and community service. Along with her brother, Dr. Bishop Leonard R. Williams—pastor of Zion Holiness Church and Bishop of the Great Lakes District—she played a critical role in designing,

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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

producing, and implementing vital community programs across Newark, New Jersey.

Her work included the creation of summer programs, lunch initiatives, and a food bank that have helped meet the needs of families and children in underserved communities, ensuring they had access to essential resources during difficult times.

Josephine Barbee also founded the M.E. Stith Daycare Center at Zion Holiness Church, named in honor of her aunt. This daycare center became a cornerstone of early childhood development in Newark, serving as a nurturing and educational environment for generations of young children.

Her commitment to increasing community access to vital services continued throughout her career with the Essex County Division of Welfare, where she worked to improve socio-economic conditions in the community. Even after her official retirement in 1985 she continued to support youth programs that still serve the greater Newark community today.

While Josephine Barbee passed away on February 1, 2025, her legacy is carried on by her son, Mark Barbee, who shares his mother's commitment to serving others, ensuring that her profound impact remains alive and well in the lives of those she touched. We are fortunate that Mark continues to carry the torch she lit in my hometown of Syracuse, NY.

CONGRATULATING MR. JOSÉ CANTORAL ON BEING NAMED MR. AMIGO 2025

HON. VICENTE GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 2025

Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Mr. José Cantoral on being named Mr. Amigo 2025.

Since 1964, the Mr. Amigo Association has celebrated the friendship between the cities of Brownsville, Texas and Matamoros, Tamaulipas, Mexico. Each year, the Mr. Amigo Association selects an individual that promotes and contributes to the cultural exchange between our two countries and helps maintain the dialogue and friendship that have tied our cities together for so long.

Mr. Cantoral has spent his career producing quality music and entertainment that has enriched our culture and inspired people from across the world with a love for music and the arts.

Through his music and through his work on the Cantoral Institute, Mr. Cantoral has become a prominent figure in music and film. He has co-authored music in famous movies such as Disney Pixar's "Coco" as well as being nominated for a Latin Grammy for his musical contributions.

Mr. Cantoral is now the third member of his family to receive the honor of Mr. Amigo. His late father, Roberto Cantoral having received the honor in 1981 and most recently his sister, Itati Cantoral, in 2015.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to thank Mr. Cantoral, for his contribution to music and congratulate him on this remarkable achievement.

RECOGNIZING NICOLE SCHMITT

HON. ZACHARY NUNN

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 2025

Mr. NUNN of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the extraordinary work delivered by Nicole Schmitt, our Director of Operations and Scheduler. Throughout her tenure in our office, she helped direct a dynamic and highly effective professional team, including recruiting and supervising staff assistants and Congressional interns.

During her tenure, Nicole executed many top-tier engagements, including meetings for foreign heads of state, national travel, and managing the 2025 Presidential Inauguration events for approximately five hundred Iowans who came to visit the Nation's capital.

Further, Nicole proved pivotal in helping the team work with stakeholders across the state and the aisle to earn our team the Top-10 most bipartisan member of Congress, by focusing on delivering results.

Equally, Nicole helped organize a series of "after-hours" Capitol tours and joined me in leading constituents on a unique historical look of the hallowed halls of Congress—just ask her about the Senate chandelier.

Leveraging her naturally spirited personality and proven expertise as a Parliamentary Intern in the Houses of the Oireachtas, Ireland, and clerk in the Iowa House of Representatives, Nicole remains successful in bringing people together to accomplish great things.

Most importantly, Nicole is a friend to us all, not least of all my kids, who will always remember her scavenger hunts during their Junior Congresswoman visits in Washington, D.C. We are grateful for her service with our team and wish her success as she returns to the Great State of Iowa, and all the victories Iowa State football can provide her.

The distinctive accomplishments of Nicole's service reflect well upon herself, the people of Iowa, and the United States.

HONORING THE BALTIMORE SCHOOL FOR THE ARTS FOR 45 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION

HON. KWEISI MFUME

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 2025

Mr. MFUME. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an iconic Baltimore institution and one of the top five public arts high schools in the United States, the Baltimore School for the Arts (BSA).

The Baltimore School for the Arts was founded in 1979, envisioned as a school with a specialized mission to give Baltimore City students the opportunity to train for a career in the visual and performing arts. The BSA set out to achieve this without sacrificing their students' academic potential, combining their artistic instruction with a rigorous college preparatory program.

For 45 years, the Baltimore School for the Arts has not only fulfilled the mission entrusted to it—it has far surpassed it. With a graduation rate exceeding 95 percent and one of Mary-

land's highest reading proficiency rates, the BSA's students thrive inside the classroom and beyond. Its alumni boast a six-year college graduation rate of 81 percent and they can be seen in prestigious galleries and on stages and television screens across the country.

The BSA has achieved these consistent and impressive results by instilling in its students the core set of values upon which the institution was founded. Its instructors encourage pupils' curiosity, foster their self-confidence; build up their technical expertise; promote cooperation and collaboration teach about global perspectives; and encourage students to develop a sense of purpose. These values enable them to mold students who are not only talented artists and scholars, but also well-rounded people.

The BSA has proven to be a tremendous boon for the Baltimore community. They have formed professional collaborations with institutions across the city, including the Everyman and Hippodrome Theatres, the Reginald F. Lewis Museum, and the Walters Art Museum, providing their students with the opportunity to learn from walking artistic professionals. So many notable alumni have walked through its doors: Actress Jada Pinkett Smith, actor Lawrence Gilliard, Jr., fashion designer Christian Siriano, visionary painter and sculptor Shinique Smith, and the one-of-a-kind rapper, songwriter, and actor, Tupac Shakur.

Along with the more than 400 high school students that the BSA serves every year, the school also provides a free after-school program, To Work in Gaining Skills (TWIGS), to over 500 Baltimore City students between the 2nd and 8th grades. These students are introduced to various art disciplines and skills, and TWIGS alumni make up roughly half of the BSA's annual freshman admissions. In addition, the BSA annually brings thousands of children and their families to their campus to see free live performances.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the Baltimore School of Arts for their great contributions to my community and its people over these last 45 years. The high-quality education that they offer introduces students to new art forms and career paths while imbuing them with deep confidence that they can achieve whatever they set their minds to. Given the magnitude of their achievements thus far, I eagerly look forward to seeing what great artists, performers, and innovators emerge from the halls of the Baltimore School for the Arts in the years to come.

RECOGNIZING THE PERFECT SAT SCORE OF SAHLI NEGASSI

HON. LaMONICA McIVER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 2025

Mrs. McIVER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Sahli Negassi, a NJ-10 student at West Orange high school who received a perfect score on the SAT this year. Less than 1 percent of SAT test-takers earn a perfect score each year, and Sahli's accomplishment is nothing short of extraordinary. His SAT preparation was largely self-directed, relying on free resources, and using his time and determination to study for the exam. Beyond

academics, he is deeply involved in extra-curricular activities at West Orange High School. He has been a dedicated member of the cross-country and track teams since seventh grade and spent two seasons on the color guard. Sahli is also the president of the math team, chapter president of the National Honor Society, a varsity chess team member and part of the Royal Strings ensemble. His involvement in multiple activities and honor societies speaks to his well-rounded excellence. After graduating high school, he hopes to attend Harvard and study law. Any school would be lucky to have such a bright young mind.

What an incredible accomplishment and a shining example of New Jersey excellence. I Congratulate Sahli. He makes New Jersey proud.

**HONORING THE LIFE OF
MARGARET “MARG” VENEKLASEN**

HON. TERESA LEGER FERNANDEZ

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 2025

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the life of Margaret “VK” VeneKlasen (Margaret Lorraine Bombasaro)—lovingly known to her family and friends and the broader Santa Fe, New Mexico community as Marg.

It is hard to know where to start in honoring the life, achievements and contributions of this unstoppable renaissance woman who transformed our city and our state for the better over the almost 70 years she gave us. A fierce leader and advocate for women and girls, realtor, entrepreneur, skier, flight attendant, tap dancer, athlete, matriarch, icon, and Santa Fe Living Treasure.

Marg often said “It’s better to be true to yourself than be popular.” And true to herself she was—although beloved she was for it.

Born in 1927 to a tight-knit, union, Italian immigrant family in Joliet, Illinois, Marg was a young athlete who started her career as a stewardess for United Airlines. It was on a flight that she met Walter Paepcke, who invited her to his new Aspen Ski Resort in Colorado—which is where she discovered two of her great loves: skiing and her future husband, Gordon VeneKlasen.

Marg and Gordon, a geophysicist and WWII veteran, were wed in 1953, and shared their love of New Mexico and each other until his passing in 1998. They moved to Santa Fe in 1956, where Marg met her next love: our Santa Fe mountains. She wrote in her journal at 94: “I see the ski mountain from my window and check on it every morning. I gave up skiing this year, but the mountain is where my heart is.”

True to her life-long love of sports—which she encouraged all of her five children to pursue—Marg was committed to making sports accessible to all New Mexican children, regardless of their background. In 1973, she co-established the Santa Fe Public School Ski Program, which helped 40,000 Santa Fe public school children learn to ski. In the 70’s, 80’s, and 90’s, she built and led the Northern New Mexico Soccer Club (now known as the Northern Soccer Club), and through her leadership, in 1981, girls soccer was sanctioned as a varsity sport in New Mexico.

Marg championed “everyone watches women’s sports” before it was cool. She herself was an accomplished tennis player, skier, and golfer—she was the first woman to serve on the FIFA National Rules Committee and fought for girl athletes to have access to public playing fields across sports.

A successful real estate broker for over 40 years, she co-founded VeneKlasen Property Management with her husband Gordon, which they ran together for almost 30 years, with a commitment to employing local workers and paying decent wages.

Kiwanis Club of Santa Fe named Marg “Person of the Year” for her commitment to protecting the traditional culture and wellbeing of the city.

A champion for women and girls throughout her life, she served on the boards of Girls, Inc. and the Santa Fe Rape Crisis Center.

In 2002, Marg was asked by the late Governor Bill Richardson to carry the Olympic Torch on its last prestigious leg of its journey: lighting the Olympic bonfire on Santa Fe Plaza.

On January 22, 2025, at the age of 97, Marg passed away peacefully in her beloved home of 62 years.

Today, we include Marg’s name and accomplishments into the RECORD. In the words of one of her sons, Garrett, “She taped wings on people and made them into who they were.” We add our gratitude for the many flights of possibility New Mexicans took because of her generosity and love for our whole state. It is my honor to enshrine her contributions to our state, culture, and economy in history.

**RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENTS
AND RETIREMENT OF
SOMERSWORTH POLICE CHIEF
TIMOTHY J. MC LIN**

HON. CHRIS PAPPAS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 2025

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the legacy and career of Somersworth Police Chief Timothy J. McLin.

After 33 years in law enforcement Chief McLin is embarking on a well-earned retirement. For more than three decades, he has served as a member of Somersworth Police department, rising from patrol officer to Chief of Police in 2022. Throughout his career Chief McLin has played a crucial role in supporting Granite Staters through the Adverse Childhood Experiences Response Team (ACERT) and Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Use Program (COSSUP).

In addition to his decades in law enforcement service, Chief McLin is a proud veteran of the United States Navy, serving from 1984 to 1990 in Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm. Upon his completion of military service, he returned to Somersworth where he began his 33 years of public service to his hometown.

On behalf of my constituents in New Hampshire’s First Congressional District, I wish Chief McLin well in his retirement, thank him for his commitment to the people of Somersworth, and congratulate him on a job very well done.

RECOGNIZING REGAN HINSON

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 2025

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Regan Hinson and her service and contributions to Virginia’s First District and the Nation.

Regan always served our office and our team well. Always a friendly face in the office, she was highly motivated and energetic about her work and her relationships. Regan was very committed to connecting with the wonderful people and beautiful landscapes of Virginia’s First District, both of which featured heavily in her communications on behalf of our office.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me in recognizing the service and accomplishments of Regan Hinson. May the Lord bless her as she embarks on a new challenge, and I look forward to seeing her continued success in the future.

RECOGNIZING THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF PHI DELTA KAPPA INTERNATIONAL’S EDUCATORS RISING

HON. DONALD S. BEYER, JR.

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 2025

Mr. BEYER. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize the 10th anniversary of Educators Rising, a nationwide movement dedicated to eliminating the teacher shortage in America by recruiting, preparing, and inspiring the next generation of educators.

Educators Rising is a community-based, Career and Technical Student Organization that supports middle and high school students in rural, urban, and suburban communities with a passion for teaching in their communities.

With over 60 percent of K-12 educators in the United States teaching within 20 miles of the high school they attended, creating pathways for local talent to enter the teaching profession plays a critical role in addressing our Nation’s shortage of teachers.

As part of their Grow Your Own initiative, Educators Rising helps create diverse teaching workforces that reflect communities where students live. Teachers who share similar backgrounds and experiences with their students foster stronger student-teacher relationships, improved academic outcomes including higher test scores, rates of high school graduation and college enrollment, more inclusive school climates, fewer suspensions, and lower rates of chronic absenteeism.

Educators Rising has a presence in all 50 states and the District of Columbia, with over 1,400 school chapters and 38 state-level partnerships, and works with institutions of higher education and State Departments of Education to create seamless transitions into the education field.

Over 70 schools across Virginia have Educators Rising Chapters that are contributing to ending the teacher shortage in America. Since 1994, over 325,000 students have participated in Educators Rising, including nearly 145,600 students since its rebranding in 2015.

Phi Delta Kappa (PDK) International was established in 1906 as a non-profit organization that supports teachers and school leaders by strengthening their interest in the teaching profession throughout their careers. PDK International awards nearly 100 scholarships annually ranging from \$500 to \$5,000 to students pursuing careers in education through Educators Rising and other PDK International programs.

On behalf of Virginia's 8th Congressional district, I commend Educators Rising's work and express my gratitude for their efforts in recruiting local and diverse talent and building career pathways for educators.

IN MEMORY OF CLIFFORD ODELL RUTLEDGE

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 2025

Mr. BISHOP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a dedicated husband, loving father, doting grandfather, committed educator, astute entrepreneur, patriotic soldier, broadcast hall of famer and friend of longstanding, Mr. Clifford Odell Rutledge. Sadly, Cliff passed from labor to reward on Sunday, February 16, 2025. A funeral service to celebrate his extraordinary life will be held on Wednesday, February 26, 2025, at Nichols Chapel AME Church in Phenix City, Alabama.

Cliff's journey began with his birth to Dock and Willie Mae Rutledge. He graduated from South Girard High School in Phenix City and furthered his education at Alabama A&M University in Huntsville, Alabama. Following his studies, Cliff served our country honorably in the United States Army from 1950 to 1953 during the Korean Conflict.

It has been said that "Education is the passport to the future; it belongs to those who prepare for it today." Cliff dedicated a significant part of his life to preparing young people for their futures, embarking on a distinguished 41-year career in education. His educational journey included roles at his alma mater, South Girard High School, South Girard Elementary, and Ridgecrest Elementary, where he coached junior high basketball teams and instilled in his students the importance of winning in the game of life.

Throughout his career, Cliff pursued continuous improvement through advanced studies in school administration at both Auburn and Tuskegee Universities. He served as a teacher and principal at Susie E. Allen Elementary School and later became the Director of Community Education for the Phenix City Public Schools, overseeing Head Start and Adult Education Programs.

In addition to his contributions to education, Cliff was a gifted radio broadcaster. His journey began in the late 1950s as the host of a Sunday morning gospel show on WCLE. In 1964, he joined WOKS radio station, where he launched his sports announcing career, becoming a trusted voice in the Chattahoochee Valley sports community. His dedication to broadcasting earned him induction into the Chattahoochee Valley Sports Hall of Fame in 2014.

Cliff was not only committed to education and broadcasting but also to his community.

As the saying goes, "Service is the rent that we pay for the space that we occupy here on this earth." Cliff paid his rent well and he paid it well. His commitment to justice led him to co-found United to Save Ourselves, an organization dedicated to equality and change. His efforts were recognized by several community organizations, including the USO's Hometown High Achievers Award in 2002 and the SAMARC Foundation Award, which honored him as a community legend in 2012. In 2020, the City of Phenix City recognized him with a Trailblazer award during a Black History Proclamation Event, and in 2023, the Alabama State Conference of the NAACP honored him with their esteemed Humanitarian Award.

Cliff loved his family deeply and held his faith close to his heart. He began serving God early in life at Nichols Chapel AME Church, where his musical talents flourished. His passion for music led him to serve as Minister of Music at the church and as a member of the Board of Trustees.

None of Cliff's achievements would have been possible without the love and support of his family, including his late wife of 50 years, Sadie Jean Nix Rutledge, his son, Timothy Thomas; his granddaughter, Clemirtruis Hartley, and his niece and devoted caregiver, Decliffia Coleman and a host of other relatives who loved him dearly.

On a personal note, Cliff was my longtime friend and supporter for over 50 years. He was also my brother in the bond of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc. His wise counsel and sage advice have profoundly influenced my journey and success as I serve in Congress. For that, I will always be grateful. Moreover, his life and career exemplify the noble purpose of our great fraternity—"Achievement in all fields of human endeavor." Truly the world is a better place because of Cliff.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me, my wife Vivian, and the more than 765,000 people of Georgia's Second Congressional District in honoring the life and legacy of Mr. Clifford Odell Rutledge. We extend our deepest sympathies to his family, friends, colleagues, and all those who mourn his loss. May we all find comfort in our abiding faith and the Holy Spirit in the days, weeks, and months ahead.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TOM COLE

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 26, 2025

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 49.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and

any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, February 27, 2025 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MARCH 4

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Elbridge Colby, of the District of Columbia, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.

SD-106

10 a.m.

Committee on Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Matthew Whitaker, of Iowa, to be United States Permanent Representative on the Council of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, with the rank and status of Ambassador, Department of State.

SD-419

Committee on Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to examine the legislative presentation of The Veterans of Foreign Wars of the U.S. and multi VSOs: Paralyzed Veterans of America, Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America, Student Veterans of America, Tragedy Assistance Program for Survivors, The Elizabeth Dole Foundation, and National Coalition for Homeless Veterans.

SD-G50

MARCH 5

10 a.m.

Committee on the Budget

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of James Bishop, of North Carolina, to be Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

SD-608

Committee on Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of David Fotouhi, of Virginia, to be Deputy Administrator, and Aaron Szabo, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Administrator, both of the Environmental Protection Agency.

SD-406

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Jayanta Bhattacharya, of California, to be Director of the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services.

SD-562

10:15 a.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine stemming the tide of antisemitism in America.

SD-226

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support

To hold hearings to examine the posture of the United States Transportation Command in review of the Defense Authorization Request for Fiscal Year

2026 and the Future Years Defense Pro-

gram; to be immediately followed by a
closed session in SVC-217.

SD-106

Committee on Small Business and Entre-
preneurship

To hold hearings to examine reforming
SBIR-STTR for the 21st century.

SR-428A

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

Senate confirmed the nomination of Jamieson Greer, of Maryland, to be United States Trade Representative, with the rank of Ambassador.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S1361–S1412

Measures Introduced: Twenty-seven bills and three resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 735–761, and S. Res. 98–100. **Pages S1396–97**

Measures Passed:

Black History Month: Senate agreed to S. Res. 99, celebrating Black History Month. **Page S1391**

Measures Failed:

Energy National Emergency Declaration: By 47 yeas to 52 nays (Vote No. 95), Senate failed to pass S.J. Res. 10, terminating the national emergency declared with respect to energy, after Committee on Energy and Natural Resources was discharged from further consideration.

Pages S1364–67, S1367–83, S1383–90

Measures Considered:

Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems—Agreement: Senate began consideration of S.J. Res. 12, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to “Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems: Procedures for Facilitating Compliance, Including Netting and Exemptions”. **Pages S1390–91**

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

By 52 yeas to 47 nays (Vote No. 96), Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to consideration of the joint resolution. **Pages S1390–91**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the joint resolution at approximately 10 a.m., on Thursday, February 27, 2025; that at 12 noon, all time be expired, and if the Senate receives H.J. Res. 35, Senate vote on passage of the House joint resolution, as provided

D190

under the CRA; and that upon disposition of the joint resolution, Senate resume consideration of the nomination of Linda McMahon, of Connecticut, to be Secretary of Education, and that Senate vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination at 1:45 p.m.

Page S1402

Appointments:

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that a correction to an appointment made on February 25, 2025, be printed in the *Record*:

British-American Interparliamentary Group Conference: The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, and upon recommendation of the Democratic Leader, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2761, as amended, appointed the following Senator as Vice Chairman of the Senate Delegation to the British-American Interparliamentary Group Conference during the 119th Congress: Senator Whitehouse.

Page S1391

Board of Trustees of the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development: The Chair announced, on behalf of the Majority Leader, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 100–458, sec. 114(b)(2)(c), the reappointment of the following individual to serve as a member of the Board of Trustees of the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development for a six-year term: Thomas Daffron of Maine.

Page S1391

United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control: The Chair, on behalf of the Democratic Leader, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 99–93, as amended by Public Law 99–151, appointed the following Senators as members of the United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control: Senators Whitehouse (Vice Chairman), Blumenthal, and Luján. **Page S1391**

Vote Change—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that Senator Bennet be permitted to change his vote on Roll Call

Vote No. 89 from yea to nay, since it will not affect the outcome. **Page S1383**

Nomination Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nomination:

By 56 yeas to 43 nays (Vote No. EX. 94), Jamieson Greer, of Maryland, to be United States Trade Representative, with the rank of Ambassador.

Pages S1367, S1412

Messages from the House:

Page S1396

Measures Referred:

Page S1396

Additional Cosponsors:

Pages S1397–98

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:

Pages S1398–S1402

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S1402**

Privileges of the Floor:

Page S1402

Record Votes: Three record votes were taken today. (Total—96) **Pages S1367, S1390, S1390–91**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 8:56 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Thursday, February 27, 2025. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S1402.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: Committee concluded a hearing to examine perspectives from the field, focusing on farmer and rancher views on the agricultural economy, after receiving testimony from Tim Boring, Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Stockbridge; Bret Erickson, J and D Produce Inc., Edinburg, Texas, on behalf of the International Fresh Produce Association; Jeremy Hinton, Kentucky Horticulture Council, Hodgenville, on behalf of the Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation; Anna Murphree Rhinewalt, Sandy Ridge Farms, Inc., Senatobia, Mississippi, on behalf of the Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation and the Mississippi Sweet Potato Council; and Benjamin Etcheverry, New Mexico Chile Association, Deming.

DIGITAL ASSETS

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Subcommittee on Digital Assets concluded a hearing to examine bipartisan legislative frameworks for digital assets, after receiving testimony from Lewis Rinaudo Cohen, Cahill Gordon and Reindel LLP, Washington, D.C.; Jonathan Jachym, Kraken, San Francisco, California; Jai Massari, Lightspark, West

Hollywood, California; and Timothy G. Massad, Harvard Kennedy School Mossavar-Rahmani Center for Business and Government, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Committee concluded a hearing to examine interdicting illicit drug trafficking, focusing on a view from the front lines, after receiving testimony from Shannon Kelly, Assistant Director Office of Homeland Interdiction and Supply Disruption, Office of National Drug Control Policy; Rear Admiral Adam A. Chamie, Assistant Commandant for Response Policy, U.S. Coast Guard, and Jonathan P. Miller, Executive Assistant Commissioner, Air and Marine Operations, Customs and Border Protection, both of the Department of Homeland Security; Kevin Hall, Spokane Police Department, Spokane, Washington; and Jena Ehlinger, Texas.

IIJA IMPLEMENTATION

Committee on Environment and Public Works: Committee concluded a hearing to examine Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act implementation and case studies, after receiving testimony from Russell R. McMurry, Georgia Department of Transportation, Atlanta, on behalf of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials; Gary Johnson, Granite Construction Inc., Cedar Park, Texas; and Michael A. Carroll, Philadelphia Office of Transportation and Infrastructure, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on behalf of the National Association of City Transportation Officials.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Dean Sauer, of Missouri, to be Solicitor General of the United States, and Harmeet Dhillon, of California, and Aaron Reitz, of Texas, both to be an Assistant Attorney General, all of the Department of Justice, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

7(A) LOAN PROGRAM

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship: Committee concluded a hearing to examine managing risk for the long-term in the 7(a) loan program, focusing on hearing from lenders, after receiving testimony from Timothy M. Fitzgibbon, First National Bank, West Des Moines, Iowa; Raymond Lanza-Weil, Common Capital, Inc., Springfield, Massachusetts; Itzel Sims, First Security Bank, Little Rock, Arkansas; and Mayrena Guerrero, Colorful Resilience LLC, West Springfield, Massachusetts.

BUSINESS MEETING

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee adopted its rules of procedure for the 119th Congress.

INTELLIGENCE

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee met in closed session to receive a briefing on certain intelligence matters from officials of the intelligence community.

OPIOID EPIDEMIC

Special Committee on Aging: Committee concluded a hearing to examine combating the opioid epidemic, after receiving testimony from Sheriff Dennis M. Lemma, Seminole County Sheriff's Office, Sanford, Florida; Greg Duckworth, Raleigh County Commissioner, Beckley, West Virginia; Malik Burnett, American Society of Addiction Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland; and Bradley D. Stein, RAND, and Elizabeth Mateer, both of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 55 public bills, H.R. 1588–1642; and 3 resolutions, H.J. Res. 62; and H. Res. 166–167, were introduced.

Pages H876–79

Additional Cosponsors:

Pages H880–81

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative LaMalfa to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Page H839

Recess: The House recessed at 10:42 a.m. and reconvened at 12 p.m.

Page H843

Recess: The House recessed at 1:23 p.m. and reconvened at 3:30 p.m.

Page H854

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Directing the Joint Committee on the Library to procure a statue of Benjamin Franklin for placement in the Capitol: H.R. 250, to direct the Joint Committee on the Library to procure a statue of Benjamin Franklin for placement in the Capitol;

Pages H854–55

Semiquincentennial Congressional Time Capsule Act: H.R. 469, to provide for the creation of a Congressional time capsule in commemoration of the semiquincentennial of the United States; and

Pages H855–57

Medal of Honor Act: H.R. 695, amended, to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the rate of the special pension payable to Medal of Honor recipients, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yea-and-nay vote of 424 yeas with none voting “nay”, Roll No. 51.

Pages H857–59

Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule

submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to “Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems: Procedures for Facilitating Compliance, Including Netting and Exemptions”: The House passed H.J. Res. 35, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to “Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems: Procedures for Facilitating Compliance, Including Netting and Exemptions”, by a yea-and-nay vote of 220 yeas to 206 nays with one answering “present”, Roll No. 52.

Pages H846–53, H859–60

H. Res. 161, the rule providing for consideration of the joint resolutions (H.J. Res. 20) and (H.J. Res. 35), and the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 14) was agreed to yesterday, February 25th.

Meeting Hour: Agreed by unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow, February 27th.

Page H860

Senate Referral: S.J. Res. 11 was held at the desk.

Page H853

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate appears on page H853.

Quorum Calls Votes: Two yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H859 and H859–60.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 7:19 p.m.

Committee Meetings**AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE PUBLIC WITNESS HEARING DAY 2**

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies held a

hearing entitled “American Indian and Alaska Native Public Witness Hearing Day 2”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

FEDERAL INVESTMENTS IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies held a hearing entitled “Federal Investments in Elementary Education”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE PUBLIC WITNESS HEARING DAY 2

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies held a hearing entitled “American Indian and Alaska Native Public Witness Hearing Day 2”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies held an oversight hearing on the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Testimony was heard from Kathleen Toomey, Associate Deputy Director, Federal Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice.

STRENGTHENING AMERICA’S DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE, WORKFORCE, AND PRODUCTION LINES TO DETER WAR

Committee on Armed Services: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Strengthening America’s Defense Industrial Base, Workforce, and Production Lines to Deter War”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

THE ROLE OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS IN GREAT POWER COMPETITION

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Intelligence and Special Operations held a hearing entitled “The Role of Special Operations in Great Power Competition”. Testimony was heard from Lieutenant General Jonathan P. Braga, U.S. Army, Commander, U.S. Army Special Operations Command; Lieutenant General Michael E. Conley, U.S. Air Force, Commander, Air Force Special Operations Command; Major General Peter D. Huntley, U.S. Marine Corps, Commander, Marine Forces Special Operations Command; and Rear Admiral Milton J. Sands III, U.S. Navy, Commander, Naval Special Warfare Command.

UNLEASHING AMERICA’S WORKFORCE AND STRENGTHENING OUR ECONOMY

Committee on Education and Workforce: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Unleashing America’s

Workforce and Strengthening Our Economy”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

AN EXAMINATION OF HOW REINING IN PHARMACY BENEFIT MANAGERS WILL DRIVE COMPETITION AND LOWER COSTS FOR PATIENTS

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “An Examination of How Reining in PBMs Will Drive Competition and Lower Costs for Patients”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

EXAMINING THE BIDEN ADMINISTRATION’S ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT SPENDING PUSH

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Examining the Biden Administration’s Energy and Environment Spending Push”. Testimony was heard from Jonathan Black, Chief Advisor for Strategic Planning and Program Oversight, Office of Inspector General, Department of Energy; J. Alfredo Gomez, Director, Natural Resources and Environment Team, Government Accountability Office; Nicole Murley, Acting Inspector General, Office of Inspector General, Environmental Protection Agency; and Frank Rusco, Director, Natural Resources and Environment Team, Government Accountability Office.

THE FUTURE OF AMERICAN CAPITAL: STRENGTHENING PUBLIC AND PRIVATE MARKETS BY INCREASING INVESTOR ACCESS AND FACILITATING CAPITAL FORMATION

Committee on Financial Services: Subcommittee on Capital Markets held a hearing entitled “The Future of American Capital: Strengthening Public and Private Markets by Increasing Investor Access and Facilitating Capital Formation”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Homeland Security: Full Committee held a markup on the Committee’s Authorization and Oversight Plan; H.R. 1000, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for education and training programs and resources of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; H. Res. 113, directing the Secretary of Homeland Security to transmit to the House of Representatives certain documents relating to Department of Homeland Security policies and activities related to the security of Department information and data and the recruitment and retention of its workforce; and H.

Res. 114, directing the Secretary of Homeland Security to transmit to the House of Representatives certain documents relating to Department of Homeland Security policies and activities related to domestic preparedness and collective response to terrorism and the Department's cybersecurity activities. H.R. 1000, H. Res. 113, and H. Res. 114 were ordered reported, without amendment. The Committee's Authorization and Oversight Plan was agreed to, as amended.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on the Judiciary: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 875, the "Protect Our Communities from DUIs Act"; H.R. 176, the "No Immigration Benefits for Hamas Terrorists Act"; H.R. 1071, the "No Censors on our Shores Act"; and the Committee's Authorization and Oversight Plan. H.R. 1071, H.R. 875, and H.R. 176 were ordered reported, as amended. The Committee's Authorization and Oversight Plan was adopted.

EVALUATING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MARINE MAMMAL PROTECTION ACT AND THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

Committee on Natural Resources: Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife and Fisheries held a hearing entitled "Evaluating the Implementation of the Marine Mammal Protection Act and the Endangered Species Act". Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

LEADING THE CHARGE: OPPORTUNITIES TO STRENGTHEN AMERICA'S ENERGY RELIABILITY

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform: Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Energy Policy, and Regulatory Affairs held a hearing entitled "Leading the Charge: Opportunities to Strengthen America's Energy Reliability". Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

AMERICA LAST: HOW FOREIGN AID UNDERMINED U.S. INTERESTS AROUND THE WORLD

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform: Subcommittee on Delivering on Government Efficiency held a hearing entitled "America Last: How Foreign Aid Undermined U.S. Interests Around the World". Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

STEP BY STEP: THE ARTEMIS PROGRAM AND NASA'S PATH TO HUMAN EXPLORATION OF THE MOON, MARS, AND BEYOND

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology: Subcommittee on Space and Aeronautics held a hearing entitled "Step by Step: The Artemis Program and

NASA's Path To Human Exploration of the Moon, Mars, and Beyond". Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

FOSTERING AMERICAN INNOVATION: INSIGHTS INTO SBIR AND STTR PROGRAMS

Committee on Small Business: Full Committee held a hearing entitled "Fostering American Innovation: Insights into SBIR and STTR Programs". Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure: Full Committee held a markup on the Committee's Authorization and Oversight Plan; H.R. 1182, the "Compressed Gas Cylinder Safety and Oversight Improvements Act of 2025"; H. Con. Res. 9, authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers Memorial Service and the National Honor Guard and Pipe Band Exhibition; H.R. 501, the "Promoting Resilient Buildings Act of 2025"; H.R. 744, the "Disaster Management Costs Modernization Act"; and H.R. 1382, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to San Francisco Bay restoration, and for other purposes. H.R. 1182, H. Con. Res. 9, and H.R. 744 were ordered reported, without amendment. H.R. 501 and H.R. 1382 were ordered reported, as amended. The Committee's Authorization and Oversight Plan was adopted.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Ways and Means: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 1491, the "Disaster Related Extension of Deadlines Act"; H.R. 517, the "Filing Relief for Natural Disasters Act"; and H.J. Res. 25, disapproving the rule submitted by the Internal Revenue Service related to "Gross Proceeds Reporting by Brokers That Regularly Provide Services Effectuating Digital Asset Sales". H.R. 1491 and H.R. 517 were ordered reported, as amended. H.J. Res. 25 was ordered reported, without amendment.

Joint Meetings

LEGISLATIVE PRESENTATIONS

Joint Hearing: Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs concluded a joint hearing with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs to examine the legislative presentations of The American Legion, Minority Veterans of America, Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A., National Association of County Veterans Services Officers, Military Officers Association of America, National Association of State Directors of Veterans Affairs, D'Aniello Institute for Veterans and Military Families, and Wounded Warrior Project,

after receiving testimony from James LaCoursiere, Jr., Joe Sharpe, Matthew Jabaut, Matthew Shuman, Julia Mathis, John Bowen, and Cole Lyle, all of the American Legion; Command Sergeant Major Gary Ginsburg, USA (Ret.), Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A.; Lindsay Church, Minority Veterans of America; Michael McLaughlin, National Association of County Veterans Services Officers; Commander Rene A. Campos, USN (Ret.), Military Officers Association of America; Timothy Sheppard, National Association of State Directors of Veterans Affairs; Raymond Toenniessen, Syracuse University D'Aniello Institute for Veterans and Military Families; and Walter E. Piatt, Wounded Warrior Project.

**COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR THURSDAY,
FEBRUARY 27, 2025**

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Armed Services: to hold hearings to examine the nomination of John Phelan, of Florida, to be Secretary of the Navy, 9:30 a.m., SD-G50.

Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, to receive a closed briefing on global nuclear and missile threats, 11:45 a.m., SVC-217.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Stephen Miran, of New York, to be Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, Jeffrey Kessler, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security, William Pulte, of Florida, to be Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency, and Jonathan McKernan, of Tennessee, to be Director, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, 10 a.m., SD-538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: business meeting to consider the nomination of Steven Bradbury, of Virginia, to be Deputy Secretary of Transportation, and routine lists in the Coast Guard, 10 a.m., SR-253.

Subcommittee on Surface Transportation, Freight, Pipelines, and Safety, to hold hearings to examine cargo theft, focusing on the threat to consumers and the U.S. supply chain, 10:30 a.m., SR-253.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: business meeting to consider the nomination of Lori Chavez-DeRemer, of Oregon, to be Secretary of Labor, and other pending calendar business, 9:30 a.m., SD-562.

Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Keith Sonderling, of Florida, to be Deputy Secretary of Labor, 10 a.m., SD-562.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: business meeting to consider the nominations of Troy Edgar, of California, to be Deputy Secretary of Homeland Security, and James Bishop, of North Carolina, to be Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget, 9 a.m., SD-342.

Committee on the Judiciary: business meeting to consider S. 331, to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and the nominations of Todd Blanche, of Florida, to be Deputy Attorney General, and Abigail Slater, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Attorney General, both of the Department of Justice, 9 a.m., SH-216.

House

Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies: hearing entitled "American Indian and Alaska Native Public Witness Hearing Day 3", 9 a.m., 2008 Rayburn.

Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Federal Government Surveillance: hearing entitled "Protecting Victims of Human Trafficking and Online Exploitation", 9 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Next Meeting of the SENATE
10 a.m., Thursday, February 27

Senate Chamber

Program for Thursday: Senate will continue consideration of S.J. Res. 12, Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems, and vote on passage of the joint resolution at 12 noon.

Following disposition of the joint resolution, Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Linda McMahon, of Connecticut, to be Secretary of Education, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture thereon at 1:45 p.m.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
9 a.m., Thursday, February 27

House Chamber

Program for Thursday: Consideration of H.J. Res. 20—Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Energy relating to “Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Consumer Gas-fired Instantaneous Water Heaters”.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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