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House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. COLLINS).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
April 9, 2025.

I hereby appoint the Honorable MIKE COLLINS to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

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

Holy God, have Your own way this day. You, who are the potter, take us, mold and make us according to Your divine design, prepared to live into Your grace plan for our service to You and to this country.

If our hearts are hardened and do not yield to Your truth, soften them, that they would not resist Your desire that we love as You love without partiality or prejudice.

If, in our incredibly busy lives, our attention and intentions toward You are distracted, focus our eyes on You that all else would find its proper place in light of Your truth.

If our wills are inclined to our own desires, conforming to the habits and predilections of this day and age, direct our souls and straighten our paths that we would be transformed and our minds renewed by Your perfect will.

On this day and the days You allow us to serve in this place, may we, who are the work of Your own hands, prove pleasing to You.

In the redemption found only in Your name, we pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

RESTORING BALANCE TO THE JUDICIARY

(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, it is not easy to pass legislation around here. There is a process. It is not really easy to get elected, whether it is here or the Presidency. There is a lot of power that has been bestowed to those that are elected.

We see more and more lately a situation of one judge who is able to step in and say, oh, I don't like that and set aside an executive order or set aside a

law that isn't necessarily even a constitutional problem but more philosophical. That is completely wrong.

A district court judge should not be able to block a national policy just because they disagree with it. DARRELL ISSA's bill puts an end to nationwide injunctions where one judge, often with a political agenda, overrides the will of the voters and halts policies meant to improve our economy, secure our borders, or cut government waste.

Judges were never meant to act as the veto on the executive branch. Their job is to rule on cases before them, not sweeping national edicts well outside of their judicial district. That is what is happening.

We have seen activist judges block Federal employee reforms, stall border security measures, and obstruct regulatory rollbacks. A single judge in San Francisco even stopped the termination of probationary Federal employees, interfering with efforts to make government more efficient. It is wrong, and we need to pass H.R. 1526.

STANDING UP FOR AMERICANS

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

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I spent the weekend listening to my constituents, and it damn near broke me.

I heard from seniors worried about Musk's attacks on Social Security and Medicaid, small businesses confronting bankruptcy from Trump's tariffs, and parents seeing their college and retirement savings wiped out.

I met with teachers worried about students who don't have the resources to weather the hardships so casually inflicted by this White House.

I heard from Federal employees who lost their jobs but were more concerned about the veterans and seniors and kids with disabilities they could no

□ 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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longer serve. I met with medical researchers whose work fighting cancer and pandemics had been abandoned by this White House.

I heard from veterans stunned that they had been fired for no reason and volunteer firefighters who had lost FEMA funding. I heard from a dry cleaner terrified that her family would be deported, even though they have no criminal records and are legally in this country.

I also heard from mental health specialists fighting opioid and fentanyl addiction, whose funding was canceled.

My question for House Republicans is: What does it take to get them to stand up for Americans?

Mr. Speaker, I yield my time but not my outrage.

HONORING JOSHUA KING

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

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor the life of my friend, Joshua King, of Weatherford, Texas.

Joshua was a man of strong faith, a dedicated Texas patriot, and a loving family man. Spiritually and physically, he embodied what it means to be a good husband, father, and son. He was a giver who spent his time and energy making the world a better place.

Throughout his battle with cancer, he stayed faithful to God and always trusted in the Lord. No matter the situation, he always managed to see the good in life and to see the good in people.

He loved baseball and the Texas Rangers, the outdoors, and cherished spending time with loved ones. Josh will be remembered for his strength, his courage, selflessness, and faithfulness. He touched people he never knew he touched.

My prayers are with his family, who are my dear friends, and all their friends during this difficult time.

In God we trust.

CONGRATULATING SUPERCROSS RIDER AARON PLESSINGER

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

Mr. LUTTRELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Monster Energy American Motocross professional supercross racer Aaron Plessinger on his remarkable victory and his second career win under what many are calling the worst conditions in track history this year.

This wasn't just a race. It was a test of endurance, resilience, and unwavering determination. In the face of deep ruts, relentless mud, and brutal terrain, Mr. Plessinger, "The Cowboy," displayed not only exceptional athleticism but also the kind of mental toughness that defines true champions.

His performance serves as an inspiration not only to inspiring athletes but

to Americans who know the success that often comes when the odds are stacked against them.

We salute Aaron's grit, his perseverance, and his example, and we congratulate him on a well-earned victory.

CONGRATULATING NOVA SOUTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

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

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, the State of Florida is teeming with champions. I rise today to proudly congratulate Nova Southeastern University on winning the 2025 NCAA Division II Men's Basketball National Championship.

The NSU Sharks, based in Davie, in my congressional district, have made our entire State proud. With a thrilling 74-73 victory over California State University, Dominguez Hills, they capped off a dominant 36-1 season to bring home their second national title in just 3 years. This is such an accomplishment.

Led by Head Coach Jim Crutchfield and tournament MVP MJ Iraldi, these Sharks showed grit, determination, and the excellence that defines Florida's student athletes. Their 23-game winning streak to close the season is nothing short of extraordinary.

These student athletes represent the very best of south Florida excellence, pride, and heart. Their dedication, both on the court and in the classroom, is an inspiration to us all.

We congratulate President Moon, the coaching staff, the students, and alumni. We thank them for bringing another national championship back home to the Sunshine State.

Go Sharks.

RECOGNIZING SORREN MORELLI

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the musical talents of Sorren Morelli. Sorren, a Brookville Area High School junior, has once again earned the prestigious opportunity to perform with the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra.

The Student Side-By-Side program is highly competitive, selecting only the most dedicated and talented student musicians from across the region. Sorren's invitation back for a second year is a testament to his exceptional talent on the violin and unwavering commitment to his craft.

This opportunity is more than just a performance. It is a glimpse into the life of a professional musician. Over 8 weeks, Sorren rehearsed and performed with the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, gaining valuable experience. This, no doubt, will shape his bright future in music education and conducting.

Through his dedication to the Brookfield orchestra, the PMEA festivals, and the Venango Symphony, Sorren has set an example of what passion, discipline, and perseverance can achieve.

We congratulate Sorren on this proud accomplishment, and we look forward to everything his future holds.

RECOGNIZING PAIGE BUECKERS

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

Ms. MORRISON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Paige Bueckers for her accomplishments in women's basketball and for leading the University of Connecticut women's basketball team to victory in the NCAA championship.

Paige Bueckers graduated from Hopkins High School in 2020. From an early age, she was known across Minnesota for her stellar basketball skills and her outstanding character.

Paige's excellence led her to the University of Connecticut where she was a dominant force in NCAA Division I basketball. Over her career, she amassed many prestigious awards including the ESPY's Best Female College Athlete and was selected as a first team All-American three times.

Winning the NCAA championship with UConn is a testament to her talent, resilience, and leadership on and off the court. Paige's teammates and coaches have praised her for her mentality of putting her team first and for her dedication to their sport.

Paige serves as an inspiration and role model for athletes across the country. Along with the entire State of Minnesota, I am incredibly proud of her and her accomplishments. We will cheer her on as she enters the 2025 WNBA draft, and we can't wait to see what is next for the remarkable Paige Bueckers.

□ 1215

JUDICIAL ACTIVISM

(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, since President Donald Trump achieved a mandate from the American people, leftist judges have imposed multiple nationwide injunctions against his administration exceeding their realm of power. Judges should not have the authority to unilaterally issue warnings that affect the entire Nation.

Today, House Republicans will vote on the No Rogue Rulings Act introduced by Congressman DARRELL ISSA. This will put a stop to the dangerous judicial activism that is prohibiting President Trump from implementing his agenda for American families and for national security.

This act will prevent partisan judges from abusing the Constitution and will uphold the system of checks and balances as stated in their granted authority.

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 reinstituting existing laws to protect American families with peace through strength.

MODERNIZING OUR ECONOMIC THEORIES

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

Mr. KHANNA. Mr. Speaker, the stock market is decimated, almost 20 percent down, entering bear territory. At the same time, bond yields are skyrocketing, meaning ordinary Americans are going to have higher interest rates on their credit cards and their mortgages. It means we are going to have to pay more on our debt.

At the same time, the dollar is declining and prices are going up, meaning it is going to be harder to afford groceries.

Mr. Speaker, these are the most self-destructive, wealth-destroying policies any administration has undertaken in modern American history. They have tariffs at 1909 levels at 22.5 percent, making a global trade war. Businesses have lost confidence.

There is only one way out. We need a reset of this President's economic team. Howard Lutnick was talking about building more screws in America, as if we were living in the 19th century. He needs to go.

We need new economic thinkers with this President who actually understand how the economy works and can turn things around.

CONGRESS SUPPORTS NORTHERN MICHIGAN AND THE UPPER PENINSULA

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

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to thank the courageous men and women responding to the historic ice storm that left tens of thousands without power across northern Michigan and the Upper Peninsula. Ten counties are under a state of emergency, and our grid suffered near total collapse under nearly 1 inch of ice.

In the face of these challenges, linemen from Michigan and across the country have worked tirelessly in brutal conditions to restore power. This past weekend, I was able to meet with many of our first responders: police, firefighters, dispatchers, and emergency medical teams. They all answered the call, keeping our communities safe and our roads open. Their

bravery, professionalism, and dedication embody the spirit of resilience and unity that defines northern Michigan.

The determination of all those affected has not gone unnoticed. My colleagues and I stand ready to support the State's request for Federal assistance.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in thanking these everyday heroes who rose to the challenge helping us rebuild, recover, and emerge stronger.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, President Gerald Ford had a vision. He signed the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to protect the most vulnerable amongst us: special needs kids.

One of the most cruel things I have seen in my time in Congress and with this administration is the attack on the public servants who promote and have never had the resources to really protect special needs kids.

This President has cut public servants at the Department of Education. Mr. Speaker, 1,315 workers were fired, 572 accepted voluntary separation packages, and 63 probationary workers were terminated. Programs for students with disabilities were moved to the Department of Health and Human Services where 20,000 public servants were cut in January.

There are approximately 7.5 million special needs kids in this country protected by IDEA in the Department of Education. They rely on the public servants who were just fired and eliminated.

The number of students served by IDEA has grown by over 1 million in the last decade. The administration has gutted the Office of Civil Rights which protects these students with disabilities from discrimination. This is outrageous.

HONORING SIERRA PACIFIC GIRLS' BASKETBALL

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

Mr. VALADAO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the Sierra Pacific girls' basketball team for their incredible 2025 season.

Last month, the Lady Bears won the CIF Central Section Division II championship. This was the highest CIF Central Division a team has won in Sierra Pacific High School history and the highest division a team has ever competed in.

These athletes showed grit, heart, and determination all season long. Their championship win isn't just a testament to their talent but also their discipline.

Wins like this don't just happen. They are earned through constant

practice, tough losses, and in never giving up on one another.

They worked hard and trained all year for this, and I am honored to stand here today to celebrate them.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the players, coaches, and families. They have made us all in the Central Valley very proud.

SEYMOUR JOHNSON DECORATION CEREMONY

(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 heroes of the 4th Fighter Wing at Seymour Johnson Air Force Base in Goldsboro, North Carolina.

Air Combat Command General Ken Wilsbach awarded 31 incredible and amazing airmen from the 4th Fighter Wing high-level decorations.

The ceremony recognized the airmen for their rapid response and performance in the largest air-to-air engagement in over 50 years.

When faced with unprecedented threats, courage and bravery surged to the forefront. Our servicemembers defended U.S. coalition partners, including Israel, embodying the true essence of service.

These airmen, receiving well-deserved decorations, surrounded by their family and friends, have rightfully earned our Nation's gratitude.

Right here is what American heroes look like, and I am so proud of each and every one of them.

CONGRATULATING FLORIDA'S EIGHTH DISTRICT'S STUDENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

(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, today we recognize the achievements of several students from my district who accepted their appointment to the service academies.

These students demonstrate not just academic achievement but also strong devotion to our country. Young students like these will become our Nation's leaders in the future.

It was my honor to call these students this weekend to congratulate them on this true accomplishment.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Libby Russell and Zanna Paraskevas, who were accepted to the United States Military Academy at West Point.

I congratulate Savion Kirby, Natalie Doig, Audrey Ponton, and Maximilian Perez, who were accepted into the United States Air Force Academy.

I congratulate Victoria Nelson, who was accepted into the United States Naval Academy.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to represent each one of them in the United States House of Representatives.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE
CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, April 9, 2025.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on April 9, 2025, at 11:08 a.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 160.

That the Senate passed S. 423.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
Clerk.

DISAPPROVING THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION RELATING TO "DEFINING LARGER PARTICIPANTS OF A MARKET FOR GENERAL-USE DIGITAL CONSUMER PAYMENT APPLICATIONS"

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 284, I call up the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 28) disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to "Defining Larger Participants of a Market for General-Use Digital Consumer Payment Applications," 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 294, the joint resolution is considered read.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

S.J. RES. 28

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress disapproves the final rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to "Defining Larger Participants of a Market for General-Use Digital Consumer Payment Applications" (89 Fed. Reg. 99582 (December 10, 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 Financial Services or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. 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 the resolution under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this resolution to overturn the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's deeply flawed final rule on larger participants in general-use digital payment applications.

It sounds complicated, Mr. Speaker, but it is not. This is a midnight rule created by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. It is overly broad, and it is imprecise. It treats a wide variety of digital payment applications, peer-to-peer apps, digital wallets, and e-commerce tools, as though they are identical simply because they facilitate payments and serve a large number of users.

However, these products are not the same. They serve different models, operate under different rules, and pose different kinds of consumer risks.

This kind of regulatory overreach is bad enough on its own, but what makes this rule especially concerning is the process by which it was created. The CFPB's approach to carry out this rulemaking is a clear example of undemocratic and unjustified action. The CFPB gave the public just 30 days to comment on this proposal. That is 30 days for businesses across the country, Members of Congress, State regulators, and the public to weigh in on a rule that has potentially profound consequences for digital commerce, one of the most rapidly growing portions of Financial Services and FinTech.

In addition, the Bureau rushed to finalize the rule in the waning days of the Biden administration, ignoring much of the stakeholder feedback and pushing it through to try and insulate it from future scrutiny or reconsideration.

Now, this is not the first time that the CFPB has issued rules without sufficient transparency or process. In fact, Members on both sides of the aisle during my years in Congress have routinely criticized the CFPB for rushing matters, not following the process, not giving the public sufficient time to criticize and critique its proposals. However, Mr. Speaker, this needs to be the last time that the CFPB does this.

In a post-Chevron deference world, Congress must step in and assert our Article I authority over independent agencies that stray beyond their statutory authority, bypass the legislative process, and undermine the public trust.

Let's be clear: There is no apparent evidence of widespread consumer harm that justifies this rule. There is no demonstrated market failure here. What we have instead is an agency stretching its mandate in a way Congress never intended.

By allowing this final rule to remain intact, we are affirming that scale

alone justifies the regulation, meaning size and scope alone justifies the regulation regardless of the conduct, the risk, or harm to a consumer.

This CFPB approach violates decades of balanced principles in assessing and implementing regulations in finance. It certainly is not the barometer that Congress intended for the CFPB to use when interpreting their authorities.

This is not responsible, risk-based regulation. It is a shortcut to control, applied without the justification that both consumers and innovators deserve.

Some may try to frame this argument as a gift to Big Tech. That is a distraction. This is not about defending large companies. This is about defending good governance, our legislative authority, and the public's right to be part of major and costly regulatory decisionmaking.

□ 1230

If we allow this rule to stand, we are setting a dangerous precedent, one where Federal agencies can bypass Congress, ignore public input, and rewrite rules largely behind closed doors. This is a precedent that we cannot afford to set, regardless of who is in the White House or who is in the crosshairs.

Mr. Speaker, the CFPB operated without accountability or transparency. It has undermined consumer protections, stifled innovation, and eroded public trust.

I encourage my colleagues to support this resolution and reassert the proper role of Congress in setting the regulatory agenda and shaping sound financial policy.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to S.J. Res. 28, a partisan Congressional Review Act resolution that will block the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau from supervising payment apps offered by Big Tech firms like Apple and Google.

Before I explain why this resolution is bad, let us not ignore that President Trump and co-president Musk are tearing down key government agencies and programs as we speak, like the CFPB and Social Security.

Last week, the President launched a global trade war against the rest of the world, including our friends, resulting in a record 2-day loss of \$6.6 trillion in wealth. Fed Chair Powell warned that these tariffs will lead to higher inflation and job losses.

Later today, Republicans will try to pass the President's budget that is loaded with \$7 trillion in tax cuts for Musk and the other Big Tech billionaires, all while they are slashing Medicaid by \$880 billion and walking into our agencies and firing employees, some who have been working at these agencies for 10, 15, 20 years, telling them to get out by 5 o'clock.

I absolutely respect the chair of the Committee on Financial Services, Mr. HILL, and what he does, but to talk about good government, he is absolutely defending what nobody would consider good government. We are in a chaotic position in the government of the United States of America. This is the worst we have ever seen. We have never seen anything like this. As a matter of fact, I think it is a coup d'etat.

I am here today because instead of considering bills to lower costs for consumers, Republicans have called up yet another bill to help out the richest man on the planet, the richest man on the planet who is a friend of Mr. Trump's, who has not been elected by anybody and who is absolutely controlling our government now. He is controlling the firing of people and the destroying of agencies. All of that is being done by an unelected billionaire who is intent on changing this government in ways that make it look like a dictatorship.

Notably, this resolution will shield Elon Musk's X app, which will soon get into the payments business, from supervision and oversight by the CFPB.

The CFPB oversees the largest banks and the services they provide to consumers, including their payment apps. However, until the larger participant rule was issued, the CFPB did not have the authority to supervise and examine the payment platforms of Big Tech companies.

In 2024, the CFPB leveled the playing field between big banks and Big Tech. This rule was necessary because Big Tech and other nonbank firms have increasingly offered mobile wallets and payment apps for consumers to use.

While the same consumer protection laws that apply to the banks do not apply to these big Big Tech firms, it is critical that the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau examine them to ensure that they, too, are following the law. This will help the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau oversee these great Big Tech apps to protect the millions of consumers who use them and their digital wallets from fraud, to safeguard their sensitive personal data, and to prevent unfair, deceptive, or abusive practices.

Let's be clear. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's rule that Republicans want to repeal by passing S.J. Res. 28 imposes no new standards on these big, large payment apps. CFPB's rule simply allows the government to check these companies are following the law—the very law that Congress passed to give the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau the authority to examine the largest Big Tech participants.

Payment fraud is at an all-time high, and these payment apps play a big role in that increase. I have received more and more complaints from constituents who have been tricked, scammed, and defrauded out of their hard-earned money on these payment apps. Con-

sumer use of payment apps is only increasing, with lower income households experiencing a disproportionate share of complaints.

Between 2018 and 2021, fraud-related complaints involving Venmo, Cash App, and other payment apps surged by over 460 percent while financial losses skyrocketed by more than 360 percent.

Candidly, we should be working together across the aisle to tackle this rise in payment fraud, not undermining the authority of the agency that can enforce the law. This should not be a partisan issue.

Instead, Democrats have to fight back against both Trump's efforts to kill the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and Republican efforts to gut the authorities of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. I am hopeful that we are making progress in stopping these efforts to protect big Big Tech and predatory lenders.

A district court judge blocked the Trump administration from dismantling the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau before the administration appealed the ruling, and even this terrible resolution before us received bipartisan opposition in the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, as we stand here and discuss these anticonsumer CRAs today, our constituents are deeply concerned about losing Social Security and Medicaid because of Elon Musk's reckless cuts to government. Families and businesses across America are struggling as Trump raises taxes on Americans nationwide through tariffs.

It makes no sense to pass legislation that eliminates oversight of these big Big Tech apps while millions of people are being defrauded, scammed, and basically ripped off.

We see this bill for what it is: a thank-you gift to Elon Musk and other Big Tech billionaires who came to Trump's rescue during the 2024 election. We all saw them front and center at Trump's inauguration. You saw those billionaires accompanying him. Why are all the billionaires getting together? They are getting together because they don't want to pay more taxes. They want to get rid of employees who are providing all kinds of services to the constituents of this country in order for the richest people in the country to pay less taxes. Well, all of them run companies that will directly benefit from passing this resolution.

Enough is enough.

I urge Members of this House to show some courage and stand up for consumers. Stand up for the rule of law and reject this harmful legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I have a lot more to say, but I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I absolutely think Members of this House should stand up for the rule of law starting with Article I, the legislative authority that we draft the statutes here and direct the independent

agencies how to do their rulemakings, under what conditions to do their rulemakings, how to evaluate their rulemakings, and what is a reasonable amount of time to get public input.

We have the right, on behalf of the elected Representatives of the American people, to let our voices be known when a nonelected, to quote my good friend, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS), unelected bureaucrat chooses to step beyond the bounds of the statute and do something not in keeping with process.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. FLOOD), my good friend, who serves as the subcommittee chair for the Housing and Insurance Subcommittee.

Mr. FLOOD. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman HILL for his attentiveness to this issue, and I thank my colleague in the Senate, my co-lead, Senator PETE RICKETTS from Nebraska, for championing this effort and getting the resolution through the U.S. Senate in record time, in less than a week. He beat us to it.

There are a lot of reasons to support this resolution eliminating the larger participant rulemaking from the CFPB.

Number one—think about this—the CFPB finalized this rule in the eleventh hour in January days before the transfer of power, well after other agencies stopped their rulemaking.

Number two, the rule itself is effectively a regulatory power grab by the CFPB's outgoing Biden nominee, Mr. Chopra. By designating companies engaged in payments activities as larger participants, the Bureau will get to expand their examination authority over an amorphous and ill-defined group of firms with payment tools. Given their track record, I think it is fair to say that we should not be supporting greater exam reach of the CFPB.

I don't want our concerns to remain abstract. Let's take a look at some of the practical effects that CFPB examination would have over these payment firms.

First, let's take a look at some of the problems with how the rule actually distinguishes who is and is not a larger participant in payments. The rule does not only apply to tools where consumers are using wallets to exchange funds on a peer-to-peer basis. It also applies to any number of payment intermediaries that assist small businesses and merchants.

For example, express checkout tools would be affected by this rulemaking. Let's say you want to buy an item on the website of a small retailer in Lincoln, Nebraska. If that website allows interfacing with express checkout tools, as many do, then you are going to see the effects from this rulemaking on their ability to easily accept payments from their customers.

Congress aside, everybody in this room should fear what happens at my house when my wife does not have access to express checkout.

According to a survey from the Small Business and Entrepreneurship Council, 53 percent of small business owners use express checkout tools. When asked whether express checkout services help their business succeed, 94 percent of small businesses agreed that the online payment tool is boosting their businesses' growth.

Yet, despite the obvious potential for Main Street and small business effects from this rulemaking, the CFPB failed to conduct any substantive analysis of the effects this rulemaking would have on small businesses or even conduct a sufficient cost-benefit analysis of the rulemaking more broadly.

The reason was the Bureau was less interested in the cost of the rule than in expanding their own regulatory reach. This rule is a perfect example of regulate first, ask questions later. That was the approach of Director Chopra.

Ultimately, this style of regulation is going to chill innovation and hurt the smallest players that depend on these technologies to compete with the big guys.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter signed by myself and 19 Financial Services Committee Republicans to Director Chopra in 2023.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Washington DC, December 18, 2023.

Hon. ROHIT CHOPRA,

Director, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, Washington, DC.

DEAR DIRECTOR CHOPRA: We write today to express our concern with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's (CFPB) proposed rule subjecting large participants within the general-use digital consumer payment application industry to CFPB supervision. Innovation is the driving engine of the American economy and the proposed rulemaking's broad scope will have significant consequences on the ability for nonbank firms to offer innovative products and services and for consumers to benefit from competition in the market.

SCOPE OF THE PROPOSAL

Under the proposed definition and criteria, the CFPB estimates that 17 market participants would be affected by this rule. However, the Bureau fails to identify which firms comprise that number, or to provide specific criteria that would enable market participants to determine the firms captured by the rule. It is essential that businesses and consumers understand the implications of this proposal to enable them to provide comprehensive feedback on its impact.

Further, it is important to clearly delineate the extent of the rulemaking's scope. In its current form, the proposal leaves open the possibility that entities far outside the market for general-use digital consumer payment applications will be captured. For example, the proposal specifies that the CFPB's supervisory authority "is not limited to the products or services that qualified the person for supervision." This suggests the rule will have no boundaries, which is unacceptable and will create significant uncertainty.

While the proposed rule contains certain exclusions, these exclusions further confuse the intended scope of the proposal. For example, the definition of a covered consumer payment transaction excludes "[a] payment transaction conducted by a person for the sale or lease of goods or services that a con-

sumer selected from an online or physical store or marketplace operated prominently in the name or such person or its affiliated company." While this exclusion seems to cover transactions between consumers and merchants using a merchant's own payment software, the proposal later states the exemption for merchants would not apply, "if a merchant or online marketplace's digital consumer application stores, transmits, or otherwise processes payments or financial data for any purpose other than initiating a payments transaction by the consumer." When combined, these two provisions within the rule create further ambiguity regarding the scope of the proposal for merchants. Without a meaningful exclusion for merchants, the Bureau's authority could extend from players in consumer payments directly to merchants across the country.

As you know, third party point of sale technology is used largely by small businesses, and the frequency with which small businesses are accepting digital payments is increasing. With this in mind, the CFPB should consider the impact this rule will have on the merchants that rely on electronic payment services to process payments. The rulemaking could have serious implications for small businesses and sole proprietors across the country, and we believe the CFPB should carefully assess the rule in this context.

Furthermore, we are concerned the CFPB neglected to fully consider the impact of increased compliance costs. The proposed rule states, "the CFPB lacks detailed information with which to predict the extent to which increased costs would be borne by providers or passed on to consumers, to predict how providers might respond to higher costs, or to predict how consumers might respond to increased prices." However, with no analysis conducted on the compliance costs of the proposal, the rule later certifies that the proposal "would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities." The inability to track the costs of compliance of this proposal, and how it would be passed down to small entities, paired with an assurance that the rule will not have a significant effect on those same entities is alarming. If the Bureau believes small entities will not be significantly affected by the rule, it should provide the evidence it uses to support that claim.

DIGITAL ASSETS

Lastly, we also have concerns regarding the rule's applicability to digital assets and digital asset wallet providers. The proposed rule indicates that the purchase of a crypto asset using fiat currency would be exempted by the rule. However, the rule includes digital assets in its definition of "funds." Taken together, these two provisions raise many questions, including what crypto asset transactions would be included in the rule and whether the rule extends to certain wallet providers.

The CFPB's proposed rule also comes as other jurisdictions are pushing to promote both competition and innovation in payments. Given the CFPB's track record of overreach, we strongly urge the Bureau to refrain from exceeding its authority and instead, commit to clarifying and narrowing the scope of this rule. Given the breadth of the proposal and ambiguity regarding its applicability, we urge the Bureau to extend the comment period for an additional 30 days. This additional time will give market participants the opportunity to provide comprehensive feedback.

Sincerely,

Patrick McHenry, Chairman, House Committee on Financial Services; Mike Flood, Andy Barr, Tom Emmer, Dan

Meuser, Byron Donalds, Young Kim, Scott Fitzgerald, French Hill, Ann Wagner, Bryan Steil, William R. Timmons, IV, Erin Houchin, Michael V. Lawler, Alex X. Mooney, Andy Ogles, Andrew R. Garbarino, Zach Nunn, Barry Loudermilk, Ralph Norman, Members of Congress.

Mr. FLOOD. Mr. Speaker, in addition, the Bureau has consistently tried to imply their authority would not only apply to tech companies, but there is a chance they could bring merchants into their regulatory purview as well. The general counsel of the CFPB said in a speech during Director Chopra's tenure that merchants might be implicated as large payment players in the future if they aren't mom-and-pops.

Last year, in response to a question on the record from me on this topic, the Director made the case that a merchant that incorporates payment capabilities directly into a website could potentially blur the lines between banking and commerce and, therefore, be subject to the CFPB oversight in the future.

□ 1245

However, Dodd-Frank explicitly calls for an exclusion for the merchants from the CFPB's regulatory purview. That idea that a merchant engaging in a commercial financial activity due to payment activities in a merchant's own store or website is outright ridiculous, and it represents yet another expansion of the CFPB's rapidly growing authority.

Finally, I would like to highlight another major concern with CFPB examination authority of these firms and what it would bring. The firms within the scope of this rulemaking are payments firms, but some of these firms also have a social media element to their businesses.

If we fail to act here in Congress, there will be career bureaucrats from the CFPB with the authority to examine some of the most influential social media companies in the country behind the scenes.

Do any of us really think that a liberal CFPB examiner would restrict their comments to only a social media company's payment activities?

Are we sure that they wouldn't provide some "feedback" on the free speech policies of Meta or X?

Leaving this rulemaking in place could provide the next Democratic administration with the tools that they need to more directly influence even social media.

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

It is interesting that my friend, Chairman HILL, raised process concerns over the CFPB, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, rule that would include following the Administrative Procedure Act.

Mr. Speaker, really? This doesn't make good sense.

Shouldn't Trump, Elon Musk, and DOGE minions have to follow the law?

Let me be clear. It is unconstitutional for the President to delete the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau or any other agency without congressional approval.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN), who is also the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Capital Markets.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, we are here to deal with two regulations, the first dealing with payment systems, and the second dealing with overdraft protection. In both cases, I came here for the entertainment value to watch Republican after Republican tell us how much the majority doesn't trust the Trump administration. It is as if Trump doesn't control the CFPB.

Mr. Speaker, the regulation we are considering now is just a regulation that says that this is an area we are going to look at. Republicans are afraid the Trump administration will look at it. It doesn't do anything except begin a process.

Mr. Speaker, as to both of these CRAs, the effect is not only to erase what was done under the Biden administration but prohibit the new administration from adopting any consumer protection. That is because my colleagues on the other side of the aisle want zero consumer protection and the Trump administration to have an excuse.

The excuse is: Congress passed the CRA. We are prohibited from writing a regulation in that area.

The Republican administration could rewrite these rules. Congress could overwrite these rules. Instead, we are erasing the rules and prohibiting other rules from being there.

Mr. Speaker, I spent this morning being told that we need to have cryptocurrency because it is going to be this great payment system and, for some reason, the payment systems that use U.S. dollars aren't good. Now I am here on the floor being told that Venmo and its competitors are so wonderful that there should be absolutely no regulation.

On the one hand, we have to create a new currency for drug dealers, and, on the other hand, the current system using the U.S. dollar shouldn't even be regulated because it is perfect.

Why do we need to regulate here? First, to prevent excessive fees; second, to prevent deception; but, third—and this is obvious—to prevent the loss of consumer money.

Venmo is holding \$7 billion of consumers' money. If you have a tiny bank that is one-tenth or one-hundredth the size of Venmo, you have to make sure that you have reserves. You can't take the money to the horse races. Yet, Venmo can do anything with the money. If they lose the \$7 billion, you as a consumer are out of luck, and Trump can say: It wasn't my fault because Congress prohibited us from having prudential regulations.

If an entity in the transactions business is going to hold \$7 billion of con-

sumers' money, shouldn't we at least make sure that the money is still there, and shouldn't we make sure that they don't engage in Botswana currency swaps and others with the highest risk transactions they can find to perhaps make a lot of money or lose all of the consumers' money. Heads, I win. Tails, the consumers lose.

Mr. Speaker, I will take 1 minute or 2 to talk about the other regulation because, after Members vote against the first of these resolutions, you are going to feel so good that you are going to want to vote against the second one.

This is the one that limits overdraft fees to \$5 for the big banks, the 175 biggest banks, or they can charge what their actual cost is if it is more than \$5. It requires disclosure of what these overdraft fees are going to be.

It will save American consumers \$6.1 billion every year. If we are concerned about inflation, why shouldn't we tell the banks that overdraft is not a profit center? They can recover their costs or maybe a little bit more, but they don't turn to the consumer and say: You were so dumb that you had an overdraft, so we are going to hit you with a wild fee.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CRAWFORD). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from California.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, do not vote to prohibit regulation of payment systems. Do not vote to prohibit limitations on overdraft protection. Do not vote to allow \$6.1 billion to be transferred from constituents to the biggest banks in the country. Vote "no," and then vote "no" again.

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

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GARCIA).

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, known as CFPB, was created for one reason: to protect everyday people from getting ripped off, especially when tech companies start acting like banks.

If a tech company wants to be trusted with your money, it should play by the same rules as any bank. That is what the CFPB was doing. It was making sure the rules apply to everyone.

Yet, Elon Musk doesn't want to follow the rules. He wants to turn X, formerly known as Twitter, into a payment platform without any accountability and no rules. If you get scammed, that is too bad. No refunds, nothing, nada.

The people who will get hurt are those people like in my district who I represent: young people, working families, and folks just starting to save for the future. We are fighting to protect them because the CFPB isn't just a watchdog. It is a lifeline.

We are not going to stand by while Donald Trump, Elon Musk, and their billionaire buddies try to kill it.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MOORE), the distinguished former speaker of the house of North Carolina, who is a new member of the House Committee on Financial Services.

Mr. MOORE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of S.J. Res. 28, a joint resolution to overturn the CFPB's final rule targeting larger participants in general-use digital consumer payment applications.

This rule is a textbook case of regulatory overreach. It stems from a flawed process and applies an overly broad approach that blurs important distinctions between very different products and services in the digital economy.

Rather than taking a thoughtful and tailored approach, the CFPB opted for a sweeping rule that treats all digital payment services as if they are the same, ignoring critical differences that matter for both consumers as well as providers.

When regulators fail to distinguish fundamentally different products, they don't just risk getting it wrong, but they guarantee it. The digital economy is too important and evolving too quickly for blanket policies built on vague definitions and rushed processes. We need thoughtful, targeted oversight that reflects reality, not a one-size-fits-all mandate that will do more harm than good.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman FLOOD and Chairman HILL for their work on this resolution, and I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

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

Mr. Speaker, CFPB's larger participant rule does not apply any new consumer protection standards. It only helps the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ensure that Big Tech companies comply with the laws they must already follow.

Both banks and nonbanks are already subject to Federal consumer financial protection laws, but Consumer Financial Protection Bureau supervision is a key tool to ensure that Big Tech follows the law and does not misuse consumer data and that consumers are not being scammed, defrauded, or unlawfully debanked.

This rule allows the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to also conduct routine exams of the 17 largest nonbank payment apps that facilitated \$12.8 billion payment transactions in 2021 with a total dollar value of about \$1.7 trillion.

This is not the first time the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau has used this authority in this way. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau previously issued five larger participant rules to examine the largest

nonbanks with respect to consumer reporting, consumer debt collection, student loan servicing, international money transfers, and automobile financing.

Why should Big Tech get special treatment? Why should they be treated any differently?

Our colleague, the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. FLOOD), claimed that the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau did not conduct sufficient cost-benefit analysis for this rule, but that is not accurate. There are more than 30 pages of highly detailed cost-benefit analysis, and the gentleman just doesn't like it.

Mr. Speaker, we know that side of the aisle wishes to kill the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. Republicans have tried in every way possible. Yet, this side of the aisle maintains that our constituents send us here to represent them. Consumers need somewhere to make complaints. Those complaints need to be investigated. Organizations need to be fined if those operations or organizations are abusing them or misusing them.

Mr. Speaker, as we debate this issue, I remind everyone what is truly happening. Through this CRA, Republicans are opening the door for President Trump and co-president Musk to further enrich themselves and all of their business ventures with their own digital payment systems, including X and Trump's new payment system, Stablecoin.

Mr. Speaker, this is a point that everybody should pay attention to: The President of the United States and his family have created their own crypto companies. In addition to that, in the middle of us trying to negotiate on Stablecoin to come to some agreement about guardrails to protect the average investor, he has now founded a new company where he is going to own Stablecoin.

As a matter of fact, Republican efforts to dismantle and weaken the CFPB's authority allows Trump and Musk's companies to conveniently avoid the CFPB's oversight and supervision.

When I was chair of the Committee on Financial Services, Democrats held Big Tech companies to account, including convening a hearing with Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg over his plans to develop cryptocurrency called Libra.

Moreover, when Democrats led passage of the Dodd-Frank Act, we empowered the CFPB to supervise any large nonbank, including Big Tech, when they facilitate payments or offer financial products to consumers to ensure that consumers are always protected, no matter who they are dealing with.

Mr. Speaker, what we are dealing with now through Trump's and Musk's unapologetic conflicts of interest and self-profiteering poses far greater risks.

□ 1300

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau is extraordinarily important.

We worked hard for consumers to have somewhere to go when they have complaints about being ripped off. Why is it that we would have any Member of Congress in any way oppose protecting our consumers? I can't answer that. I don't know why.

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

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

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

Mr. Speaker, Seth Frotman, CFPB's former general counsel and student loan ombudsman summed up our current situation well. He testified: "You, your family, your neighbors, and your community are at risk today because President Trump, Elon Musk, and Russell Vought have corruptly handed over the keys of our Nation's consumer watchdog to the largest banks and tech companies in the world. What is happening at the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau is an insult—to Congress, to the rule of law—to all of us."

"When you look past the rhetoric—the deceptively labeled bills touting through-the-looking-glass 'reform'—what is going on in the executive branch, alongside what is being talked about here in Congress, really boils down to the one time-tested proposition: Which side are you on?"

"If you are going to stand idly by when the Nation's consumer watchdog is decimated—if you push a legislative agenda of more junk fees, abusive medical debt collection practices, Big Tech domination, and predatory lending—then the answer is pretty clear."

Mr. Speaker, S.J. Res. 28 is opposed by nearly 200 consumer, civil rights, religious, and good governance organizations. It was also opposed by a bipartisan group of Senators. I urge my colleagues to vote for American consumers, not the unelected Elon Musk and other Big Tech oligarchs and billionaires that are just waiting to take over this country. Vote "no" on this bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, let me say that, again, we are talking about unelected bureaucrats in an agency that is not following the strict direction of Congress and have overreached in how they have proposed this rule at the last minute at the end of the Biden administration. It is truly a midnight rule with limited comment period.

Mr. Speaker, 30 days is the minimum under anybody's consideration of a fair-minded Administrative Procedure Act comment period. Yet, everything you read says that it should be extended if market participants feel like they haven't been heard, and 30 days at the end of an administration over the holiday period at the end of the year is not sufficient time for Members of Congress, market participants, consumers,

and others to weigh in. I do have process concerns about how the former director of the CFPB carried on this particular proposal.

Secondly, my colleagues have talked about the substance of it and how it is confusing and steps beyond, again, the mission and the direction by Congress to the CFPB.

My good friend from California (Ms. WATERS), the ranking member of the full committee, referenced several other large participant-type rules that had been proposed by the CFPB, but they were in discrete market segments.

Mr. Speaker, this is actually one of the biggest concerns about this proposal. It is a wide variety of digital payment services from peer-to-peer apps, to a digital wallet, to e-commerce tools, like the gentleman from Nebraska talked about, as if they are identical simply because they facilitate a certain number of payments, but they are not substantively the same. They can't be treated identically. That is a huge flaw in this rule.

Mr. Speaker, I reiterate my support for Mr. FLOOD's support of S.J. Res. 28. He has worked hard on this with Senator RICKETTS from his home State of Nebraska. They stand on the facts that a vote for this resolution is a vote to prevent the CFPB from stifling financial innovation with its one-size-fits-all approach and limiting customers' access to increased access to financial payments.

Nonbank providers of digital payments are already being regulated at both the State and the Federal levels. American consumers did not petition us, Mr. Speaker, to intervene in this way at the last minute in the waning days of the Biden administration. Of all the CFPB's annual complaints that they collect year in and year out, less than 1 percent even touch on this market.

This Congressional Review Act will overturn last-minute rulemaking from the Biden-Harris administration and ensure that consumers have access to innovative financial products.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support S.J. Res. 28, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KNOTT). All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 294, the previous question is ordered on the joint resolution.

The question is on third reading of the bill.

The joint resolution was ordered to be 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. HILL of Arkansas. 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.

DISAPPROVING THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION RELATING TO "OVERDRAFT LENDING: VERY LARGE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS"

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 294, I call up the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 18) disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to "Overdraft Lending: Very Large Financial Institutions," 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 294, the joint resolution is considered read.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

S.J. RES. 18

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress disapproves the final rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to "Overdraft Lending: Very Large Financial Institutions" (89 Fed. Reg. 106768 (December 30, 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 Financial Services or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. 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 the resolution under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this joint resolution of disapproval.

Today, we can protect consumers and ensure continued access to financial services by voting to nullify the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's disastrous rule on overdraft fees.

In a time burdened by the 40-year-high inflation, when many middle- and low-income households are living paycheck to paycheck, ensuring Americans have access to affordable credit has never been more important.

Overdraft protection is an optional service that financial institutions pro-

vide to help consumers avoid having purchases declined. Instead of the transaction being denied, the bank or credit union charges a flat fee to cover the check on behalf of that consumer. It lets that purchase proceed. It lets that payment to a utility company proceed. It lets that payment for an important rent or mortgage company to proceed, thereby allowing American families to take care of essential needs like that mortgage payment, rent payment, groceries, or gas before their next paycheck arrives.

Over the last decade, competition has driven financial institutions to lower their overdraft privilege fees to retain customers. Innovation has made accidental overdrafts less likely as many financial institutions now offer low balance alerts, automatic transfers from savings, and other tools to help consumers avoid being in overdraft and better manage their financial cash flow.

Competition and innovation, not government-mandated price caps, remain the best way to ensure consumers have access to affordable financial products and services.

Unfortunately, this CFPB rule undermines this very approach and threatens to restrict access to credit and overdraft privileges, which all of us should be concerned about.

The CFPB's rushed and haphazard approach to the rule is a clear example of how not to regulate. The CFPB made this decision before conducting meaningful research or considering the real-world consequences of its actions.

The CFPB's rule imposes a government-mandated price cap on what financial institutions may charge in the way of a fee for an overdraft privilege.

Like all price caps, this would reduce the availability of these very overdraft services, especially, Mr. Speaker, for consumers who have lower credit scores or are considered high risk.

By doing so, it effectively limits access to credit and that overdraft privilege for those who need it the most at the time they need it the most.

The CFPB's failure to consider the cost associated with this regulation, especially the real-world impact on consumers, their local community's financial institution, and the broader financial system only underscores the need to stop this price control before it is too late.

The CFPB also creates a false narrative of choice by suggesting that banks and credit unions can either offer an overdraft service at this federally mandated price fixed cost of \$5 or comply with extending that as credit and, therefore, complying with the Truth in Lending Act. In other words, actually underwriting a consumer loan instead of simply offering the overdraft—simple, straightforward, fast, overdraft fee.

This redefinition of what products and services constitute credit thus is problematic, especially since Congress has already defined credit for regulatory purposes.

Even more troubling is the way the CFPB oversimplifies the costs of providing overdraft protection.

The rule only considers the cost of operating a call center and ignores the many other expenses involved such as ratifying and dealing with consumer disputes, mailing and postage for overdraft notices, third-party collection expenses, technology costs, and cost of regulatory compliance.

The reality is that these additional costs make it increasingly difficult for banks to continue offering overdraft protection. Many will simply choose to stop providing the service altogether. Those who will suffer the most from this are the very people the rule is designed to protect.

Mr. Speaker, in 2023, a survey found that 92 percent of customers who were aware their balance wouldn't cover a transaction preferred paying the overdraft fee rather than having their transaction declined. Not only is it inconvenient or potentially embarrassing in a particular situation, but it is also fundamental to in-between paycheck cash flow. They are making the decision to go into overdraft so they make that mortgage payment on time, despite buying clothes for back to school and trying to do Christmas shopping.

□ 1315

In my experience with my customers, over my many years of working with families, I never found one who was not a worthy steward of how to use these services.

Another survey found that 64 percent of customers think it is reasonable for a bank to charge an overdraft fee, and 72 percent feel these fees are justified, particularly when it helps them ensure timely payment of a much larger important bill, like a mortgage or rent.

In my experience of helping families across rural Arkansas for many years, as I said, managing their finances, they are pretty smart about how to do that, Mr. Speaker.

The truth is if the consumers lose access to overdraft protection, they will be forced to turn to alternative sources of credit that may be more expensive and riskier, have less consumer protection and documentation, and be less holistically handled than they would be at their home community financial institution or credit union.

I encourage all of my colleagues to support this resolution to restore common sense to our regulatory framework and ensure that consumers continue to have access to the financial services on which they rely.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in complete opposition to yet another harmful bill put forth by Republicans, S.J. Res. 18, a resolution to allow the biggest banks to increase fees on their customers. You heard me right. I said this resolution will increase bank fees, and it will

impact 23 million households, or roughly 1 in 5 households, that incur overdraft fees each year.

Despite Trump and Republican campaign promises to lower prices, the President decided to launch a global trade war just last week that wiped out a 2-day record of \$6.6 trillion of wealth, affecting the retirement savings of millions of Americans. Moreover, the Fed Chair has said these policies will fuel higher inflation by sending the prices of consumer goods up.

It doesn't seem like the President cares about prices anymore, saying: "I couldn't care less. I hope they raise their prices because, if they do, people are going to buy American-made cars. We have plenty." Trump doesn't care that prices for cars and other goods will rise significantly.

We are here today because Republicans now want to overturn a rule that limits bank overdraft fees to \$5, down from \$35 or more, and saves consumers \$5 billion a year. Not surprisingly, more than 80 percent of Americans, including Republicans, want to get these high overdraft fees under control, yet Republicans will vote to take off the limits on these fees and say that higher fees are good for America.

Let's clear up a few myths. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's rule does not ban overdraft fees. Rather, it sets a reasonable limit at \$5 per overdraft charged by the biggest banks in America.

Despite what opponents may claim, the rule does not impose a hard cap on this fee. It provides flexibility for large banks to charge more if their estimated costs and losses in providing this service are higher than \$5. The rule even allows big banks to charge higher fees if they provide a simple, up-front disclosure to consumers.

Think about that. Why is it if you want to charge more money than the \$5, you don't want to tell your customers that you are raising and charging more? I don't get it.

That is right, the biggest banks can feel free to charge higher fees, but they just have to tell consumers that they plan to do so.

Furthermore, this rule does not apply to any small community banks or credit unions. In fact, 97 percent of all banks and virtually all credit unions are completely exempt from the rule. Let me say that again. Community banks and nearly all credit unions are exempt from the rule. We are only debating whether the biggest banks in America should be able to raise these fees.

Republicans will try reverse psychology to convince Americans that it is in their best interests to fork over even more money to the big banks.

Mr. Speaker, let me help Republicans out. Making Americans pay high overdraft fees only benefits the big banks, no one else.

Let me be even clearer. A vote for this resolution is a vote for big banks. A vote for this resolution is a vote for

big fees. A vote for this resolution is a vote against your constituents.

Don't just take my word for it. Nearly 300 consumer, civil rights, labor, religious, and community groups all across the country strongly oppose this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, these fee increases that Republicans are trying to jam down Americans' throats couldn't come at a worse time. The Federal Reserve reported that a key metric of inflation is going up, and that was before President Trump sent the stock market further into the tank with the global trade war he launched last week.

Republicans promised that inflation would go down and the stock market would thrive under his leadership, but 4 months into the new administration, that has proven to be false.

Whether you like the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau or not, it just doesn't make good sense to hike bank fees on 23 million hardworking families.

Democrats on the Financial Services Committee voted unanimously to oppose this resolution at a markup in February, and I urge all of my colleagues to unanimously reject it on the floor today.

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

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, let me say that the gentlewoman from California knows my respect for her and her leadership on our committee, but there is no effort here to raise overdraft fees in this resolution. It is quite the contrast. All we are saying is we don't need the Federal Government having a price cap on a product that is a very competitive product, with many, many banks not even charging for overdraft protection.

There is nothing hidden, Mr. Speaker, about fees on overdrafts. The Electronic Fund Transfer Act signed by this Congress made it clear decades ago that consumers must opt in to overdraft protection. Let me repeat that. Consumers select to do this. They shop for financial institutions online, down the street, whatever. They pick their credit union or bank to do business with. If they want overdraft protection to make sure that they are actually being protected on an extra payment or some bill they have between paychecks, they have it. It is completely spelled out.

Regulation DD in the Truth in Savings Act requires financial institutions to provide that information. Clearly, customers opt in to it.

Mr. Speaker, I promise you, I had it all through my early career when I couldn't make payments between paychecks. A young family, one income, lots of children, a lot of expenses, you do it. It is a good, prudent practice.

As a community banker for decades, I can promise you families were smart about it. There is nothing hidden about it. It is fully present. Consumers opt in to it, and the competition is intense to retain those customers.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROSE), my good friend. Mr. ROSE was the Commissioner of Agriculture in Tennessee before coming to Congress. He is a very active member of both the House Financial Services Committee and the Agriculture Committee. He has rural Tennesseans and their financial success at heart.

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman HILL for yielding me time to discuss this important issue.

Mr. Speaker, it is no secret that the sky was the limit when it came to regulations for the last administration. Our Nation endured 4 years of costly new rules, rules that continue to wreak havoc on our economy and stunt economic growth. Indeed, it is going to take some time to undo the mess from the last White House.

S.J. Res. 18 puts us one step closer to cleaning up this mess. It calls the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's overdraft rule what it is: drastic, punitive, and harmful to banks and credit unions. It also stands to harm the very people it purports to protect.

Mr. Speaker, I share with you today a story of a lady in one of the towns in my district, Lafayette, who said to me fairly recently: "Please don't take away my overdraft protection."

If the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau requires banks to charge no more than \$5 for a \$200 overdraft, we will likely see an end to that service altogether. No one wants to overdraft. Unfortunately, it isn't uncommon. In fact, many Americans can recall using overdraft services and them being a lifeline at one point or another in their lives. This is just one of many examples of overreach by the last administration, and it must be overturned.

In America, we celebrate capitalism. We encourage competition. We don't smother our financial institutions just for political favor.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote for this resolution in defense of financial institutions that choose to extend overdraft lifelines to their customers who need them.

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

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker and Members, I think Mr. HILL said many banks do not charge overdraft fees. Then why are they opposed to \$5?

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. PRESSLEY).

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member WATERS for her leadership, under which we have advocated to create an economy that works for all people, not just Elon Musk and wealthy billionaires.

That is why I oppose this measure to overturn the Consumer Financial Protection—emphasis on "Protection"—Bureau rule that caps overdraft fees by banks at \$5.

The work of CFPB has been cost-saving and life-changing, but this resolution would undo that progress. Whether it is an elder whose Social Security

check was delayed into her direct deposit, likely because of Trump's mass firings, or the young college student who makes the innocent mistake of confusing a savings and checking account, anyone can be affected by unnecessary junk fees.

Let's be honest, it is our most vulnerable who will bear the brunt of the harm. For the single parent who has to pay bills today with money that is coming tomorrow, overdrafting may be their only option. The exorbitant fees, sometimes \$35 for every overdraft, would further push them into debt.

It is a shame the Republicans are attacking poor people just to help greedy bank CEOs get richer, the shame and the sham of it all.

I oppose this resolution and encourage everyone to stand with working people who are struggling to make every single dollar stretch.

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

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts.

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Speaker, they are struggling to make every dollar stretch because of the harmful policies advanced by your dictator in chief. Vote "no."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. FITZGERALD), a greater leader there, a fine leader in this House on the Judiciary Committee, and an active member on the House Financial Services Committee.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of Chairman HILL's resolution to overturn the CFPB's misguided overdraft rule.

In Wisconsin, community banks and credit unions are the backbone of our local economies. They know their customers. They serve their neighbors. They provide trusted financial tools like overdraft protection to help families manage their emergencies.

Overdraft protection is a critical tool that helps families avoid declined transactions, bounced checks, and costly disruptions. It does so transparently with clear disclosure.

A 2023 study from the Financial Health Network found consumers want overdraft services and the flexibilities that they provide.

The CFPB rule amounts to government price controls that will limit access to a lawful, contractually agreed-upon product. The rule will not help working families. It will hurt them.

By capping fees below the costs of providing the service, many banks and credit unions will be forced to reduce or eliminate overdraft programs altogether.

Because of the CFPB's rule on overdrafts, consumers will lose options. The resolution will repeal the CFPB's rule and protect consumers.

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

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

□ 1330

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, many people will face declined payments, higher minimum balance requirements or, worse, be pushed toward riskier unregulated products.

This resolution will repeal the CFPB's rule and protect consumers' access to financial products.

I urge my colleagues to support this CRA resolution, defend consumer choice, and restore regulatory certainty to our financial system.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, Mr. ROSE, I believe, said that there are constituents who say: Don't stop my overdraft. However, did they say: Charge me exorbitant amounts for overdraft? I don't think so.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB).

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, I think it is incredibly shameful that my Republican colleagues want to gut the rule that capped most credit card late fees at just \$5.

Credit card companies over the people we represent, that is what they are choosing with this.

Working families, as many of us know, are struggling with rising costs. Mr. Speaker, 60 percent of the residents who we represent live paycheck to paycheck.

Did you know when this all came about, it was because our country found out through investigation that credit card companies were building business plans where 50 percent of their profit came from late fees. They basically built a business plan for overdraft fees. That is what they did.

Now my colleagues right here want to overturn the rule that prevents the biggest banks—think about this, this is not like small banks, this is the biggest banks—from exploiting, shamefully targeting the American people.

I know overturning this rule will cost \$5 billion annually. That averages about \$225 per household that would have to pay the overdraft fees that many of these folks put business plans together on.

Credit card late fees, Mr. Speaker, also widen the racial wealth gap. They impact and put a heavy burden on some of the poorest communities, working-class folks. These are frontline workers.

Gutting the overdraft rule is a slap in the face of the families, again, who are already struggling to make ends meet. This is raising the costs for families when we don't check corporate greed.

Again, these are credit card companies that you all are hollering about right now. I wish you would do that for people who are sick and can't afford their diabetes medicine or those who are struggling right now with wage

theft in their workplace. These are all things that we could actually be fighting for right now for our families, like the rising cost of groceries, but instead we are wasting time advocating on behalf of credit card companies, not the people who we represent.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Let me say that the gentlewoman makes a good point about financial management when it comes to late fees and accelerated interest rates on credit cards. That is why we are actually talking about overdraft protection today, because time and time again people take advantage of affordable, convenient, disclosed, not hidden overdraft protection so that their family can avoid a late fee on a credit card, which she just gave an excellent overview of her concerns about.

If we want to do that, then give people the financial tools that they have in overdraft protection without micro-management from the Federal Government. Don't take my word for it or anyone on this side of the aisle.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York found that artificial price caps, like the one being discussed, being proposed by the CFPB on overdraft protection programs, reduced the supply, leading to fewer bank accounts for low-income families, period, full stop. I hear all the concern.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. McDOWELL). We are glad to have his voice in this debate.

Mr. McDOWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this resolution to overturn a ludicrous rule which imposes government price controls on financial institutions across the country.

The Biden administration's CFPB issued this rule right before they left town, and they sold it as a defense of consumers. Mr. Speaker, you can say something a million times, and it still won't make it true.

Instead of helping consumers, government price controls will simply lead to more denied transactions and less consumer freedom.

Here is the reality, Mr. Speaker: Many local banks across the country already offer overdraft services that provide Americans a safety net on their financial services, and it is exactly these types of services that foster competition, giving consumers a choice in where to bank.

This resolution would repeal the Biden administration's government price control scheme. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this resolution.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GARCIA).

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I mentioned earlier that Democrats created a watchdog, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, to stop scams and protect everyday people. One of the most important things they have done

recently: They capped bank overdraft fees at \$5. If your account goes a few dollars negative and your check bounces, the bank cannot charge you more than \$5. Most banks charge between \$25 and \$35. Again, the cap is \$5.

Well, for some reason, the Republicans want to get rid of this. I don't know why. Maybe it is because their bank buddies like JPMorgan Chase made about \$58 billion in profit last year, and \$1 billion of that came from junk fees, just like the overdraft fee Republicans are now trying to allow banks to raise.

However, Republicans aren't worried about that. They don't worry about bounced checks because Republicans live in a different world, a world where banks win and families lose.

I urge my colleagues to vote "no." Vote for people, not for banks.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Montana (Mr. DOWNING), a new member of the House Financial Services Committee. We are so delighted to have his expertise on our committee. He has a securities regulatory background. He was the State auditor. He serves on our committee and on the House Small Business Committee.

Mr. DOWNING. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman HILL for his leadership in bringing this important legislation to the floor.

The bill we have before us today reverses perhaps the most misunderstood rulemaking in financial services. On its face, you may look at a proposal to cap overdraft fees and think, wow, that sounds like a great idea. After all, who wants to pay more in fees?

However, in reality, the CFPB's rule capping overdraft fees is nothing more than an eleventh hour effort from Biden's rogue financial regulators to score political points at the expense of everyday Americans.

Financial institutions have to be able to generate profit from the products they offer. Otherwise, they will not be able to offer them at all.

By capping overdraft fees, the CFPB has made it increasingly more costly for banks and credit unions, especially those that service folks in rural districts like mine, to offer overdraft protection.

When these lenders are no longer able to charge competitive rates, they may be forced to cover the cost by increasing other critical services or stop offering the services altogether.

What does that result in? It results in less choice and less protection.

Imagine a single mother trying to make ends meet. She needs to feed herself and her son, the rent is due, but she doesn't have enough in her account to cover both. If she is not able to access overdraft protection or other far riskier means of short-term liquidity, imagine the outcome.

This rulemaking doesn't help people in these positions as it pretends to. It jeopardizes their survival.

When governments act as though they know better than the consumers

and the markets, everyday people pay the price. Let's not make that mistake today. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. FIELDS).

Mr. FIELDS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from California, the ranking member, for fighting predatory lending over the years.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to oppose S.J. Res. 18 which would dismantle important protections against predatory overdraft practices.

Let me be absolutely clear: Overdraft protection is a profit center for big banks disguised as a service fee. These institutions made over \$9 billion from overdraft fees last year alone.

When a constituent in my district gets a \$35 charge for a \$5 purchase, that is not covering bank costs, that is a 700 percent markup designed purely to boost profits.

The CFPB's rule only affects banks with assets over \$10 billion, institutions that would remain highly profitable without these predatory practices. These megabanks aren't using overdraft fees to stay afloat.

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

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. FIELDS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for the additional time.

They are using them to pad their already substantial bottom lines at the expense of working families in Louisiana and across America.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HARIDOPOLOS), our new Member from the Space Coast.

Mr. HARIDOPOLOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the resolution to overturn the CFPB's overdraft rule. This is a classic midnight maneuver from the previous administration that ignored market realities.

Let's be clear: It is competition, not heavy-handed regulation that drives down costs. According to the CFPB's own data from 2020 to 2023, overdraft fees fell by 50 percent without this rule. That means the market is working, and that is why I support this resolution.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. BYNUM).

Ms. BYNUM. Mr. Speaker, my constituents are struggling with high costs and inflation, and more and more families are living paycheck to paycheck, and still the supporters of this bill are trying to increase their fees? I can't and I won't get behind that. It is out of touch.

Not only is that hurting our families, but it is also unfairly penalizing our kids, who are trying to learn financial responsibility.

My son recently got a debit card. He is 14, and he uses it for small stuff and

things like buying PlayStation skins, Fortnite skins, whatever kids buy. If he accidentally spends more than he has, \$35, in my opinion, is too high of a penalty. The average American kid would have to work 5 hours at the Federal minimum wage to get that back. I think that is crazy.

Every American should have the opportunity to participate in our economy and not be on their knees when they do. I strongly oppose this resolution, and I support the rule to cap overdraft fees at \$5.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HUIZENGA), the vice chairman of our full committee, who has such distinguished service on our committee. He is a leader in every way and also in the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. HUIZENGA. Mr. Speaker, the Bureau's overdraft rule would implement government price controls over a product that has proven necessary for consumers to make day-to-day purchases.

Today, Congress has an opportunity to invalidate this Biden-era rule that, if implemented, would severely impact community banks and local credit unions by restricting the services they can offer, while at the same time depriving millions of Americans of an important financial safety net.

According to a 2024 survey, consumers stated that they use overdraft services because they lack credit alternatives. Taking away this backstop, which Americans say they use when in a pinch for food, utilities, and transportation, only further limits the financial options that they have available to them.

According to a New York Fed study—not exactly a conservative institution, I will tell you that—entitled, "Who Pays the Price? Overdraft Fee Ceilings and the Unbanked," the New York Fed says: "Overdraft fee caps hinder financial inclusion. When constrained by fee caps, banks reduce overdraft coverage and deposit supply, causing more returned checks and a decline in account ownership among low-income households."

□ 1345

Mr. Speaker, I happen to know that because I have represented some of the poorest counties in the State of Michigan in my time in Congress. This is a valuable tool those on the lower end of the economic rung use.

After the November election and President Trump won, regulators got the message, for the most part, to stop their rulemaking and put their pens down. However, Director Rohit Chopra couldn't help himself.

This is a clear example of government knows best, and we know what this is really about. Fewer community banks and credit unions will lead to more consolidation and less options. I believe most Members here share a common goal to ensure financial inclusion, as well as financial literacy and

awareness. Frankly, this rule isn't going to accomplish that. My friends on the other side of the aisle know it.

After the bank failures of 2023, community financial institutions lost consumers and remain at a disadvantage. Again, any rule that leads to greater consolidation in the banking industry only benefits the largest financial institutions in America, a class of banks regularly attacked by Members on the other side, and yet now they are trying to help them.

Although overdraft is one of the most transparent and competitive products available in depository banking, they make up about 2 percent of consumer complaints.

How have the banks responded? They have responded by proactively taking steps to promote further transparency in their overdraft products without government intervention. This includes low-balance alerts, grace periods, and other innovative tools that make sure consumers are protected from unnecessary fees.

Financial institutions in my home State of Michigan, who represent roughly 12 million customers and hundreds of billions of dollars in deposits, have shared stories of consumers who use this overdraft strategy to ensure important expenses are paid. Rent, utilities, and medical bills are ultimately paid when a shortfall exists.

Mr. Speaker, with that, I request a "yea" vote from my colleagues.

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

Mr. Speaker, the Republicans keep complaining about the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. Let's review the terrible things they have done.

Since 2011, they secured more than \$21 billion for 205 million consumers who were harmed by bad actors including the biggest banks. The agency has received more than 10 million complaints from harmed consumers, and insured financial firms responded. That is, on average, 25,000 complaints each week.

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau helps servicemembers, veterans, students, and older Americans. Mr. Speaker, they don't care who you are. They help Republicans, Independents, and Democratic consumers. The CFPB will not be able to help anyone if Trump and Musk are successful in shutting them down.

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

Mr. LICCARDO. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member for yielding time.

Mr. Speaker, I am here to commemorate liberation month. A week ago, Liberation Day brought us President Trump's tariffs which will liberate a typical American family from 3,800 of their hard-earned dollars each year, according to one study.

The Trump slump, moreover, has liberated our retirement accounts from more than 6 trillion of those hard-earned dollars through market losses.

In week 2 of liberation month, the Republican majority proposes S.J. Res. 18 which will increase the annual cost of bank overdraft fees on American families by an average of \$225, collectively liberating all of us of 5 billion more of our dollars in a given year.

Remember, the average debit card overdraft is less than \$26. Mr. Speaker, it is repaid typically within 3 days on average. A typical overdraft fee of \$35, which is what we had before the rule, amounts to an interest rate of more than 16,000 percent APR on the bank's loan of \$26. Mr. Speaker, that is usurious. American families cannot afford any more liberation.

It is not as though we have a history here in which banks have always complied with the notion that these overdraft fees are simply to offer a service. We know that it has been used to pump up profits, in fact, illegally on several occasions.

Mr. Speaker, in 2017, TCF National Bank was cited by CFPB and ultimately settled. It paid \$30 million for its abuse of overdraft fees.

In 2020, TD Bank was sanctioned \$123 million for, among other violations, deceptive practices related to debit card overdraft.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR), the chairman of our Subcommittee on Financial Institutions.

Mr. Speaker, he has his two top advisers with him, Eleanor and Mary Clay.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, Chairman HILL, for bringing this important resolution of disapproval to the House floor, nullifying the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's disastrous overdraft rule.

Let me set the record straight, Mr. Speaker. This resolution of disapproval doesn't increase fees, as my friends on the other side of the aisle insinuate. In fact, what it does do is it invalidates a regulation that will take this critical lifeline away from many of my constituents.

Indeed, for many families across this country, living paycheck to paycheck, overdraft services are a critical safety net. Without this service, necessities would become harder to obtain. Overdraft services are not a luxury. They are a lifeline. For my friends on the other side of the aisle to use incendiary language like "shameful," I submit what is shameful is to take away this lifeline from our constituents.

Consumers understand the costs associated with overdraft services, and they willingly opt in because they find value in the protection that it offers. They are not coerced. They make an informed decision, knowing that a small, predictable fee prevents far more severe consequences like a bounced check or late fees.

It is a convenience that allows consumers to avoid the embarrassment of being turned down at the point of sale. Unfortunately, my Democrat col-

leagues refuse to recognize this basic truth, choosing instead to label overdraft products as predatory.

Let me reiterate that point, Mr. Speaker. Consumers choose to use this service, and they opt into the service voluntarily.

The first option under the new rule forces financial institutions to treat overdrafts as extensions of credit. This change would severely limit access to the product, especially for those who need it most. Financial institutions would have to underwrite each overdraft transaction, evaluating a borrower's ability to pay a relatively small amount. This would be both impractical and inefficient.

The alternative proposed by the Bureau, a safe harbor charge cap of \$5, would force many banks to exit this product altogether. Credit unions would also discontinue this service. This would price out the very consumers who rely on overdrafts the most.

They use the word "predatory." Mr. Speaker, let me tell you what is predatory. What is predatory is taking away this product from the American people and pushing them into actual nonbank predatory lenders and usurious products.

As was mentioned earlier, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York has already concluded that overdraft fee caps hamper, rather than foster, financial inclusion. The consequences of the rule have been studied, and it is evident that this cap would harm consumers by limiting their access to necessary financial services.

Finally, this idea that smaller banks and credit unions are unaffected by the rule is simply wrong. While institutions with less than \$10 billion in assets are purportedly excluded from the rule, they will still be forced to deal with this cap just to stay competitive.

The truth is it is the big banks they are protecting. The big Wall Street banks can afford to go without these fees. It is the community banks in our neighborhoods and in our communities who can't afford to provide this product without the fees.

Mr. Speaker, just in conclusion, this is a real-life testimonial about the value of these overdraft protections from a community bank in my district:

We have a customer with two children and a husband in the military. As you know, things can be difficult when one parent is deployed and one parent is alone with children, trying to manage finances, school, after-school activities, and church.

As the customer said, things can be overwhelming, even exclusive of her husband's deployment. This customer approached me in church with her head down, saying that she was having a tough time with things. Some expenses surprised her, and she was suddenly out of money for the month. She was okay, as she had groceries, gas, and her bills paid, until she got a flat tire on the way to a school function. She got the car to the tire shop.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WIED). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I will finish the story.

The tire was irreparable. She had to buy a new tire for a couple of hundred dollars she didn't have. She was not able to keep up with her car. She had to buy the new tire. There was no choice.

She ran her debit card, and it covered the tire. The family went home. She checked her account when she got home, wondering how it was paid for, when she didn't have the money in it. It was her overdraft that covered it. She thanked me that her community bank was there for her to cover her overdraft so she could keep moving without having to call for help.

Mr. Speaker, needless to say, the banker was tremendously humbled that she was able to help this mother out due to the overdraft. They are there in time of need.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK), the Democratic whip.

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, remember when the GOP promised to lower the cost of living? It really wasn't that long ago.

Today, we have a tax on cars. We have a tax on coffee. We have a tax on the eggs we import to fill the empty shelves. We have a tax of 125 percent on clothes, toys, and electronics.

What does this all add up to? It adds up to a tax of \$4,600 a year on American families. While Trump shrugs at all those rising costs, he certainly wants us to know this. While all this was happening to American families, he wanted us to know that he won his Senior Club Championship golf tournament.

What are House Republicans doing?

Are they voting to cancel these taxes? No, they are carving them into stone, prohibiting us from revealing them, no matter how painful they get. Then they are pushing the costs even higher. Today, they are voting to raise overdraft fees.

After crashing the economy, eliminating jobs, and destroying people's retirement savings, they are making it more expensive to be short on money by \$225 a year per family. Also, the banks can pocket more, which is their priority.

Later today, Republicans will be back on their tax plan, the one where they take deserving taxpayer dollars and give them to the billionaire class in the form of tax cuts for them.

By defunding Medicaid, the largest healthcare program in our country, by defunding food programs that feed 15 million children, by dismantling Social Security, firing veterans, closing and cutting public schools, and abandoning special needs children, the rich will get richer. That is who they work for.

Mr. Speaker, we will continue to work and vote for working people, and we will vote "no" on this budget.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. STUTZMAN), who brings his

entrepreneurship and State legislative practice. He is a former Congressman returning to the House Financial Services Committee.

□ 1400

Mr. STUTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for his hard work.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the resolution disapproving of the rule submitted by the CFPB relating to overdraft lending very large financial institutions.

The CFPB's purpose is to implement and enforce consumer financial protection laws and ensure that consumers have access to financial services and products while ensuring fair, transparent, and competitive markets.

The overdraft lending rule issued by the CFPB instead harms consumers by setting government price caps on overdraft fees. Setting these caps and requiring large banks to lower their overdraft fees will force smaller and community banks to follow suit, resulting in less options for our constituents.

Overdraft fees are provided by banks for people who are caught in a bind. Hoosiers who need to make emergency payments should not be turned away at the register because this rule forced their bank to stop offering overdraft services. This government-created market established by the CFPB's overdraft lending rule ignores competition of banks and how they provide their services and pushes banks to restrict or exit this service.

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

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. STUTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, the former CFPB Director Chopra was not thinking about consumers when he implemented this midnight rule on his way out the door. I am proud that House Republicans and President Trump have the opportunity to right this egregious wrong implemented under the Biden administration.

These shouldn't be called fees. They should be called insurance for our constituents.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am having a hard time here trying to figure out what is going on in this country. We are here taking up all of this time talking about \$5 and talking about trying to limit the fees that people are being charged. We are saying: Let's help our consumers. Let's help our constituents and stop having them become victims of these huge fees that have been charged by the banks.

They say that a lot of banks are not charging them, but still, they are fighting \$5 that we are trying to limit these fees for. We said that all we are asking you to do is to let the people know exactly what you are doing about fees.

How much are you charging them?

I don't know what is going on. I don't know what is going on with them, and I don't know what is going on with the President of the United States of America.

He has put us in a chaotic situation. For example, I just got word that he has changed his mind about tariffs. We were all trying to convince this administration that they should not be raising the tariffs on all of these countries and the fact that they were even harming our relationship with our allies, but no. He placed tariffs on every country in the world, even for an island that had nothing but penguins on it.

So today what he said was: Oh, I changed my mind. I am going to raise the tariffs on China, but I think I will put a 90-day pause on all of the stuff that I did raising these tariffs for all these other countries just a few days ago.

When we think about the chaotic situation that we are in while we are here talking about \$5, Mr. Speaker, you know that this President fired our nuclear experts from the National Nuclear Security Administration. So here we are without the protection of the experts to let us know what should be done to make sure that we don't have nuclear power destroying us all.

After firing them, they discovered they had made a big mistake. So guess what, Mr. Speaker? They called them back. However, they couldn't find them because they had erased their addresses. So they looked and looked and looked until they could beg them to come back.

Then there were thousands of employees at the National Institutes of Health and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention during the bird flu outbreak that were fired. They were fired when we were facing another pandemic.

Mr. Speaker, they have forced seniors to go in person to apply for Social Security. I am so worried about our seniors and Social Security. He promised us that he would not cut Social Security, but what he did was he destroyed the infrastructure of Social Security. He fired people and shut off the telephones making them go in person to find their Social Security office, which they are closing all of them down. Now all of our Social Security and our seniors are at stake not knowing what is going to happen and not knowing how to get in touch with the Social Security personnel who work there to get these questions answered. I could go on and on about this Cabinet sharing war plans on Signal chats.

Do I have to tell you more about the chaos, Mr. Speaker, the disruption? Do I have to tell you more about the uncertainty and the situation that we find ourselves in, Mr. Speaker?

We are here trying to place a lid on these overdraft fees because people don't know whether or not they are going to have a job to pay anything let alone the overdraft fees. They are not going to have money to put food on the table, to make sure that the children

have clothing to go to school and to dress properly and all of that.

Mr. Speaker, for \$5, we are here because they refuse to agree that there should be a cap on overdraft. If they want to charge more, we give them an out. They can do it in two ways. They can just tell the people that this is what they are doing, they want to increase for whatever reason, or they can calculate what they say their costs are for being able to provide overdraft fees and that they have to have a little more than \$5. I don't know where we are going with all of this. I am totally disgusted, \$5.

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

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire of my good friend from California if she has any other speakers. I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield myself the balance of my time for the purpose of closing.

Mr. Speaker, when did it become unpopular to put more hands in the pockets of working families?

This resolution will cost American families \$5 billion a year or about \$250 per household in higher overdraft fees. No one in America wants to send a \$250 check to the biggest banks every year.

To put this debate into perspective, Republicans spent a lot of time last Congress attacking a big bank capital rule called Basel III endgame. Republicans convened one dozen hearings on the topic and repeatedly referred to the 426 comments the public made on the proposal.

Mr. Speaker, do you know how many comments the CFPB received on the overdraft rule? They received more than 48,000 complaints, most of which strongly supported the rule which is more than 100 times the number of comments on the capital rule.

Consumers are just fed up with these types of junk fees, and the last thing they want is for Congress to raise them.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to join Senate bipartisan opposition to this resolution and vote "no." Stand up for our constituents. Stand up for the people who depend on us every day to make sure they too can have a decent quality of life.

We are watching what Trump and Musk are doing, aligned with the billionaires who want more and more money and don't want to pay their taxes, and we are here fighting about \$5.

Give me a break. I guess enough has been said.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank my friends on this side of the aisle who have worked hard today, Mr. Speaker, to convince everybody in this body that this is a serious overreach by the CFPB in a Federal price mandate.

Instead of letting consumers choose their financial institution and choose which one has the lowest overdraft fees and the best consumer accounts, instead we have the Federal Government trying to tell people what the price can be. It is Federal price-fixing.

What the opposition has argued today is that these fees are hidden. They are not. Consumers opt into this product, Mr. Speaker. They know what the fee is because it is disclosed to them. It is required by Federal law today to disclose it under regulation DD.

This is about access for overdraft protection. One of my colleagues called it overdraft protection insurance so that they don't make a mistake and miss a mortgage payment, a rent payment, or a utility payment that causes higher costs, higher fees, and higher interest rates.

Two-thirds of consumers support overdraft protection products. Two-thirds of consumers think a reasonable fee is appropriate. Competition has brought down fees for years. In fact, many large banks don't even charge for overdraft protection.

The assertion that consumers complain about this all the time, Mr. Speaker, I am sorry, I don't find the evidence to that. Even the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's own database shows that less than 1 percent of consumer complaints over this past decade even reference this kind of a product.

This is not a junk fee. This is an overdraft protection that helps millions of families across the country manage their payments and their bills between paychecks. It should be competitive and it should be accessible. We should vote "yes" on this resolution so that we agree with the Federal Reserve of New York when they say that to cap this fee to do price intervention here is to deny credit and deny this product to the hardest working families in America.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK). All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 294, the previous question is ordered on the joint resolution.

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

The joint resolution was ordered to be 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. HILL of Arkansas. 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.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 11 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1415

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK) at 2 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H. CON. RES. 14, CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 313 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 313

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to take from the Speaker's table the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 14) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034, with the Senate amendment thereto, and to consider in the House, without intervention of any point of order, a motion offered by the chair of the Committee on the Budget or his designee that the House concur in the Senate amendment. The Senate amendment and the motion shall be considered as read. The motion shall be debatable for one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget or their respective designees. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to adoption without intervening motion.

SEC. 2. Each day during the period from April 9, 2025, through September 30, 2025, shall not constitute a calendar day for purposes of section 202 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622) with respect to a joint resolution terminating a national emergency declared by the President on April 2, 2025.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 1 hour.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 1 hour.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this rule and in support of the underlying legislation.

This morning, the Rules Committee met and produced a rule, House Resolution 313, providing for the House's consideration of the Senate amendment to H. Con. Res. 14.

This rule makes in order a motion offered by the chair of the Committee on the Budget or his designee that the House concur in the Senate amendment to H. Con. Res. 14. The rule provides for 1 hour of debate for the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget or their respective designees.

Additionally, the rule tolls the day count for National Emergencies Act disapproval resolutions related to the emergency declared by President Trump on April 2, 2025, until September 30, 2025.

This budget resolution marks the next step in the reconciliation process to advance President Trump's America First agenda and deliver upon the American people's mandate from November.

We have certainly heard our fair share of fear-mongering and flat-out falsehoods from Democrats and their bedfellows in the mainstream media about what our budget resolution entails. Let me be clear: This resolution unlocks the path forward to deliver upon our commitments to the American people.

Over the next hour, I will bet you dollars to doughnuts, Mr. Speaker, that you will hear all manner of identity groups that Democrats will claim the budget resolution will hurt. You will hear them say that Republicans are abandoning the middle class and cutting benefits. None of that is even remotely true.

We heard some wild, wild conjecture in the Rules Committee this morning that Republicans would cut off your limbs and let you bleed to death if you had a cold. Notch that as another textbook example of Democrat fear-mongering that we have heard over the past few months. It is disappointing but far from surprising.

Here is the truth: There are no programmatic cuts or assumptions in the House-passed budget resolution. Not a single Democrat can back up his or her own claims that there are cuts to specific programs in the budget resolution. That is because, again, there are no programmatic cuts or assumptions.

Let's set the record straight about what this budget resolution actually accomplishes. It will provide funding for border security, provide for our national defense, and restore American energy independence.

On border security, the Biden-Harris administration's open-border policies resulted in over 10 million encounters at the southern border from 2021 to this

year, a 500 percent increase in illegal crossings, and over \$115 billion in costs to State and local governments. This wide-open border allowed deadly fentanyl to flood into our communities, killing over 100,000 Americans. Even worse, known gang members and violent criminals from across the globe have walked right into our country.

Because of the Biden administration's abject failure, innocent Americans have been raped, assaulted, and murdered by illegal immigrants who never should have been here in the first place.

Enough is enough, Mr. Speaker. We must and we will secure the border and put the safety of the American people first.

Next, the resolution enables us to protect tax relief. President Trump's Tax Cuts and Jobs Act provided critical relief to middle-class families and small businesses. Americans are still experiencing high prices because we are still recovering from Bidenomics.

Real wages under President Biden declined by more than 3 percent. Mortgage rates skyrocketed. Credit card delinquencies rose by over 50 percent. Bidenomics cost American families more than \$11,000 every year for the last 4 years.

Mr. Speaker, these are facts. They are documented. This is so different from what our colleagues on the other side of the aisle are doing in their fear-mongering when they are projecting what they think will happen if we get through our reconciliation.

This budget resolution also puts American energy dominance first. Under President Trump's first administration, America achieved energy freedom for the first time in 40 years. We were producing more than we consumed. Gas prices were low and families were thriving.

That all changed the day Joe Biden walked into the Oval Office. President Biden waged an all-out assault on American energy. He shut down production, blocked development on Federal lands, and recklessly drained our Strategic Petroleum Reserve, all the while begging foreign dictators for oil. The result was skyrocketing prices and American families clutching their wallets in fear.

Again, these are facts, Mr. Speaker, proven facts.

This budget resolution is our roadmap to take this country back. It secures the border, slashes wasteful spending, delivers tax relief for working families, and begins to rebuild the economy that the Biden-Harris administration shattered.

It is time to put America first again, and the budget resolution is how we get it done. Once adopted, our committees and the entire House will begin detailed work to achieve these important goals for the American people.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from North

Carolina for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this is a lousy budget. It is a budget that will hurt working families. It is a budget that will especially hurt families who are struggling in poverty.

Republicans have succeeded in putting together a Marie Antoinette budget, helping the richest of the rich while hurting the poorest of the poor. Let them eat cake. That is the Republican motto.

I have never seen such cruelty contained in a budget in all my years here. This budget would force the biggest cut to Medicaid in American history.

The idea and the audacity of somehow pretending like it isn't going to hurt people is just insane. It is simply not possible mathematically to cut Medicaid by almost a trillion dollars and not hurt people.

By the way, for the record, that is not fear-mongering. It is what is in the text of this resolution.

I just want to say that this budget directs the Committee on Energy and Commerce to come up with at least \$880 billion in cuts within their jurisdiction. Republicans want to be able to claim that there is no way to know at this point in the process where those cuts will come from, and they are saying that they are not going to cut any benefits in Medicaid or Medicare.

Guess what, Mr. Speaker. If you don't cut Medicaid, if you don't cut Medicare or CHIP, there is only \$381 billion left to cut in E&C's jurisdiction. Even if you cut literally every single other dollar, you are still at least \$500 billion short, half a trillion dollars short.

I guess I understand why President Trump suggests that you all close your eyes before voting on this steaming pile of Medicaid cuts.

I would also say it is not mathematically possible to tell the Agriculture Committee to cut \$230 billion without cutting SNAP benefits. You just can't do it. You have to kick people off of food assistance if this budget passes. That means children, seniors, and Americans with disabilities are cut off.

In my opinion, that is the reality that Republicans are trying to hide from the American people.

We had a hearing in the Agriculture Committee yesterday where Republicans were bragging about how they wanted to put more hurdles in place for people to be eligible for SNAP. The majority of people on SNAP are children, are senior citizens, are people who are disabled. We don't expect them to work, unless you want to repeal the child labor laws, unless you want to send grandma back to the factory. That is the overwhelming majority of people who are on the program.

Of those who are able-bodied and expected to work, the majority of them work. The majority of them work. That is the program Republicans want to target? Give me a break.

I will go right through the list.

We can debate waste, fraud, and abuse all day. The money that DOGE has supposedly found in waste, even if you believe that number, is totally offset by the tax breaks for billionaires in this resolution. I mean, with all the chaos in our economy right now, does anybody really believe that we have to help out billionaires, that they are the ones who are hurting, not average working families but billionaires?

We have billionaires in this country who pay an effective tax rate that is lower than the effective tax rate for teachers, police officers, and firefighters.

What the hell is wrong with this place? I mean, the priorities here are all screwed up. Let's have a debate about our values and our choices, but, please, let's not pretend like this budget isn't going to hurt people.

Let's at least have an intellectually honest conversation and admit what this is about. Just like the devastating DOGE cuts to NIH and CDC, they are going to hurt people, just like Trump's tariffs are hurting people.

By the way, on tariffs, if I may, Republicans are once again rigging the rules to protect Donald Trump and hide from accountability.

□ 1430

Republicans know his tariffs are economic poison and know voters hate them, but House Republicans are too cowardly to go on record. The majority is trying to sneak around with a procedural gimmick in this rule to block a vote on the tariffs instead of facing the truth.

Mr. Speaker, to be clear, a vote for today's rule is a vote for Trump's disastrous trade war, period. There is no hiding from it.

Mr. Speaker, I know that Trump just announced on social media, of all ways, that he is partially backing down and putting a temporary pause on some of the tariffs he announced last week.

Mr. Speaker, I don't know whether it is idiocy or incompetence, maybe both, but that means that Trump tanked the market nearly 20 percent and put the entire American economy on the line so that countries would give him a phone call? Is that what this is all about? Give me a damned break.

Rightwing pundits are going to act like pausing the tariffs was some kind of stroke of genius, that recouping only one-third of our market losses is somehow a brilliant move. Now, I wasn't very good in arithmetic, but that doesn't sound like a brilliant move to me. That sounds like a stupid move.

First, let me remind my colleagues across the aisle that this is just a pause.

Second, 10 percent tariffs across the board are still in place, plus the increased Chinese tariffs.

Third, all of this chaos is horrible for the economy. Small businesses cannot plan or operate under this level of uncertainty.

What big business would want to invest in any new manufacturing if there

is no telling what policy is in place tomorrow? How can our trading partners believe what we say when we are changing policy every 3 days? The swinging back and forth is making Americans worse off for no apparent reason.

Maybe Republicans think that some people need to be hurt in order to fix our country. I love it when Trump puts up all of these billionaires to tell working families: You have to just deal with the pain. It is no big deal. You should sacrifice. These are billionaires lecturing hardworking, middle-class Americans.

If Republicans at least admitted what the impact of these tariffs really were on average working families, we could have an intellectually honest conversation about what this budget and Trump's tariffs do. Yet, we can't because that would force the other side to acknowledge the truth.

The truth is that this budget was written by the rich, for the rich, to help the rich get richer. That is what this is: a massive transfer of wealth from those at the bottom to those at the top. It is Robin Hood in reverse, and the American people will pay the price for the Republicans' billionaire-first budget.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I warned everybody that this is what we were going to hear. We were going to hear these outrageous claims that are simply not true.

The fact is that the rhetoric coming from the other side has reached an appalling level. We have heard the scare tactics for weeks now, but it has taken a dark turn. Mr. Speaker, that is literally instilling fear into the hearts of blameless, everyday Americans.

We heard in the Committee on Rules this morning of how Democrats brought people to tears in meetings by telling them lies about what was in our budget resolutions. Mr. Speaker, that is shameful. That is shameful.

We can have disagreements about policy decisions. We can have disagreements about the effects of mismanagement of tax-dollar funds, for example, or what amount of tax relief is appropriate. Yet, the Democrats have now impugned Republican motivations and put blood on our hands.

A Democrat in the Committee on Rules this morning stated that: Republicans would cut off your limbs and let you bleed to death, in the context relating to a patient asking for help with a cold.

It was an absolutely disgusting remark that has no place in this debate. Is this what Leader JEFFRIES wants to come to the floor to state, that we are cutting the limbs off of people to watch them bleed out?

Does Leader JEFFRIES want to stoke fear in this way and terrorize Americans?

Instead of recognizing the sickening, repulsive rhetoric for what it is, this Member doubled down and posted it on her social media accounts, instilling fear in and terrorizing those people who she claims to care for.

Mr. Speaker, Democrats are injecting fear into the lives of countless Americans, stoking their anxieties, disinforming them, dragging them into the muck of the worst of political discourse, and for what? For what?

Mr. Speaker, it is for political gain. It is sickening.

Let's be clear. This is a budget resolution. It doesn't have a shred of force of law outside internal procedures in this body. Yet, the Democrats would make us believe that we are targeting people.

There isn't any targeting. There aren't any assumptions about programs. Just read the resolution. It is a framework, and my colleagues won't find any of what the Democrats are discussing here today. Those things are not here.

With respect to what Republicans have been articulating outside of this resolution, we are aiming to ensure that Medicaid is targeted to the most vulnerable.

Mr. Speaker, we need to beef up Medicaid that is going to the most vulnerable. We want to rid the program of waste, fraud, and abuse that is robbing the American public of tax dollars that could better care for the sick.

Mr. Speaker, we truly care for those people, which is why we are trying to root out waste, fraud, and abuse which has not been acknowledged at all by our colleagues.

We want to create better patient outcomes through innovation. We want to rightsize State implementation so the truly needy are getting relief, and we want to focus assistance to those who are truly on the margins.

As Shakespeare said: "What's past is prologue." The Democrats continue their campaigns of lies just as the minority has in the past. My Democratic colleagues famously got four Pinocchios from The Washington Post, hardly a conservative enclave, for their clearly false facts about the Trump tax cuts.

Democrats said they were targeted toward the rich and corporations that pay no taxes, but we factually know that the share of taxes paid by the top 1 percent of earners actually reached new heights. Mr. Speaker, after President Trump's tax cuts went into effect. The outcomes got more progressive.

Mr. Speaker, more recently, it has been publicly reported that ads placed by Democratic-aligned groups had to be taken down because of the same inaccuracies. What was their message?

Their message was that Republicans voted to cut Medicaid and give tax cuts to billionaires. That sounds exactly like what we are hearing on the floor. It wouldn't be able to be run on a billboard. It doesn't pass the simple test of scrutiny.

Mr. Speaker, the American public deserves better. Let's deal with facts, and let's not scare the American people.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, the gentlewoman said that we need to deal with facts. I agree.

Yet, we also need to deal with math. I understand that President Trump told the gentlewoman and other Republicans "to close your eyes" and vote for this budget. That is a direct quote, by the way.

Did he tell Republicans to hide their calculator, too?

I just went through my concerns about the cuts in Medicaid. This budget actually has instructions to the Committee on Energy and Commerce to cut \$880 billion at a minimum. They were instructed to find \$880 billion at a minimum in savings.

There is no way to do that when doing the math without cutting Medicaid. That is just a fact. The math is undefeated here.

I am sorry that my friends don't want to appear like Republicans are insensitive to the plight of those who are struggling in the lower income brackets and who need Medicaid and for whom it is a lifeline. It is just the truth. There is no way. Again, do the arithmetic. Do the math. There is no way to get those cuts without going into Medicaid. That is going to hurt people.

Mr. Speaker, again, I tried in the Committee on Rules to have an amendment saying that we won't give tax cuts to people who have a net worth of over a billion dollars. That was rejected on a party-line vote.

We want to give more benefits to people at the top, but the way we are going to do it is we are going to cut people's healthcare benefits who are on Medicaid. By the way, Medicaid is also the program that helps provide long-term care for a lot of middle-income families in this country.

Mr. Speaker, the notion that we can make all these cuts and don't worry, be happy, come on. Come on. People can figure this out. The math is undefeated.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. MAGAZINER).

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, Donald Trump's tariffs are the biggest tax increase on the middle class in this country in generations. Even with today's so-called pause announcement, he is still putting a 10 percent tax on food, on energy, and on essentials that Americans need, while keeping up with the high cost of living.

The number one thing that I hear in my district and that I know everybody hears in their districts is the cost of living is too high.

Why in the world is this President increasing the cost of living for millions of middle-class Americans?

At the same time, the stock market has tanked. Even after today's so-called pause, which is not a pause because it is still a 10 percent tax—the S&P is down 10 percent since Trump took office, and trillions of dollars of people's retirement savings are wiped out.

Mr. Speaker, what are our Republican colleagues doing to respond to this insanity? The majority is trying to pass a rule that says that Congress cannot overturn these tariffs even though the Constitution gives Congress and not the President the sole authority to levy tariffs.

Why are my Republican colleagues even bothering to show up to work?

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle are just giving the executive branch all of the powers that the Constitution had originally given to the Congress.

Why are Republicans even bothering to show up if my Republican colleagues are just going to give all of our constitutional authority to the executive to levy these taxes on middle-class Americans who can't afford it?

I will say why Republicans are still showing up. As Mr. MCGOVERN said, this rule also includes the next step in a budget plan that would cut taxes for billionaires at the same time that it cuts healthcare for working people. The math doesn't lie. This budget plan requires \$880 billion of cuts under the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Rhode Island.

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, the majority could cut literally every program under the Committee on Energy and Commerce except for Medicare and Medicaid and only get to \$200 billion. Where does the other \$600 billion-plus come from?

It can only come from kicking people off of their health insurance so that Elon Musk and the billionaires can get another tax cut that they don't need. It is unconscionable.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no."

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

Mr. Speaker, I am not very happy about the fact that I am a good predictor of what the Democrats were going to say on the floor today, that the minority was going to lie about what is in this budget resolution. I expect every single one of them to come down here and do that. I predicted it, Mr. Speaker. Here it is, coming true.

Let me talk a little bit about the tariffs. The tariffs announced by President Trump on April 2, 2025, are a response to our economy that will strengthen the international economic position of the United States and protect American workers.

Access to the American economy is a privilege, and these tariffs are a starting point to bring other nations to the

negotiating table. They are intended to reduce reciprocal tariffs and achieve global free trade, decouple developing countries from competitive nations like China, or for national security purposes.

□ 1445

As we are seeing, President Trump and America are winning. Over 75 countries have reached out to representatives of the United States to negotiate a solution on the subjects being discussed relative to trade: trade barriers, tariffs, currency manipulation, and nonmonetary tariffs. These will mean wins for the American worker.

President Trump is taking decisive action, pausing tariffs for 90 days, except for China, as nations have come to the table.

As I have made clear multiple times now, when it comes to the pause on the National Emergencies Act disapproval resolutions, this is a tool utilized by both majorities, and my Democrat colleagues had no qualms with supporting it in their last majority on a much broader and open-ended scale as it related to COVID.

This is why delaying the NEA disapproval resolution is prudent. President Trump must be given the leeway to negotiate on a global scale parameters that will make good on his promises of securing the border, protecting our communities, and leveling the global playing field to ensure fair trade for American producers.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, the gentlewoman essentially, once again, called me a liar, so I am going to be a little less polite than normal and say that the gentlewoman doesn't understand basic math. I am not going to waste my breath to try to explain it to her again, but math doesn't lie. It is undefeated.

Mr. Speaker, I am going to urge that we defeat the previous question. I will offer an amendment. My amendment will simply strike section 2 of the rule. That section, tucked in the rule by Republicans this morning, prevents the House from voting on Trump's disastrous worldwide tariffs, the ones destroying the economy and raising prices on regular Americans.

Just before I came down here, I guess Trump said on social media that he is partially pausing some of the reciprocal tariffs for 90 days. Oh, cool, a 90-day pause. That is the certainty that the business community is looking for. How is any company supposed to forecast for their future, build a plant, and hire workers if they have no idea what the hell this President is going to do in his next tweet?

We went from the President saying on social media today "be cool" to then saying "just kidding." We have a 90-day pause in a matter of hours. I have whiplash. I need a neck brace to be able to get through all of this.

Also, the President announced that he is hiking the tariffs on China to 125

percent and keeping the 10 percent tariffs across the board. That is great. Get ready to continue to pay more for almost everything.

What about the EU? They retaliated with tariffs against us this morning, too. Are we going to treat them like China and punch back as the White House Press Secretary says that we are doing? I guess we don't have any clarity on that question.

Here is the worst part, Mr. Speaker. The Congress could stop this madness and provide the certainty that is needed by voting on these tariffs, but it seems like Republicans are fighting tooth and nail not to stop the insanity but to keep Congress from having a say about these tariffs, to hide from doing their jobs.

With this provision hidden in the rule, they are stopping the entire House from bringing up legislation to put an end to these tariffs, not pause them, end them, legislation which, under the law, any Member should be able to bring to the floor 14 days from now.

Let's set aside that the stock markets are in chaos and having volatile swings. Let's set aside that the business community—you know, where people work—don't know where to buy supplies, where to build plants, where to hire, or anything else with any certainty now. These tariffs affect the cost of everything: the food at the grocery store, electronics, the goods that are in most demand by our constituents. We are in a trade war not just with China but with our own allies and friends.

These tariffs are harmful and they will lead to a recession, one caused not by any outside calamitous event, but by the ego of one man: Donald Trump. We could stop this uncertainty. We could stop this chaos, but Republicans are literally stopping us and themselves from even having a vote on these tariffs.

I say to my Republican colleagues, stop hiding. Open your eyes despite the President telling you to close them. Represent your constituents, the people who elected you and the ones who are getting hurt by these tariffs and strike this provision blocking a vote on tariffs.

If you don't adopt my amendment, then a "yes" vote on this rule is a "yes" vote for Trump's tariffs. A "yes" vote is for more chaos and uncertainty in the market. With a "yes" vote, you will own the pain that comes with these tariffs, the chaos and the uncertainty, and you will have no one to blame but yourselves.

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. CRAIG), the distinguished ranking member of the Committee on Agriculture, to discuss our proposal.

Ms. CRAIG. Mr. Speaker, President Trump changes his tariff policy more than most people change their socks. One day he is picking fights with Canada and Mexico, our friends, and the next day he is launching a global trade war. Today, he is pausing tariffs on some countries while also increasing them on China. What our farmers, ranchers, and producers need is certainty.

I don't know how my Republican colleagues can say that any of this is all according to plan with a straight face.

There is no plan. There is no art of the deal. Trump's reckless tariffs are costing hardworking Americans \$4,600 a year, hurting small businesses, and absolutely tanking retirement savings.

Farmers are taking losses on days they go to market only to turn around and see conditions improve a few hours later because of a tweet from the President.

How is that strategic?

Trump alienated our trade partners and destroyed our credibility as a country that foreign governments can do business with. House Republicans are acting as his rubberstamp by banning the House from taking action to stop it.

We need an adult in the room, and I cannot find a single one on the other side of the aisle. This President's tantrums are causing economic global panic. The House must be able to debate and vote on these tariffs. You have the same farmers I do coming through your offices right now to tell you it is not just the tariffs; it is the uncertainty of the tariffs and the disappearing markets. Doing nothing allows American families to be crushed by these reckless tariffs.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote to defeat the previous question.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS), the ranking member of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, this is one of the most momentous votes of this Congress. The President unilaterally imposed one of the largest tax increases in American history. People's retirement accounts are now in shambles. We all know these tariffs are a disaster, and that is why Republicans are now trying to block a vote on whether to end these tariffs so they don't have to go on the record. It is why a few minutes before this speech, President Trump blinked, announcing a brief pause but we will be doing the same dance again in a couple of months.

It is time to simply end the chaos. That is why I introduced a resolution to end these tariffs, but Speaker JOHN-

SON and the majority don't want to go on record. They are trying to dodge a vote. But guess what. You can run, but you can't hide from the American people.

Speaker JOHNSON, again, "is using Rules Committee Resolutions, consummated by majority vote of the whole House, to declare that 'a day is not a day' in order to avoid the U.S. law that requires Congress to vote."

By the way, those aren't my words. That is a tweet from a Republican House Member who just simply told the truth.

Let me be clear: A vote for this rule is a vote for tariffs. It is a vote for raising the costs on everyday Americans.

Now, many Republicans I have worked with over the years can attest that this should not be a partisan vote. I care about bipartisanship. We should be bipartisan. That is why, in this Congress, I introduced an AUMF repeal bill with Representative ROY. That is why this week, I co-led a bill to claw back tariff powers from the executive with Representative BACON. That is why I did many bipartisan bills with Representative MCCAUL in the Foreign Affairs Committee.

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

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

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, Republicans who have complained about executive overreach and rules distortions for years, now is the chance to put their money where their mouth is. This is the time. The American people will hold them accountable if they don't.

Do you support the largest peacetime tax increase on American families? Do you support raising the cost of groceries for them? If you do not and you want to end America's largest economic self-sabotage ever, then vote against this rule and stand up for the American people.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, can I inquire of the gentlewoman whether she has any Republicans that want to come down here and defend these tariffs and the tax hikes on average people? Does she have any other speakers?

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I do have some other Members who wanted to come down and speak on the rule. They are tied up right now. If the gentleman is prepared to close, then I am prepared to close.

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

Mr. Speaker, at the end of the day, this is a terrible, horrible rule. Voting in support of this rule means voting to protect Trump's reckless tariffs. Don't get me started about this budget resolution. It is not just Democrats who think this budget resolution is terrible; it is Republicans.

Mr. NORMAN, a member of the Rules Committee says: "The Senate version is dead on arrival."

Mr. ROY, a member of the Rules Committee says: "Adopting a policy baseline does not change basic math."

Mr. OGLES says: "The Senate budget bill is really offensive."

Don't worry. Donald Trump is on top of things. He says: "Close your eyes and vote for it." I would just add to that: Close your eyes, cover your ears, and hide your calculators. That is what Trump wants you to do.

Pass this quickly and move on so he doesn't get blamed for how much it is going to screw people.

My answer to that is: We are going to fight back. If you support this budget, we simply do not share the same values. I believe it is fundamentally wrong to gut Medicaid. I don't want to kick moms and dads and kids off their long-term healthcare. I think it is rotten to kick kids and Americans with disabilities and veterans off of food assistance. I think it is evil to give tax cuts to billionaires while middle America struggles to get ahead.

I think that those are awful, mean, nasty things to do. We are the richest country on Earth. Republicans don't have to hurt poor people to help the rich. They are deciding to do that. They are deciding to steal from the poor. They are making a conscious decision to betray their constituents and sell out their best interests to MAGA billionaires.

At the end of the day, no matter what my Republican friends say, because of this budget, more kids will go without food. More kids will be malnourished. Because of this budget, parents and grandparents will have to sell their houses to afford medical care. Because of this budget, more consumers will get ripped off. Because of this budget, our air and water will have more toxic chemicals. That is the truth. That is the reality.

Most people in this country feel like the economy doesn't work for them, and it hasn't for a long time. Do you know why? It is because of budgets like this which were written for billionaires and not for regular people. I think plain and simple, that is wrong.

□ 1500

I reject this budget. I reject it not just mathematically, but I reject it morally. I am reminded here of the Book of Matthew, where Jesus says: "Truly I tell you, whatever you did to the least of these, you did to me."

This budget steals from those with the least. Let me repeat that. This budget steals from those with the least. It is all so the rich can get richer. I just find that awful. I find that awful. We don't share the same values if you embrace this budget.

Years from now, Mr. Speaker, when we are all gone, we won't be judged by the size of our bank accounts. We won't be judged by how many tax breaks we gave to billionaires. We will be judged by our decency. We will be judged by our compassion. We will be judged by our kindness, and, yes, we will be

judged by our work to build a society where everybody has a chance and nobody is left behind.

This is an immoral budget, and I want the American people to know I do not share these values. Democrats do not share these values. I reject this budget. Democrats reject this budget.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "no" vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, it is good to hear our friends say they don't share the values of trying to save hard-working Americans' money from waste, fraud, and abuse, which are rampant in the Federal Government.

The American people know that, Mr. Speaker. They know that in their hearts and in their minds. They understand it. They hear about it every day.

It is curious to me that our Democratic colleagues do not want to make Medicaid more effective, that they don't want to help the people on Medicaid get better healthcare. How sad, Mr. Speaker, that that is the case.

Mr. Speaker, this budget does not steal from the least of these. It does not. What it does do is everything it can to stop fraudsters, to stop bureaucratic waste, and to stop bad things from happening to those least because those in the government are not serving them well.

Let's talk about these predictions. I started out by saying you are going to hear these horror stories. They said we are going to cut people's limbs off and watch them bleed to death.

Let's look at the predictions that were made when President Donald Trump signed the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act around Christmas 2017. Then-House Minority Leader NANCY PELOSI infamously predicted Armageddon for America—fear-mongering, plain and simple. The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act led to historic growth and economic gains in this country.

Larry Summers, a well-known Democrat, described progrowth forecasts as "tooth fairies" and predicted a long recession. That is fear-mongering. We got the opposite, a historic economic expansion under President Trump. Senator CHUCK SCHUMER earned a "mostly false" rating for claiming companies were laying off workers due to tax reform. That is fear-mongering again.

Yesterday, I had in my office some businesspeople, and they talked about what they did when the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act passed. They gave all of their employees a raise. We know about that, Mr. Speaker, those of us who were around. We saw that. There was lots of news about that because of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

As a result of that bill, we got historic reshoring and more jobs, as promised by President Trump.

Then-Senator Harris, later Vice President Harris, claimed there would be a middle-class tax hike because average tax refunds were slightly down as tax season began. One newspaper deemed her claim "misleading" and—surprise, surprise—"nonsensical." His-

tory now reveals it to be false, and I would call it fear-mongering, the same we have been hearing on the floor today.

In perhaps one of the greatest reveals, liberal Vox writer Matthew Yglesias, after admitting that facts show "a clear majority got a tax cut," praised other liberals who "did a really good job of convincing people that Trump raised their taxes." Fear-mongering revealed.

Mr. Speaker, the fear-mongering needs to end, and the business of this House needs to continue. Again, despite what our colleagues on the left may claim, the American people know the truth. The Biden-Harris administration was a relentless assault on our economy, our national security, and our energy independence.

Today in Rules, one of our colleagues said they are always left to clean up Republicans' mess. No. It is the Republicans who have to clean up the Democrats' mess.

Under the Biden-Harris administration, they waged war on American energy, opened our borders to chaos, and drove inflation through the roof, all while families struggled to keep up.

That is exactly why Americans were fired up at the ballot box last November. The American people had enough of Democratic dysfunction.

This budget resolution is the beginning of delivering on President Trump's America First agenda. We are cutting waste, restoring our economy, delivering relief to working families, securing the border, and unleashing American energy like never before.

This is more than a budget. It is a blueprint to take our country back, Mr. Speaker. We are done playing defense. It is time to lead, fight, and win, all for the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on the previous question and "yes" on the rule.

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

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 313 OFFERED BY
MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS
Strike section 2.

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

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

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 8 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 (Mr. ELLZEY) 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, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on H. Res. 313;

Adoption of H. Res. 313, if ordered;

Passage of S.J. Res. 28; and

Passage of S.J. Res. 18.

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

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H. CON. RES. 14, CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 313) providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 14) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 212, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 93]

YEAS—217

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

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

NAYS—212

Adams	Davidson	Huffman
Aguilar	Davis (KS)	Ivey
Amo	Davis (IL)	Jackson (IL)
Ansari	Davis (NC)	Jacobs
Auchincloss	Dean (PA)	Jayapal
Balint	DeGette	Jeffries
Barragan	DeLauro	Johnson (GA)
Beatty	DelBene	Johnson (TX)
Bell	Deluzio	Kamlager-Dove
Bera	DeSaulnier	Kaptur
Beyer	Dexter	Keating
Bishop	Dingell	Kelly (IL)
Bonamici	Doggett	Kennedy (NY)
Boyle (PA)	Elfreth	Khanna
Brown	Escobar	Krishnamoorthi
Brownley	Espallat	Landsman
Budzinski	Evans (PA)	Larsen (WA)
Bynum	Fields	Larsen (CT)
Carbajal	Figures	Latimer
Carson	Fletcher	Lee (NV)
Carter (LA)	Foster	Lee (PA)
Casar	Foushee	Leger Fernandez
Case	Frankel, Lois	Levin
Casten	Friedman	Liccardo
Castor (FL)	Frost	Lieu
Castro (TX)	Garamendi	Lofgren
Cherfilus-	Garcia (CA)	Lynch
McCormick	Garcia (IL)	Magaziner
Chu	Garcia (TX)	Mannion
Cisneros	Gillen	Matsui
Clark (MA)	Golden (ME)	McBath
Clarke (NY)	Goldman (NY)	McBride
Cleaver	Gomez	McClain Delaney
Clyburn	Gonzalez, V.	McClellan
Cohen	Goodlander	McCollum
Conaway	Gottheimer	McDonald Rivet
Connolly	Gray	McGarvey
Correa	Green, Al (TX)	McGovern
Costa	Harder (CA)	McIver
Courtney	Hayes	Meeks
Craig	Himes	Menendez
Crockett	Horsford	Meng
Crow	Houlihan	Mfume
Cuellar	Hoyer	Min
	Hoyle (OR)	

Moore (WI)	Riley (NY)	Sykes
Morelle	Rivas	Takano
Morrison	Ross	Thanedar
Moskowitz	Ruiz	Thompson (CA)
Moulton	Ryan	Thompson (MS)
Mrvan	Salinas	Titus
Mullin	Sanchez	Tlaib
Nadler	Scanlon	Tokuda
Neal	Schakowsky	Tonko
Neguse	Schneider	Torres (CA)
Ocasio-Cortez	Scholten	Torres (NY)
Olzewski	Schrier	Trahan
Omar	Scott (VA)	Tran
Pallone	Scott, David	Underwood
Panetta	Sewell	Vargas
Pappas	Sherman	Vasquez
Pelosi	Sherrill	Veasey
Perez	Simon	Velázquez
Peters	Smith (WA)	Vindman
Pettersen	Sorensen	Wasserman
Pingree	Soto	Schultz
Pocan	Stansbury	Waters
Pou	Stanton	Watson Coleman
Pressley	Stevens	Whitesides
Quigley	Strickland	Williams (GA)
Ramirez	Subramanyam	Wilson (FL)
Randall	Suozy	
Raskin	Swalwell	

NOT VOTING—3

LaMalfa Norcross Stefanik

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1602

Mr. BEYER changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 216, noes 215, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 94]

AYES—216

Aderholt	Ciscomani	Fleischmann
Alford	Cline	Flood
Allen	Cloud	Fong
Amodei (NV)	Clyde	Fox
Arrington	Cole	Franklin, Scott
Babin	Collins	Fry
Bacon	Comer	Fulcher
Baird	Crane	Garbarino
Balderson	Crank	Gill (TX)
Barr	Crawford	Gimenez
Barrett	Crenshaw	Goldman (TX)
Baumgartner	Davidson	Gonzales, Tony
Bean (FL)	De La Cruz	Gooden
Begich	DesJarlais	Gosar
Bentz	Diaz-Balart	Graves
Bergman	Donalds	Green (TN)
Bice	Downing	Greene (GA)
Biggs (AZ)	Dunn (FL)	Griffith
Biggs (SC)	Edwards	Grothman
Bilirakis	Ellzey	Guest
Boebert	Emmer	Guthrie
Bost	Estes	Hageman
Brecheen	Evans (CO)	Hamadeh (AZ)
Bresnahan	Ezell	Haridopolos
Burchett	Fallon	Harrigan
Burlison	Fedorchak	Harris (MD)
Calvert	Feenstra	Harris (NC)
Cammack	Fine	Harshbarger
Carey	Finstad	Hern (OK)
Carter (GA)	Fischbach	Higgins (LA)
Carter (TX)	Fitzgerald	Hill (AR)
Ciscomani	Fitzpatrick	Hinson

Houchin	McCaul	Salazar	Scholten	Subramanyam	Turner (OH)	Fry	LaHood	Pfluger
Hudson	McClain	Scalise	Schrier	Suoizzi	Underwood	Fulcher	LaLota	Reschenthaler
Huizenga	McClintock	Schmidt	Scott (VA)	Swailwell	Vargas	Garbarino	LaMalfa	Rogers (AL)
Hunt	McCormick	Schweikert	Scott, David	Sykes	Vasquez	Gill (TX)	Langworthy	Rogers (KY)
Hurd (CO)	McDowell	Scott, Austin	Sewell	Takano	Veasey	Jimenez	Latta	Rose
Issa	McGuire	Self	Sherman	Thanedar	Velázquez	Goldman (TX)	Lawler	Rouzer
Jack	Messmer	Sessions	Sherrill	Thompson (CA)	Vindman	Gonzales, Tony	Lee (FL)	Roy
Jackson (TX)	Meuser	Shreve	Simon	Thompson (MS)	Wasserman	Gooden	Letlow	Rulli
James	Miller (IL)	Simpson	Smith (WA)	Titus	Schultz	Gosar	Loudermilk	Rutherford
Johnson (LA)	Miller (OH)	Smith (MO)	Sorensen	Tlaib	Waters	Graves	Lucas	Salazar
Johnson (SD)	Miller (WV)	Smith (NE)	Soto	Tokuda	Watson Coleman	Green (TN)	Luna	Scalise
Jordan	Miller-Meeks	Smith (NJ)	Spartz	Tonko	Whitesides	Greene (GA)	Luttrell	Schmidt
Joyce (OH)	Mills	Smucker	Stansbury	Torres (CA)	Williams (GA)	Griffith	Mace	Schweikert
Joyce (PA)	Moolenaar	Stauber	Stanton	Torres (NY)	Williams (GA)	Grothman	Mackenzie	Scott, Austin
Kean	Moore (AL)	Stefanik	Stevens	Trahan	Wilson (FL)	Guest	Malliotakis	Self
Kelly (MS)	Moore (NC)	Steil	Strickland	Tran		Guthrie	Maloy	Sessions
Kelly (PA)	Moore (UT)	Steube				Hageman	Mann	Shreve
Kennedy (UT)	Moore (WV)	Strong				Hamadeh (AZ)	Massie	Simpson
Kiggans (VA)	Moran	Stutzman				Haridopolos	Mast	Smith (MO)
Kiley (CA)	Murphy	Taylor				Harrigan	McCaul	Smith (NE)
Kim	Nehls	Tenney				Harris (MD)	McClain	Smith (NJ)
Knott	Newhouse	Thompson (PA)				Harris (NC)	McClintock	Spartz
Kustoff	Norman	Tiffany				Harshbarger	McCormick	Stauber
LaHood	Nunn (IA)	Timmons				Hern (OK)	McDowell	Stefanik
LaLota	Obernoite	Valadao				Higgins (LA)	McGuire	Steil
Langworthy	Ogles	Van Drew				Hill (AR)	Messmer	Steube
Latta	Onder	Van Dwyne				Hinson	Meuser	Strong
Lawler	Owens	Van Orden				Houchin	Miller (IL)	Stutzman
Lee (FL)	Palmer	Wagner				Hudson	Miller (OH)	Taylor
Letlow	Patronis	Walberg				Huizenga	Miller (WV)	Tenney
Loudermilk	Perry	Weber (TX)				Hunt	Miller-Meeks	Thompson (PA)
Lucas	Pfluger	Webster (FL)				Hurd (CO)	Mills	Tiffany
Luna	Reschenthaler	Westerman				Issa	Moolenaar	Timmons
Luttrell	Rogers (AL)	Wied				Jack	Moore (AL)	Turner (OH)
Mace	Rogers (KY)	Williams (TX)				Jackson (TX)	Moore (NC)	Valadao
Mackenzie	Rose	Wilson (SC)				James	Moore (UT)	Van Drew
Malliotakis	Rouzer	Wittman				Johnson (LA)	Moore (WV)	Van Dwyne
Maloy	Roy	Womack				Johnson (SD)	Moran	Van Orden
Mann	Rulli	Yakym				Jordan	Murphy	Wagner
Mast	Rutherford	Zinke				Joyce (OH)	Nehls	Walberg
						Joyce (PA)	Newhouse	Weber (TX)
						Kean	Norman	Webster (FL)
						Kelly (MS)	Nunn (IA)	Westerman
						Kelly (PA)	Obernoite	Wied
						Kennedy (UT)	Ogles	Williams (TX)
						Kiggans (VA)	Onder	Wilson (SC)
						Kiley (CA)	Owens	Wittman
						Kim	Palmer	Womack
						Knott	Patronis	Yakym
						Kustoff	Perry	Zinke

NOES—215

Adams	Escobar	Lynch
Aguilar	Espallat	Magaziner
Amo	Evans (PA)	Mannion
Ansari	Fields	Massie
Auchincloss	Figures	Matsui
Balint	Fletcher	McBath
Barragán	Foster	McBride
Beatty	Foushee	McClain Delaney
Bell	Frankel, Lois	McClellan
Bera	Friedman	McCollum
Beyer	Frost	McDonald Rivet
Bishop	Garamendi	McGarvey
Bonamici	Garcia (CA)	McGovern
Boyle (PA)	Garcia (IL)	McIver
Brown	Garcia (TX)	Meeks
Brownley	Gillen	Menendez
Budzinski	Golden (ME)	Meng
Bynum	Goldman (NY)	Mfume
Carbajal	Gomez	Min
Carson	Gonzalez, V.	Moore (WI)
Carter (LA)	Goodlander	Morelle
Casar	Gottheimer	Morrison
Case	Gray	Moskowitz
Casten	Green, Al (TX)	Moulton
Castor (FL)	Harder (CA)	Mrvan
Castro (TX)	Hayes	Mullin
Cherfilus-	Himes	Nadler
McCormick	Horsford	Neal
Chu	Houlihan	Neguse
Cisneros	Hoyer	Ocasio-Cortez
Clark (MA)	Hoyle (OR)	Olszewski
Clarke (NY)	Huffman	Omar
Cleaver	Ivey	Pallone
Clyburn	Jackson (IL)	Panetta
Cohen	Jacobs	Pappas
Conaway	Jayapal	Pelosi
Connolly	Jeffries	Perez
Correa	Johnson (GA)	Peters
Costa	Johnson (TX)	Pettersen
Courtney	Kamlager-Dove	Pingree
Craig	Kaptur	Pocan
Crockett	Keating	Pou
Crow	Kelly (IL)	Pressley
Cuellar	Kennedy (NY)	Quigley
Davids (KS)	Khanna	Ramirez
Davis (IL)	Krishnamoorthi	Randall
Davis (NC)	Landsman	Raskin
Dean (PA)	Larsen (WA)	Riley (NY)
DeGette	Larson (CT)	Rivas
DeLauro	Latimer	Ross
DeBene	Lee (NV)	Ruiz
Deluzio	Lee (PA)	Ryan
DeSaulnier	Leger Fernandez	Salinas
Dexter	Levin	Sánchez
Dingell	Liccardo	Scanlon
Doggett	Lieu	Schakowsky
Elfreth	Lofgren	Schneider

Scholten	Subramanyam	Turner (OH)
Schrier	Suoizzi	Underwood
Scott (VA)	Swailwell	Vargas
Scott, David	Sykes	Vasquez
Sewell	Takano	Veasey
Sherman	Thanedar	Velázquez
Sherrill	Thompson (CA)	Vindman
Simon	Thompson (MS)	Wasserman
Smith (WA)	Titus	Schultz
Sorensen	Tlaib	Waters
Soto	Tokuda	Watson Coleman
Spartz	Tonko	Whitesides
Stansbury	Torres (CA)	Williams (GA)
Stanton	Torres (NY)	Wilson (FL)
Stevens	Trahan	
Strickland	Tran	

NOT VOTING—2

LaMalfa Norcross

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1611

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DISAPPROVING THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION RELATING TO “DEFINING LARGER PARTICIPANTS OF A MARKET FOR GENERAL-USE DIGITAL CONSUMER PAYMENT APPLICATIONS”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on passage of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 28) disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Defining Larger Participants of a Market for General-Use Digital Consumer Payment Applications”, 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 will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 211, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 95]

YEAS—219

Aderholt	Bresnahan	Diaz-Balart
Alford	Buchanan	Donalds
Allen	Burchett	Downing
Amodei (NV)	Burlison	Dunn (FL)
Arrington	Calvert	Edwards
Babin	Cammack	Elizay
Bacon	Carey	Emmer
Baird	Carter (GA)	Estes
Balderson	Carter (TX)	Evans (CO)
Barr	Ciscomani	Ezell
Barrett	Cline	Fallon
Baumgartner	Cloud	Fedorchak
Bean (FL)	Clyde	Feenstra
Begich	Cole	Fine
Bentz	Collins	Finstad
Bergman	Comer	Fischbach
Bice	Crane	Fitzgerald
Biggs (AZ)	Crank	Fitzpatrick
Biggs (SC)	Crawford	Fleischmann
Bilirakis	Crenshaw	Flood
Boebert	Fond	Fong
Bost	De La Cruz	Foxx
Brecheen	DesJarlais	Franklin, Scott

NAYS—211

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

Ocasio-Cortez	Sánchez	Thanedar	Fitzpatrick	Kiley (CA)	Pfluger	Moulton	Ross	Sykes
Olszewski	Scanlon	Thompson (CA)	Fleischmann	Kim	Reschenthaler	Mrvan	Ruiz	Takano
Omar	Schakowsky	Thompson (MS)	Flood	Knott	Rogers (AL)	Mullin	Ryan	Thanedar
Pallone	Schneider	Titus	Fong	Kustoff	Rogers (KY)	Nadler	Salinas	Thompson (CA)
Panetta	Scholten	Tlaib	Fox	LaHood	Rose	Neal	Sánchez	Thompson (MS)
Pappas	Schrier	Tokuda	Franklin, Scott	LaLota	Rouzer	Neguse	Scanlon	Titus
Pelosi	Scott (VA)	Tonko	Fry	LaMalfa	Roy	Ocasio-Cortez	Schakowsky	Tlaib
Perez	Scott, David	Torres (CA)	Fulcher	Langworthy	Rulli	Olszewski	Schneider	Tokuda
Peters	Sewell	Torres (NY)	Garbarino	Latta	Rutherford	Omar	Scholten	Tonko
Petersen	Sherman	Trahan	Gill (TX)	Lawler	Salazar	Pallone	Schrier	Torres (CA)
Pingree	Sherrill	Tran	Gimenez	Lee (FL)	Scalise	Panetta	Scott (VA)	Torres (NY)
Pocan	Simon	Underwood	Goldman (TX)	Letlow	Schmidt	Pappas	Scott, David	Trahan
Pou	Smith (WA)	Vargas	Gonzales, Tony	Loudermilk	Schweikert	Pelosi	Sewell	Tran
Pressley	Sorensen	Vasquez	Gooden	Lucas	Scott, Austin	Perez	Sherman	Underwood
Quigley	Soto	Veasey	Gosar	Luna	Self	Peters	Sherrill	Vargas
Ramirez	Stansbury	Velázquez	Graves	Luttrell	Sessions	Petersen	Simon	Vasquez
Randall	Stanton	Vindman	Green (TN)	Mace	Shreve	Pingree	Smith (WA)	Veasey
Raskin	Stevens	Wasserman	Greene (GA)	Malliotakis	Simpson	Pocan	Sorensen	Velázquez
Riley (NY)	Strickland	Schultz	Griffith	Maloy	Smith (MO)	Pou	Soto	Vindman
Rivas	Subramanyam	Waters	Grothman	Mann	Smith (NE)	Pressley	Stansbury	Wasserman
Ross	Snozzi	Watson Coleman	Guest	Massie	Smith (NJ)	Quigley	Stanton	Schultz
Ruiz	Swalwell	Whitesides	Guthrie	McCaull	Smucker	Ramirez	Stevens	Waters
Ryan	Sykes	Williams (GA)	Hageman	McClain	Spartz	Randall	Strickland	Watson Coleman
Salinas	Takano	Wilson (FL)	Hamadeh (AZ)	McClintock	Stauber	Raskin	Subramanyam	Whitesides
			Haridopolos	McCormick	Stefanik	Riley (NY)	Suozi	Williams (GA)
			Harrigan	McDowell	Steil	Rivas	Swalwell	Wilson (FL)
			Harris (MD)	McGuire	Steube			
			Harris (NC)	Messmer	Strong			
			Harshbarger	Meuser	Stutzman			
			Hern (OK)	Miller (IL)	Taylor			
			Higgins (LA)	Miller (OH)	Tenney			
			Hill (AR)	Miller (WV)	Thompson (PA)			
			Hinson	Miller-Meeks	Tiffany			
			Houchin	Mills	Timmons			
			Hudson	Moolenaar	Turner (OH)			
			Huizenga	Moore (AL)	Valadao			
			Hunt	Moore (NC)	Van Drew			
			Hurd (CO)	Moore (UT)	Van Dwyne			
			Issa	Moore (WV)	Van Orden			
			Jack	Moran	Wagner			
			Jackson (TX)	Murphy	Walberg			
			James	Nehls	Weber (TX)			
			Johnson (LA)	Newhouse	Webster (FL)			
			Johnson (SD)	Norman	Westerman			
			Jordan	Nunn (IA)	Wied			
			Joyce (OH)	Oberholte	Wilson (SC)			
			Joyce (PA)	Ogles	Wittman			
			Kean	Onder	Womack			
			Kelly (MS)	Owens	Yakym			
			Kelly (PA)	Patronis	Zinke			
			Kennedy (UT)	Perry				
			Kiggans (VA)					

NOT VOTING—3

Barragán Norcross Smucker

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1617

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.

DISAPPROVING THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION RELATING TO “OVERDRAFT LENDING: VERY LARGE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on passage of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 18) disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Overdraft Lending: Very Large Financial Institutions”, 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 will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 211, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 96]

YEAS—217

Aderholt
Alford
Allen
Amodei (NV)
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Barr
Barrett
Baumgartner
Bean (FL)
Begich
Bentz
Bergman
Bice
Biggs (AZ)
Biggs (SC)
Bilirakis
Boebert

Bost
Brecheen
Bresnahan
Buchanan
Burchett
Burlison
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Ciscomani
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Collins
Comer
Crane
Crank
Crawford

Crenshaw
Davidson
De La Cruz
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Downing
Dunn (FL)
Edwards
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Evans (CO)
Ezell
Fallon
Fedorchak
Feenstra
Fine
Finstad
Fischbach
Fitzgerald

Adams
Aguilar
Amo
Ansari
Auchincloss
Balint
Beatty
Bell
Bera
Beyer
Bishop
Bonamici
Boyle (PA)
Brown
Brownley
Budzinski
Bynum
Carbajal
Carson
Carter (LA)
Casar
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Cisneros
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Conaway
Connolly
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crockett
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis (IL)

Davis (NC)
Dean (PA)
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Deluzio
DeSaulnier
Dexter
Dingell
Doggett
Elfreth
Escobar
Españillat
Evans (PA)
Fields
Figures
Fletcher
Foster
Foushee
Frankel, Lois
Friedman
Frost
Garamendi
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gillen
Golden (ME)
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Gonzalez, V.
Goodlander
Gray
Green, Al (TX)
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hoyle (OR)
Huffman
Ivey
Jackson (IL)
Jacobs

NAYS—211

Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Kamlager-Dove
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy (NY)
Khanna
Krishnamoorthi
Landsman
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latimer
Lee (NV)
Lee (PA)
Leger Fernandez
Levin
Liccardo
Lieu
Lofgren
Lynch
Mackenzie
Magaziner
Mannion
Matsui
McBath
McBride
McClain Delaney
McClellan
McCollum
McDonald Rivet
McGarvey
McGovern
McIver
Meeks
Menendez
Meng
Mfume
Min
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Morrison
Moskowitz

NOT VOTING—5

Barragán Norcross Williams (TX)
Gottheimer Palmer

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1623

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.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 95 and NAY on Roll Call No. 96.

□ 1630

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 313, I call up the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 14) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034, with the Senate amendment thereto, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ROGERS of Alabama). The Clerk will designate the Senate amendment.

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025.

(a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2025 and that this resolution sets forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this concurrent resolution is as follows:

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses
Sec. 1101. Recommended levels and amounts.
Sec. 1102. Major functional categories.

Subtitle B—Levels and Amounts in the Senate
 Sec. 1201. Social Security in the Senate.
 Sec. 1202. Postal Service discretionary administrative expenses in the Senate.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 2001. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.
 Sec. 2002. Reconciliation in the Senate.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

Sec. 3001. Reserve fund for reconciliation legislation.
 Sec. 3002. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to government deregulation.
 Sec. 3003. Spending reduction reserve fund to save more than \$2,000,000,000,000.
 Sec. 3004. Spending-neutral reserve fund related to current tax policy baseline.
 Sec. 3005. Deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to protecting Medicare and Medicaid.

TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 4001. Adjustment for spending cuts of at least \$2 trillion.
 Sec. 4002. Enforcement filing.
 Sec. 4003. Budgetary treatment of administrative expenses.
 Sec. 4004. Application and effect of changes in allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels.
 Sec. 4005. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.
 Sec. 4006. Adjustment for changes in the baseline.
 Sec. 4007. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE V—POLICY STATEMENTS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sec. 5001. Policy statement on economic growth.
 Sec. 5002. Policy statement on mandatory spending reduction.
 Sec. 5003. Policy statement on Government deregulation.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Subtitle A—Budgetary Levels in Both Houses SEC. 1101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2034:
 (1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2025: \$3,699,743,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$3,850,222,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$3,935,426,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$4,064,380,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$4,187,266,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030: \$4,388,684,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031: \$4,600,466,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$4,800,588,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$5,020,540,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$5,242,537,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed are as follows:

Fiscal year 2025: —\$150,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: —\$150,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: —\$150,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: —\$150,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: —\$150,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030: —\$150,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031: —\$150,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: —\$150,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: —\$150,000,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: —\$150,000,000,000.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 2025: \$4,663,769,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$4,795,798,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$4,933,048,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$5,216,255,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$5,375,045,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030: \$5,667,195,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031: \$5,915,714,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$6,191,839,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$6,530,356,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$6,736,948,000,000.
 (3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:
 Fiscal year 2025: \$4,636,008,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$4,811,854,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$5,009,263,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$5,304,033,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$5,364,632,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030: \$5,654,106,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031: \$5,882,786,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$6,121,866,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$6,487,182,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$6,647,428,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 2025: \$936,265,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$961,632,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$1,073,837,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$1,239,653,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$1,177,366,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030: \$1,265,422,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031: \$1,282,320,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$1,321,278,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$1,466,642,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$1,404,891,000,000.

(5) PUBLIC DEBT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632(a)(5)), the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2025: \$36,525,094,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$37,838,733,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$39,140,384,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$40,566,455,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$42,102,586,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030: \$43,583,333,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031: \$45,068,345,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$46,595,036,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$48,382,716,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$50,481,979,000,000.

(6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2025: \$29,294,843,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026: \$30,468,366,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027: \$31,782,489,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028: \$33,298,095,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029: \$34,781,086,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030: \$36,380,984,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031: \$38,027,730,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032: \$39,759,791,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033: \$41,652,745,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034: \$43,515,483,000,000.

SEC. 1102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2025 through 2034 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$933,484,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$909,629,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$901,220,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$904,412,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$923,020,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$911,956,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$944,111,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$934,660,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$966,203,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$942,419,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$989,212,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$966,361,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,012,715,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$984,795,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,036,723,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,003,888,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,062,319,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,037,888,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,087,382,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,054,430,000,000.
 (2) International Affairs (150):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$65,962,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$69,206,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$61,716,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$67,669,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$62,249,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$66,456,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$63,512,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$62,391,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$64,944,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$62,832,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$66,408,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$63,077,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$67,878,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$64,002,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$69,343,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$65,176,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$70,874,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$66,517,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$72,435,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$67,889,000,000.
 (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,084,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,734,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$41,345,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,844,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$42,264,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,923,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$43,099,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,198,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$44,017,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$42,887,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$44,980,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$43,633,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,946,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$44,551,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,922,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,486,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,936,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,460,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,985,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$47,466,000,000.
 (4) Energy (270):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$39,842,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$37,587,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$39,958,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$44,514,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$34,098,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$52,768,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$34,825,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$51,623,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$35,770,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$48,582,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$33,946,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$42,596,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$35,188,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$40,366,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$39,697,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,611,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,489,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,941,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$16,203,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$17,040,000,000.
 (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$88,319,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$89,764,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$67,633,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$80,552,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,140,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$75,844,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$45,985,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$71,673,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$46,956,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$67,691,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$47,707,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$63,948,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$48,854,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$60,580,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$49,918,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$56,444,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$51,246,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$55,797,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$52,225,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$55,480,000,000.
 (6) Agriculture (350):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$58,457,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$41,846,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$28,163,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$46,212,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$31,716,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$33,686,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$33,008,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$34,426,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$33,334,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$32,441,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,857,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$30,098,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,468,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$29,609,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$31,239,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$30,163,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$32,276,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$30,893,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$32,912,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,721,000,000.
 (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$12,477,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, — \$18,175,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$32,747,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, — \$626,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$28,145,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,710,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, — \$56,796,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, — \$65,194,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,562,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$15,976,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,712,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$12,680,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,941,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$7,932,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$26,354,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,060,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,192,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, — \$4,224,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$29,862,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$2,451,000,000.
 (8) Transportation (400):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$173,158,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$144,771,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$167,673,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$152,541,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$132,085,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$158,068,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$133,386,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$162,528,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$134,447,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$160,846,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$129,994,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$150,790,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$130,964,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$147,539,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$138,846,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$150,163,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$140,544,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$149,247,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$142,271,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$149,454,000,000.
 (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$90,242,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$78,592,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,135,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$64,267,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,259,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$56,506,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,462,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$45,101,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,888,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$35,976,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,326,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$31,026,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,727,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$27,543,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,007,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,658,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,462,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,754,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,864,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,733,000,000.
 (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$149,379,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$171,920,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$152,714,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$151,639,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$155,152,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$151,206,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$157,970,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$152,914,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$160,942,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$155,518,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$163,842,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$158,366,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$166,812,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$161,277,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$170,169,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$164,438,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$173,711,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$167,726,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$176,750,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$170,798,000,000.
 (11) Health (550):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$948,957,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$963,482,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$992,092,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$977,707,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,020,326,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,021,663,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,054,949,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,051,917,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,098,389,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,093,560,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,142,669,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,132,096,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,176,497,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,175,451,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,226,824,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,216,998,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,276,881,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,266,068,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,310,000,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,298,975,000,000.
 (12) Medicare (570):
 Fiscal year 2025:
 (A) New budget authority, \$952,239,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$951,989,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2026:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,007,093,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,008,459,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2027:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,066,571,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,066,331,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2028:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,209,735,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,208,675,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2029:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,125,645,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,125,301,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2030:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,275,864,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,275,627,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2031:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,357,791,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,357,726,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2032:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,445,195,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,445,191,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2033:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,659,329,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,659,346,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2034:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,666,492,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,666,497,000,000.
 (13) Income Security (600):

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$712,538,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$709,200,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$691,755,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$690,914,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$708,645,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$703,648,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$727,434,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$727,234,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$728,925,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$714,850,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$748,162,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$739,465,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$760,737,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$751,498,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$778,878,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$768,898,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:

(A) New budget authority, \$800,142,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$796,835,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034:

(A) New budget authority, \$808,455,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$798,159,000,000.

(14) Social Security (650):

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$67,259,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$67,259,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$81,690,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$81,690,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$89,447,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$89,447,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$94,419,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$94,419,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$100,138,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$100,138,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$106,208,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$106,208,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$112,114,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$112,114,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$118,485,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$118,485,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:

(A) New budget authority, \$125,325,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$125,325,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034:

(A) New budget authority, \$132,539,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$132,539,000,000.

(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$361,349,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$357,760,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$382,555,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$378,814,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$404,594,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$401,319,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$427,329,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$444,241,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$447,757,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$422,317,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$466,616,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$461,720,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$486,716,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$481,638,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$507,187,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$502,655,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:

(A) New budget authority, \$528,733,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$548,734,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034:

(A) New budget authority, \$550,662,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$547,796,000,000.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$83,111,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$85,235,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$88,992,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$87,024,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$87,701,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$86,420,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$89,687,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$88,514,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$92,142,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$90,690,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$94,574,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$92,986,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$96,848,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$94,869,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$104,463,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$101,844,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:

(A) New budget authority, \$107,160,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$104,339,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034:

(A) New budget authority, \$109,431,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$106,934,000,000.

(17) General Government (800):

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$10,089,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,960,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$30,666,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$38,285,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$32,065,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$38,261,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$32,994,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,957,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$33,770,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,793,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$34,614,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,985,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$35,247,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,024,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$36,189,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$36,307,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:

(A) New budget authority, \$36,960,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$36,758,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034:

(A) New budget authority, \$37,681,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$37,266,000,000.

(18) Net Interest (900):

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,011,643,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,011,643,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,031,561,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,031,561,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,078,839,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,078,839,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,150,343,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,150,343,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,213,150,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,213,150,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,269,439,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,269,439,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,332,808,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,332,808,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,398,649,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,398,649,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,457,676,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,457,676,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,525,604,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,525,604,000,000.

(19) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, —\$1,009,217,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$987,791,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, —\$888,800,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$900,514,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, —\$890,385,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$894,905,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, —\$848,052,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$850,422,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, —\$851,534,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$852,928,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, —\$874,353,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$874,414,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, —\$874,523,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$874,523,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, —\$894,135,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$894,135,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:

(A) New budget authority, —\$940,797,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$940,797,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034:

(A) New budget authority, —\$913,790,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$913,790,000,000.

(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, —\$127,603,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$127,603,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, —\$135,110,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$135,110,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, —\$137,883,000,000.

(B) Outlays, —\$137,883,000

Fiscal year 2032: \$1,717,802,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033: \$1,782,046,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034: \$1,848,436,000,000.

(b) **SOCIAL SECURITY OUTLAYS.**—For purposes of Senate enforcement under sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633 and 642), the amounts of outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund are as follows:

Fiscal year 2025: \$1,413,704,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026: \$1,496,321,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027: \$1,585,393,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028: \$1,686,625,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029: \$1,786,673,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030: \$1,890,273,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031: \$1,998,509,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032: \$2,111,591,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033: \$2,224,104,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034: \$2,324,902,000,000.

(c) **SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.**—In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for administrative expenses are as follows:

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,400,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,332,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,268,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,287,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,455,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,422,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,644,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,584,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$6,832,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,765,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,033,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$6,963,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,233,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$7,162,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,437,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$7,365,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,651,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$7,576,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,869,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$7,792,000,000.

SEC. 1202. POSTAL SERVICE DISCRETIONARY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate, the amounts of new budget authority and budget outlays of the Postal Service for discretionary administrative expenses are as follows:

Fiscal year 2025:

(A) New budget authority, \$268,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$268,000,000.

Fiscal year 2026:

(A) New budget authority, \$279,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$279,000,000.

Fiscal year 2027:

(A) New budget authority, \$289,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$289,000,000.

Fiscal year 2028:

(A) New budget authority, \$299,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$299,000,000.

Fiscal year 2029:

(A) New budget authority, \$309,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$309,000,000.

Fiscal year 2030:

(A) New budget authority, \$319,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$319,000,000.

Fiscal year 2031:

(A) New budget authority, \$330,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$330,000,000.

Fiscal year 2032:

(A) New budget authority, \$341,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$341,000,000.

Fiscal year 2033:

(A) New budget authority, \$352,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$352,000,000.

Fiscal year 2034:

(A) New budget authority, \$364,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$364,000,000.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

SEC. 2001. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) **SUBMISSIONS.**—In the House of Representatives, not later than May 9, 2025, the committees named in subsection (b) and subsection (c) shall submit their recommendations on changes in laws within their jurisdictions to the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives to carry out this section.

(b) **INSTRUCTIONS.**—

(1) **COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.**—The Committee on Agriculture shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$230,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(2) **COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.**—The Committee on Armed Services shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$100,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(3) **COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE.**—The Committee on Education and Workforce shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$330,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(4) **COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.**—The Committee on Energy and Commerce shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$880,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(5) **COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.**—The Committee on Financial Services shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(6) **COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.**—The Committee on Homeland Security shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$90,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(7) **COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.**—The Committee on the Judiciary shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$110,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(8) **COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.**—The Committee on Natural Resources shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(9) **COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM.**—The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$50,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(10) **COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.**—The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction to reduce the deficit by not less than \$10,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(11) **COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.**—The Committee on Ways and Means shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$4,500,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(c) **INCREASE IN STATUTORY DEBT LIMIT.**—The Committee on Ways and Means shall submit changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the statutory debt limit by \$4,000,000,000,000.

SEC. 2002. RECONCILIATION IN THE SENATE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—

(1) **SUBMISSIONS.**—In the Senate, not later than May 9, 2025, the committees named in

paragraph (2) shall submit their recommendations to the Committee on the Budget of the Senate. Upon receiving all such recommendations, the Committee on the Budget of the Senate shall report to the Senate a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without any substantive revision.

(2) **INSTRUCTIONS.**—

(A) **COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY.**—The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(B) **COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.**—The Committee on Armed Services of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$150,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(C) **COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS.**—The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(D) **COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION.**—The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$20,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(E) **COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.**—The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(F) **COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS.**—The Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(G) **COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.**—The Committee on Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$1,500,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(H) **COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS.**—The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that reduce the deficit by not less than \$1,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(I) **COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS.**—The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$175,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(J) **COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.**—The Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the deficit by not more than \$175,000,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

(b) **INCREASE IN STATUTORY DEBT LIMIT.**—In the Senate, not later than May 16, 2025, the Committee on Finance of the Senate shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction that increase the statutory debt limit by not more than \$5,000,000,000,000.

TITLE III—RESERVE FUNDS

SEC. 3001. RESERVE FUND FOR RECONCILIATION LEGISLATION.

(a) **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for any bill or joint resolution considered pursuant to section 2001 containing the recommendations of one or more

committees, or for one or more amendments to, a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommodate the budgetary effects of the legislation, if the budgetary effects of the legislation comply with the reconciliation instructions under this concurrent resolution.

(2) **DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE.**—For purposes of this subsection, compliance with the reconciliation instructions under this concurrent resolution shall be determined by the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives.

(b) **SENATE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In the Senate, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for any bill or joint resolution considered pursuant to section 2002 containing the recommendations of one or more committees, or for one or more amendments to, a conference report on, or an amendment between the Houses in relation to such a bill or joint resolution, by the amounts necessary to accommodate the budgetary effects of the legislation, if the budgetary effects of the legislation comply with the reconciliation instructions under this concurrent resolution.

(2) **DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE.**—For purposes of this section, compliance with the reconciliation instructions under this concurrent resolution shall be determined by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

(3) **EXCEPTIONS FOR LEGISLATION.**—

(A) **SHORT-TERM.**—Section 404 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, as amended by section 3201(b)(2) of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2016, shall not apply to legislation for which the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate has exercised the authority under paragraph (1).

(B) **LONG-TERM.**—Section 3101 of S. Con. Res. 11 (114th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2016, shall not apply to legislation for which the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate has exercised the authority under paragraph (1).

SEC. 3002. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO GOVERNMENT DEREGULATION.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to reducing burdensome and costly Federal Government regulations by passing legislation focused on government deregulation that will decrease new spending arising from such regulations and reassert the proper constitutional role of Congress in the law-making process by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over either the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2029 or the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SEC. 3003. SPENDING REDUCTION RESERVE FUND TO SAVE MORE THAN \$2,000,000,000,000.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to spending reforms that will—

(1) scrutinize line item expenditures, especially non-defense spending that did not exist prior to or has grown significantly since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic;

(2) fulfill the President's promise to protect the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits program under title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.), the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.), or the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), including from waste, fraud, and abuse; and

(3) include policy changes that reduce the deficit through reconciliation, executive action, or rescissions by Congress and the President by more than \$2,000,000,000,000 over 10 years, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would reduce outlays and the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SEC. 3004. SPENDING-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATED TO CURRENT TAX POLICY BASELINE.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to using more realistic assumptions regarding current tax policy, which may include extending provisions under Public Law 115-97 (131 Stat. 2054) (commonly known as the “Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017”) in the baseline in order to prevent massive tax increases on working families and small businesses, and to align treatment of tax policy with major Federal spending programs, without raising revenue, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

SEC. 3005. DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND RELATING TO PROTECTING MEDICARE AND MEDICAID.

The Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may revise the allocations of a committee or committees, aggregates, and other appropriate levels in this resolution, and make adjustments to the pay-as-you-go ledger, for one or more bills, joint resolutions, amendments, amendments between the Houses, motions, or conference reports relating to protecting the Medicaid program under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.), which may include strengthening and improving Medicaid for the most vulnerable populations, and extending the life of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund, by the amounts provided in such legislation for those purposes, provided that such legislation would not increase the deficit over the period of the total of fiscal years 2025 through 2034.

TITLE IV—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 4001. ADJUSTMENT FOR SPENDING CUTS OF AT LEAST \$2 TRILLION.

(a) **ADJUSTMENT IF DEFICIT REDUCTION TARGET NOT ACHIEVED.**—In the House of Representatives, if one or more committees of the House of Representatives submit reconciliation recommendations pursuant to paragraphs (1), (3), (4), (5), (8), (9), or (10) of section 2001(b) and such recommendations do not, in total, achieve at least \$2,000,000,000,000 in net deficit reduction over the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034, the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House shall reduce—

(1) the \$4,500,000,000,000 reconciliation instruction for the Committee on Ways and Means under section 2001(b)(11);

(2) the allocations to the Committee on Ways and Means under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a));

(3) the aggregates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues; and

(4) any other appropriate level in this concurrent resolution,

by an amount equal to the difference between \$2,000,000,000,000 and the total dollar amount of such recommendations.

(b) **ADJUSTMENT IF DEFICIT REDUCTION TARGET EXCEEDED.**—In the House of Representatives, if one or more committees of the House of Representatives submit reconciliation recommendations pursuant to paragraphs (1), (3), (4), (5), (8), (9), or (10) of section 2001(b) and such recommendations, in total, achieve at least \$2,000,000,000,000 in net deficit reduction over the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034, the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House shall increase the levels described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (a) by an amount equal to the difference between the total dollar amount of such recommendations and \$2,000,000,000,000.

(c) **CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR ADJUSTMENT.**—No adjustment may be made under subsection (a) or subsection (b) unless the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House, using cost estimates provided by the Congressional Budget Office and the Joint Committee on Taxation (as appropriate), certifies in writing that the applicable reconciliation recommendations—

(1) with respect to subsection (a), do not achieve net deficit reduction of at least \$2,000,000,000,000 over the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034; or

(2) with respect to subsection (b), achieve net deficit reduction of at least \$2,000,000,000,000 over the period of such fiscal years.

(d) **RECONCILIATION INSTRUCTION FOR WAYS AND MEANS.**—In the House of Representatives, the dollar amount resulting from any adjustment made under this section to the reconciliation instruction for the Committee on Ways and Means under paragraph (11) of section 2001(b) shall be substituted for “\$4,500,000,000,000” in such section and shall be deemed the reconciliation instructions for such Committee under such section. Any recommendations on changes in law within the jurisdiction of the Committee shall be consistent with the goals of this concurrent resolution, including with respect to spending reduction, tax policy changes, reforms, or other measures deemed appropriate by the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House.

(e) **CONSISTENCY WITH THE RESOLUTION.**—Any reconciliation recommendations receiving an allocation adjustment under this section shall not be considered in violation of the budgetary levels established by this concurrent resolution.

SEC. 4002. ENFORCEMENT FILING.

(a) **IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**—In the House of Representatives, if a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2025 is adopted without the appointment of a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses with respect to this concurrent resolution on the budget, for the purpose of enforcing the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) and applicable rules and requirements set forth in the concurrent resolution on the budget, the allocations provided for in this subsection shall apply in the House of Representatives in the same manner as if such allocations were in a joint explanatory statement accompanying a conference report on the budget for fiscal year 2025. The chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives shall submit a statement for publication in the Congressional Record containing—

(1) for the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal year 2025 consistent with title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633); and

(2) for all committees other than the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations consistent with title I for fiscal year 2025 and for the period of fiscal years 2025 through 2034 for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

(b) *IN THE SENATE.*—If this concurrent resolution on the budget is agreed to by the Senate and House of Representatives without the appointment of a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may submit a statement for publication in the Congressional Record containing—

(1) for the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal year 2025 consistent with the levels in title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633); and

(2) for all committees other than the Committee on Appropriations, committee allocations for fiscal years 2025, 2025 through 2029, and 2025 through 2034 consistent with the levels in title I for the purpose of enforcing section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633).

SEC. 4003. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

(a) *SENATE.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—In the Senate, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the report or the joint explanatory statement accompanying this concurrent resolution on the budget or the statement filed pursuant to section 4002(b), as applicable, shall include in an allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate of amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration and the United States Postal Service.

(2) *SPECIAL RULE.*—In the Senate, for purposes of enforcing section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts described in paragraph (1).

(b) *HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—In the House of Representatives, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the report or the joint explanatory statement accompanying this concurrent resolution on the budget or the statement filed pursuant to section 4002(a), as applicable, shall include in an allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives of amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration and the United States Postal Service.

(2) *SPECIAL RULE.*—In the House of Representatives, for purposes of enforcing section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 4004. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER BUDGETARY LEVELS.

(a) *APPLICATION.*—Any adjustments of allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels made pursuant to this concurrent resolution shall—

(1) apply while that measure is under consideration;

(2) take effect upon the enactment of that measure; and

(3) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

(b) *EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS, AGGREGATES, AND OTHER BUDGETARY LEVELS.*—Revised allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels resulting from these adjustments

shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) as the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels contained in this concurrent resolution.

(c) *BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.*—For purposes of this concurrent resolution, the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the applicable House of Congress.

(d) *AGGREGATES, ALLOCATIONS AND APPLICATION.*—In the House of Representatives, for purposes of this concurrent resolution and budget enforcement, the consideration of any bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, for which the chair of the Committee on the Budget makes adjustments or revisions in the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels of this concurrent resolution shall not be subject to the point of order set forth in clause 10 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 4005. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.

(a) *HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.*—In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the appropriate aggregates, allocations, and other budgetary levels in this concurrent resolution for any change in budgetary concepts and definitions consistent with section 251(b)(1) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(1)).

(b) *SENATE.*—In the Senate, upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts or definitions, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this concurrent resolution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)).

SEC. 4006. ADJUSTMENT FOR CHANGES IN THE BASELINE.

The chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate budgetary levels in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes resulting from the Congressional Budget Office's updates to its baseline for fiscal years 2025 through 2034, including the effects of legislation enacted before the date on which this concurrent resolution is agreed to.

SEC. 4007. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of each House or of that House to which they specifically apply, and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either the Senate or the House of Representatives to change those rules (insofar as they relate to that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as is the case of any other rule of the Senate or House of Representatives.

TITLE V—POLICY STATEMENTS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEC. 5001. POLICY STATEMENT ON ECONOMIC GROWTH.

(a) *FINDINGS.*—The House finds the following:

(1) The rate of economic growth has a significant impact on budget deficits. When the rate of gross domestic product (GDP) increases, projected revenue grows with it and deficits decline. Conversely, slower GDP growth can lead to lagging revenues and mounting deficits.

(2) Federal policies affect the economy's potential to grow and impact economic performance, influencing budgetary outcomes. Consequently, fiscally responsible policies that improve the economy's long-term growth prospects help reduce the size of budget deficits over a given period.

(3) The free market, where individuals pursue their own self-interests, has been responsible for greater advancements in quality of life and generation of wealth than any other form of economic system. Federal policies designed to grow the economy should thus allow market forces to operate unhindered rather than pick "winners" and "losers".

(b) *POLICY ON ECONOMIC GROWTH.*—In the House of Representatives, it is the policy of this concurrent resolution to pursue policies that embrace the free market and promote economic growth policies that—

- (1) reduce Federal spending;
- (2) expand American energy production;
- (3) lower taxes that discourage work, savings, and investment;
- (4) deregulate the economy and enact reforms to diminish bureaucratic red tape; and
- (5) eliminate barriers to work so more Americans enter (or reenter) the job market.

SEC. 5002. POLICY STATEMENT ON MANDATORY SPENDING REDUCTION.

(a) *FINDINGS.*—The House finds the following:

(1) The United States faces a significant debt crisis, with the national debt currently exceeding \$36 trillion, or 123 percent of GDP.

(2) Since 2019, mandatory spending has increased by 59 percent.

(3) This debt poses a significant risk to the country's long-term fiscal sustainability, with implications for future generations.

(4) Mandatory spending currently accounts for over 70 percent of the entire Federal budget.

(5) The deficit for fiscal year 2025 is projected to be \$1.9 trillion, or 6.2 percent of GDP.

(6) This fiscal year, net interest will total \$952 billion, or 3.2 percent of GDP.

(b) *POLICY ON MANDATORY SPENDING REDUCTION.*—In the House of Representatives, the goal of this concurrent resolution is to reduce mandatory spending by \$2 trillion over the budget window. If the combined deficit reduction provided by authorizing committees is below this target, it is the policy of the Committee on the Budget of the House that the instruction provided to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House should be reduced by a commensurate amount to offset the difference.

SEC. 5003. POLICY STATEMENT ON GOVERNMENT DEREGULATION.

(a) *FINDINGS.*—The House finds the following:

(1) Regulations throughout the Federal Government have been a major issue for decades, continuously growing while negatively impacting the nation's economic and fiscal standing.

(2) Overregulation has consistently hurt small businesses, strangled domestic energy production, weakened labor market conditions, and expanded government overreach and costs on taxpayers.

(3) Real (inflation-adjusted) spending on regulatory agencies has increased exponentially since 1960. The total number of pages in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) has increased from 22,877 pages in 1960 to nearly 200,000 today. When compared to 1950, the CFR contained only 9,745 pages in 1950, making the size of the CFR today 95% larger than it was in 1950.

(b) *POLICY STATEMENT ON GOVERNMENT DEREGULATION.*—In this House of Representatives, it is the policy of this concurrent resolution—

(1) that Congress continues to examine ways to relieve the burdens of overregulation throughout the Federal Government;

(2) that Congress is ready to promote initiatives that will reduce government bureaucracy, enhance Federalism, and increase economic prosperity through deregulation;

(3) to not only reduce burdensome, costly regulations, but to also reassert the role of Congress; and

(4) to enact legislation through reconciliation that strengthens Congress, scales back Federal regulations, limits future bureaucratic red tape, and unleashes economic growth, such as the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act.

MOTION TO CONCUR

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the motion.

The text of the motion is as follows:

Mr. Arrington of Texas moves that the House concur in the Senate amendment to House Concurrent Resolution 14.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 313, the motion shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget.

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARRINGTON) and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. BOYLE) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on Senate amendment to H. Con. Res. 14.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, in the most historic election of our lifetime, Americans resoundingly elected President Trump and a Republican-led Congress to reverse course on the failed policies and the string of self-inflicted disasters of the past 4 years.

Unbridled spending and bad economic policies have weakened our economy, created a cost-of-living disaster for working families, and pushed our Nation ever closer to the precipice of the sovereign debt crisis.

Today, our national debt is at war-time levels, Mr. Speaker. Our deficit is \$2 trillion more than our annual appropriations budget. Half of that is interest. Interest on the debt is greater than we spend, Mr. Speaker, on all of Defense and, respectively, it is more than we spend on all of Medicare services to our seniors.

It is completely and utterly unsustainable. We are at a critical inflection point. We have a generational opportunity to rein in wasteful spending, reignite growth, and put our Nation on a responsible and sustainable path.

Members of this Chamber did just that. The Republicans of the House fashioned a fiscal framework that was responsible, that put pro-growth policies in place to incent growth and job creation, move our country forward,

strengthen our economic base, which is our power base that gives us our global leadership influence.

We also give tools and resources to our Commander in Chief to provide for a common defense. We bend the curve on mandatory spending, which is 75 percent of the budget, 90 percent of the increase in spending, and it is the spending that is bankrupting the United States of America.

For the next hour, the Democrats will have rhetorical arguments that are tired, old, and completely false. They will prey on the fears of our most vulnerable Americans and they will try to intimidate my Republican colleagues into inaction.

They will try to convince our seniors and those families and individuals who struggle that we will somehow steal their safety net or cut their program, which couldn't be further from the truth.

Mr. Speaker, my Democrat colleagues in the Rules Committee said, listen, if you are just talking about cutting waste, you know we are there. You know we will meet you half way. We want to ensure that the taxpayer dollars are stewarded, and yet they take out their baseball bat when we talk about the hundreds of billions of dollars in waste, fraud, and abuse, and they politicize it.

However, when they had full control of the House and Senate and the White House, they jammed through their Inflation Reduction Act or the American Rescue Plan, there wasn't a jot or tittle, not a single measure of fiscal control or a measure of rooting out waste and fraud, but they say they are with us.

Mr. Speaker, instead, there was \$2 trillion in wasted tax dollars opening up healthcare and welfare to illegals, waived work requirements to able-bodied Americans, trapping more people in dependence on the government. Of course, they also had bailouts for student loans and expansion of the IRS by \$80 billion, mandating electric vehicles for every American, tax breaks for green energy corporations, and the list goes on and on.

They will also dust off an old playbook where they say that the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was simply a tax cut for the rich.

Just to dispel that with a few points, The Washington Post gave four Pinocchios to their claim that it went to the rich and to the corporations. Mr. Speaker, \$3 out of \$4 went to individuals, and the lower 10 percent of our income brackets received the highest tax break. The top 1 percent actually had to pay a higher share of taxes.

In addition, we saw 25-year wage increases for American families with a median household income able to put \$5,000 back into their pockets and 6 million people were raised out of poverty, so all boats rose on the tide of prosperity.

Yet, my Democrat colleagues are trying to stop us from simply extending

the tax relief to our small businesses and tax breaks to our families after a 21 percent inflation tax that they suffered through for the last few years.

If they were successful in opposing the extension of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, an average American will have a tax hike of 22 percent, \$1,700 would be the extra expense for families of four, 26 million small businesses would lose their comparable tax break through the 20 percent 199A deduction, child tax credit would be cut in half for 40 million families, the standard deduction for 91 percent of all Americans would be cut in half.

Mr. Speaker, as we unlock the reconciliation process, I am encouraging my colleagues to hold fast to the principles established in the House's budget resolution. If we do that, we will preserve the blessings of liberty and prosperity for our children and grandchildren for generations to come. If we don't, if we shrink back in this monumental moment and this historic opportunity, then we will be the first generation of Americans who have left our country worse than we found it.

If we are to usher in that golden age of America that President Trump is fond of talking about, we must advance a budget resolution bill that doesn't just include tax cuts or deregulation or good energy policies. All that is good, but also, admittedly, the most difficult part but the most necessary, is reining in the runaway spending that is driving the greatest country in human history off of a fiscal cliff.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to reverse the curse, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I have to say it is like *deja vu* all over again because we were on the House floor about a month ago to have a debate about the House Republican budget reconciliation resolution, which included trillions of dollars in big giveaways that mostly benefit the top 1 percent, paid for, in part, by the biggest Medicaid cuts in American history, combined with trillions of dollars in new debt.

Here we are again a month later and after the Senate Republicans made their changes, we have even more in tax-cut giveaways. Instead of \$4.5 trillion, it is now \$7 trillion, most of which one penny doesn't even pay for it, except, again, for cuts to Medicaid, as well as cuts to other programs.

Now, there is a little bit of confusion here on a couple aspects, and I will quickly address them.

First, on tax cuts, there is no question that there will not be a tax increase on working Americans. There is widespread agreement, on both sides of the aisle, when it comes to tax cuts on those making under a million dollars a year.

In fact, in the Rules Committee a few weeks ago, a Democratic Member offered an amendment to say we agree.

Where the disagreement lies is in those who make more than a million dollars a year. The top 1 percent, in fact, the top one-half of 1 percent.

Every Democratic Member voted in favor of that amendment that would make clear we would be extending the tax cuts for everyone who makes up to \$1 million. That is a massive amount of money. Every Democrat voted for it. Every Republican voted against it.

Don't be confused and don't be scared by this scare tactic. If you are a middle-class American, if you are in the 99 percent, you will not see your taxes go up next year. There is no question about that. What is at issue is the tax cuts for multimillionaires, billionaires, and big corporations.

Now, there is another part that has gotten confused or obscured, and that is with respect to the Medicaid cuts. As CBO confirmed in a letter they sent to Mr. PALLONE and to me, there is no question that this piece of legislation before us calls for hundreds of billions of dollars in Medicaid cuts, the largest in American history.

There are some on the other side who have said the word "Medicaid" technically doesn't exist in the bill, therefore, these cuts don't exist. Give me a break.

The instruction in this piece of legislation directs the Energy and Commerce Committee to identify at least \$880 billion of cuts in those programs where they have jurisdiction.

Guess what. Mr. Speaker, 93 percent of their jurisdiction is Medicare and Medicaid. You can literally cut everything else that they have jurisdiction over and that only gets you about \$380 billion, so at least \$500 billion, by definition, in order to follow and carry out these instructions, have to come from Medicaid.

Now, finally, because I know we have a lot of speakers on this side, there is something additional in this new version of the reconciliation resolution. It is called current policy baseline. It is a fraud, and to House Republicans' credit, actually, in their proposal, they didn't rely on this fraud.

Current policy baseline, with a straight face, wants you to believe that permanent extension of the tax cuts won't cost one dime. This would establish a dangerous new precedent here.

For 51 years, we have operated under the Budget and Impoundment Control Act. For 51 years, we have had the Congressional Budget Office and we have had these rules, as imperfect as they may be, that we have to follow, that things have to be paid for within a 10-year window.

Current policy baseline means that rule goes out the window. If we think that, in establishing this new precedent, this will be the only time it is ever used, that is crazy. If we think that we have a national debt issue right now, which we both agree on, it will get far, far worse if the new standard becomes this phony fraud of current policy baseline.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to the rest of the debate, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1645

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SMUCKER), a dear friend from the Keystone State and vice chair of the Budget Committee.

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

I would first say it has been a great pleasure of mine to work with the chairman over the past few months. He has done an incredible job leading the Budget Committee and leading our Conference to a resolution passed out of the House that not only extended the tax cuts but secured the border. It unleashes American energy. It funds our military. All the priorities, all the mandates that the American people have given us and have given the President in this past election, it makes good on.

I will say first that it is, I think, important to every Member of the Republican Conference in the House and, I believe, every Republican Member in the Senate, as well, to extend those tax cuts, drive an economy that is working for Americans, and drive additional growth in the economy.

That is what came out of the House, and so I was very disappointed to see very different instructions to the Senate that I think are not serious.

I believe that we have to do these tax cuts. What I think is also important to every Member of the House—we know the fiscal trajectory that we are on, and we know this won't end well if we don't restrain our runaway spending. I think this is our opportunity to do it.

The \$4 billion floor in spending savings in that Senate resolution just simply is not acceptable. There are those who argue that we will be working on this and will still come up with a good resolution, but to me, it is important we have the guardrails in the initial resolution.

I think there is a reason for the initial resolution. It is to set up the framework for what this reconciliation will look like.

Unfortunately, today—unusual for me—I will not be able to support this resolution on the floor. I will be voting "no" on this resolution.

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

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 15 seconds to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SMUCKER. Mr. Speaker, again, with what I started with, it is very important we get this resolution done. There is a better path forward. We have an amendment that could be passed in this resolution that would satisfy where the Senate is, where the House is. As I said, I can't vote for this resolution as it is, but there is a pathway forward here that is very important.

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gen-

tleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES), the Democratic leader.

Mr. JEFFRIES. Mr. Speaker, let me also thank the distinguished gentleman from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Representative BOYLE, who is doing a tremendous job leading House Democrats on the Budget Committee.

Yesterday, I urged the Speaker to join me on the House floor to debate this reckless budget one-on-one so we would have an opportunity to fully air, in a transparent way before the American people, Democratic values and Republican values, the Democratic perspective on this budget and the Republican perspective.

I am on the House floor right now. I am ready to debate one-on-one, prepared to yield to the Speaker for colloquy at any time so we can discuss the Democratic vision for building an affordable economy that lowers costs and makes life better for the American people and the Republican budget proposal that would enact the largest Medicaid cut in American history in order to pass massive tax breaks for Republicans' billionaire donors like Elon Musk.

Mr. Speaker, I am ready to yield. I am ready to debate one-on-one on this House floor. I promise not to rebuke him in the name of Jesus.

Here in America, we were told by Donald Trump and House Republicans, that they were going to lower the high cost of living for everyday Americans. In fact, we were told that Republicans were going to do it on day one, and it hasn't happened.

President Trump and House Republicans told us that they were going to deliver the golden age of America. Over the last several months, we haven't witnessed the golden age of America. We have witnessed a rotten age.

They are crashing the economy in real time, driving us toward a Republican recession that is going to hurt children, hurt families, hurt seniors, hurt everyday Americans, hurt veterans, and hurt people across the land.

Republicans haven't done anything to address the high cost of living. As Democrats, we recognize that America is too expensive. The cost of living in this great country is far too high. Housing costs are too high. Grocery costs are too high. Insurance costs are too high. Utility costs are too high. Childcare costs are too high. America is too expensive. We should be working to lower the high cost of living.

Far too many people in this country can't get ahead, and they can barely get by, struggling to make ends meet, living paycheck to paycheck. We should be acting decisively to address the high cost of living.

President Trump promised costs would go down on day one. Costs aren't going down. They are going up. Inflation is going up. Consumer confidence is coming down.

These reckless policies, including the Trump tariffs, are driving us toward a

recession. On top of it all, Republicans are presenting a budget that is going to make things worse.

I stand here today in strong opposition to this reckless Republican budget. It is a cruel budget. It is a budget that will have catastrophic consequences on everyday Americans.

It is an assault on the economy. It is an assault on Medicaid, an assault on healthcare, and an assault on nutritional assistance to children and families. It is an assault on older Americans and an assault on hospitals, nursing homes, and community health centers. It is an assault on veterans. That is why we reject it, because we are going to stand on the side of the American people.

Now, there are so many different problems with this budget resolution, but let's begin with the fact that Republicans are setting in motion the largest Medicaid cut in American history. That is going to hurt people all across this country. In small-town America, in urban America, in rural America, in the heartland of America, in Appalachia, all across this country, people will be hurt.

Healthcare will be taken away from children, pregnant women, everyday Americans with disabilities, older Americans, people in nursing homes, and people who are receiving long-term care. Nursing homes will close. That will impact everybody in a given community. Hospitals will shut down in rural America and small-town America all across America. The largest Medicaid cut in American history is completely and totally unacceptable.

In the same period of time, targeting nutritional assistance for children, infants, women, families, veterans, and older Americans, literally taking food out of the mouths of babies in the United States of America, the wealthiest country in the history of the world, this is why we say it is a cruel budget. It is a callous budget. It is a budget that will have catastrophic consequences.

Veterans will be hurt, people who have served this country admirably. They stood up for us. We should always stand up for them, not target them, as will be the case in this reckless Republican budget.

Democrats are here to make it clear: Hands off Medicaid. Hands off the healthcare of the United States of America. Hands off nutritional assistance. Hands off veterans. Hands off everyday Americans struggling to make ends meet.

Republicans do nothing to lower the high cost of living. In fact, they are making the affordability crisis in America worse, not better. Then, they target earned benefits and things that are important to the American people, like Medicaid, to visit upon it such an extreme cut. What are they doing it for? What is it in service of? All to pass massive tax breaks for their billionaire donors like Elon Musk. The President himself has made that clear. At the end

of the day, that is what this is all about. How extraordinary is that?

As Democrats, we support tax cuts for everyday Americans, tax cuts for small businesses, tax cuts for family farmers, and tax cuts for those who need relief, not tax cuts for the wealthy, the well-off, and the well-connected.

I stand in strong opposition to this GOP tax scam. The reason why, Mr. Speaker, I have said let's debate this on the House floor directly through a colloquy, transparently, is to make it clear to the American people where we stand and where Republicans stand at such a fragile moment with so many people in this country struggling to make ends meet.

House Democrats are going to continue to stand on the side of the American people. We are going to stand on the side of our children, of our families, of our veterans, of older Americans, of everyone aspiring to achieve the American Dream, stand up in defense of Medicaid, stand up in defense of veterans' benefits, stand up in defense of nutritional assistance, stand up in defense of economic opportunity and a fair tax code that is designed to build an economy that actually works for everyday Americans as opposed to an economy of the billionaires, by the billionaires, and for the billionaires.

That is why Democrats strongly oppose this reckless Republican budget resolution and will not rest until we bury it in the ground, never to rise again.

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, after the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, the wages for the bottom 10 percent grew at twice the amount of the top 10 percent and wealth three times the top 1 percent. If Leader JEFFRIES is successful at killing the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act extension, he will raise taxes by \$1,739 for families in his district.

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

□ 1700

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, Benjamin Franklin told of a French woman who once confided to her sister: "I don't know how it happens, sister, but I meet with nobody but myself that is always in the right." He was reminding his colleagues that democracies were never designed to make perfect decisions, only the most acceptable ones to the most people.

My disappointment in the Senate version before us is vast, but it has one redeeming quality: It is within reach. No, it doesn't begin to address the dangerous debt that threatens our Nation's solvency, but it does open up a process that is absolutely critical if we are going to stop a \$4.5 trillion tax increase that would devastate our economy, provide the funds to secure our borders, and provide for our defense in a dangerous world.

I am frustrated with the Senate numbers, but in DOGE we trust. I think we

can achieve a trillion dollars of savings as a result of its work. The mass repatriation of millions of illegal aliens should save another \$150 billion. Restoring the work requirement for able-bodied welfare recipients will save hundreds of billions of dollars more without touching a single service for the truly needy. The economic rebound from the regulatory and fiscal reforms and from the bilateral free trade agreements the President intends to negotiate are potentially explosive.

None of these reforms are in this resolution, but all of them depend on this resolution. If anybody has a better alternative, they need to bring it to a vote in both Houses this week. Otherwise, let us take a little of Benjamin Franklin's advice, doubt a little of our own infallibility, and get on with the work we were elected to do and upon which the prosperity of our people and the future of our Nation depends.

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Chair, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE), the ranking member of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I have heard my Republican colleagues today admit that they were extending the tax cut for the rich and the large corporations. I have heard them say they are worried about the debt. Certainly, this resolution would also increase the debt.

What I have not heard the majority admit is that they are cutting Medicaid to pay for all this. They will not admit that. This is the second time now the budget resolution passed the House, and the budget resolution came over from the Senate. They are going to vote today on instructing my committee, the Energy and Commerce Committee, to cut \$880 billion at least.

Mr. BOYLE, our ranking member, pointed out that the CBO got back to us and said that most, if not all, of that has to come from Medicaid cuts.

My Republican colleagues should please admit that they are voting today on Medicaid cuts. Do not deny it. Do not try to put it aside. That is what this is all about.

What does that mean? It means there is less money to the States, so they are going to cut back on nursing home care and on the money that goes to hospitals. Hospitals and nursing homes will close, or they will have such terrible quality of service or, in the case of the hospitals, will pass on those extra costs to other people who have insurance, and their insurance premiums go up.

What about people with disabilities? Most of them are dependent on Medicaid. Their services will be eliminated or cut back, as well.

Please, understand that a vote for this by the Republicans today is a vote to cut people's healthcare, to reduce their services, to kick people out of nursing homes, and to make hospitals unavailable.

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, interestingly enough, the Democrats' expansion of ObamaCare actually put 90 cents on the dollar for able-bodied adults. They robbed our most vulnerable—our disabled, blind, and pregnant fellow Americans—of having access to healthcare, reducing the quality of outcomes over the years. That was a policy of the Democrats, and there are many others that need to be reversed.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. HERN), my friend.

Mr. HERN of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation that will unlock the critical work the American people elected us to do.

Let's not forget that the only reason we are in this position to be working on such important legislation is because of President Donald Trump. President Trump's message resonated with the American people, and they elected him in historic numbers. They delivered Republican majorities in the House and the Senate because they want Congress to deliver on the promises we made.

Today, it is time for us to act so that we can get on with the real work in our committees. In passing this budget framework, we are unlocking the process to deliver on unleashing American energy production, permanently securing our southern and northern borders, and making tax cuts permanent for small businesses and working families.

If we fail, every American will see the largest tax increase in American history. Just days away from tax day, this is as important a time as any to put the American people first. We cannot fail the hardworking Americans who are trusting us to get this done or the small businesses that rely on consistency in our tax code.

President Trump has fully secured our border and eliminated over \$100 billion in government spending on waste, fraud, and abuse.

My Democratic colleagues speak of confusion, as we have heard today. Let me remove some of that confusion. President Trump's new proposal on tax cuts is for those making tips, not the wealthy; those on overtime, not the wealthy; and reducing the tax burden on those receiving Social Security, our seniors, not the wealthy.

The President has talked about giving tax credits or deductibility for interest on automobiles made in America so our great union workers in America can have better jobs and continue to see jobs grow in America, not the wealthy.

My Democratic colleagues want to talk about fear over facts, as we have heard from their leaders today. Let me remind them of what happened. They inherited a government in January 2021 with 1.4 percent inflation, and they delivered 9.1 percent inflation just 5 months later. That was almost a sevenfold, 700 percent, increase in inflation on the American people.

When they talk about being good stewards of the American taxpayers'

tax dollars, this is an outright abuse of the facts. The facts are they are the ones who increased inflation, as my colleague said, over 20 percent over a 4-year period.

The reason the American people are suffering today is not because of the 70 days that President Trump has been in office. It is because of the 4 years of the Biden administration and the Democratic Party.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to support this budget, and I am proud to fight for President Trump's legislative agenda. I urge every one of my colleagues here to vote so we can get on to the debate that the leader on the other side of the aisle talked about.

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. CRAIG), the ranking member of the Agriculture Committee.

Ms. CRAIG. Mr. Speaker, I am actually stunned as we stand here today because, as my colleagues talk about their plan, what they are doing, in reality, is giving billionaires the national credit card and telling them to go hog wild, racking up \$14 trillion in national debt over the next 10 years so that large corporations can pay less in taxes. That doesn't lower costs for middle-class families in this country.

If this were a bill that we were talking about that would lower taxes for the middle class, I would be all for it.

To make matters worse, part of how they want to pay for this resolution is to cut the supplemental nutrition assistance program, or SNAP, by \$230 billion. This cut would force the average SNAP household of four to spend over \$2,000 more on food.

Who are the majority of SNAP recipients? They are seniors living on fixed incomes, children, and disabled people. SNAP helps American families buy American-grown food. This cut takes a chunk out of the farm economy as well when they can least afford it because of the whiplash of this administration and Donald Trump's tariffs. This resolution would mean that farmers growing our food would make \$30 billion less than anticipated in farm income, placing family farmers at risk.

This Republican budget only stands to make America hungrier and poorer so the rich can get richer. It is shameful, and I urge my colleagues to vote "no."

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, the inflation tax that my colleague put on her constituents with unbridled spending and failed economic policies actually took \$1,100 out of the pockets of our fellow Americans, but the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act put \$5,000 back into the pockets of our fellow Americans in every district.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. ESTES), my friend and a fellow Budget Committee member.

Mr. ESTES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of advancing President Trump's America First agenda.

It was less than 2 months ago that I stood on this House floor as Republicans passed our budget resolution, putting a marker in the ground to restore and secure our country both physically and financially.

While I don't think this resolution goes far enough, the resolution that we are about to pass today is a positive step forward, and it is what Americans demanded 5 months ago.

Yesterday, I had the opportunity to talk directly with President Trump in the West Wing. He is asking Republicans to support this budget resolution to move the process forward. This resolution is only one more step in the process to obtain these positive results.

Voting "yes" means voting for a secure border and economic growth. By voting "yes," we are voting for a path to make the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act permanent. It means making economic growth provisions like research and development, the small business pass-through, interest deductibility, and immediate expensing permanent parts of our tax code. A "yes" vote prevents the largest tax increase for Americans in history.

As a fiscal hawk who will continue to work with the administration to rein in reckless spending, I am voting "yes" for the American people.

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. PETERS), a distinguished member of the Budget Committee.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, there are a lot of difficult things about this, but one thing I want to say is that the Republicans are actually trying to change the rules of the game to say that this tax cut doesn't cost any money. The Senate is ignoring the rules we have observed for decades, ruling out the Parliamentarian, just declaring that extending these tax cuts doesn't cost any money, and that is a falsehood. We are just changing our accounting rules to do this.

The other fault with this is the chairman, Mr. ARRINGTON, rightly pointed out we are borrowing \$2 trillion every year, but this does nothing about that. All this does is take money from important programs to fund the extension of tax cuts, many of which are for the wealthy. Some may be for the non-wealthy, but much of it is for the wealthy. It is the wrong thing to do.

Every independent analysis says this will not lower the budget deficit but will increase it. Mr. Speaker, if you don't believe me, look at when we vote for the debt ceiling increase; \$5 trillion to \$18 trillion. What are we going to vote for? This is the wrong direction.

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, after the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, the top 1 percent of earners in this country, who pay 40 percent of the light bills and the expenses of this growing, massive Federal Government, paid more of a share of taxes than they did less. The code got more progressive.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. CAREY), my friend.

Mr. CAREY. Mr. Speaker, today's vote really marks an essential step toward fulfilling the promise to the American people to extend the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, to enshrine border security into law, and to move forward toward American energy independence.

After enduring years of high inflation, American families and small businesses urgently need tax relief in order to thrive. We must pass our budget resolution today to start the budget reconciliation process and advance the policies that our American families expect from us.

It includes much-needed deficit reduction, as was mentioned earlier, which will secure a healthy financial future for our children and grandchildren. It will allow us to extend the successful tax cuts from 2017 that produced the unprecedented job growth and higher wages for American workers. I urge everyone to support the resolution.

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. PANETTA), a distinguished member of the Budget Committee.

Mr. PANETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this disastrous, debt-inflating budget resolution. Despite what the majority is saying today, it is a resolution that inflates our debt and deficit. It will hide the cost of tax cuts for billionaires, and it threatens our economy.

□ 1715

Mr. Speaker, it is a resolution that gives the majority a green light to selectively choose the score of a Republican tax cuts bill. It is a resolution that pretends that tax costs nothing. It is a resolution that would do damage to our Nation's finances and add \$4.6 trillion to our Nation's debt.

Experts across this political spectrum have called this dishonest, fabricated scorekeeping, and it undermines the point of budget rules.

That is why I introduced an amendment to this resolution so that the Senate uses real estimates to determine its cost.

Instead, they are going to write themselves a blank check to be paid by the American people and to be paid by our children. That is why I oppose this and I ask my colleagues to oppose this resolution, as well.

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I say to Mr. PANETTA that if we do current policy and don't offset the impact of the deficit, that would be a dangerous precedent.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BERGMAN).

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this Senate amendment to the fiscal year 2025 budget resolution.

Let's be clear about what we are voting on today. We are not voting on the

budget. We are not voting on the numbers. We are voting on the framework, a starting point for building a budget that delivers on President Trump's priorities.

Those priorities are securing our border, strengthening national security, energy independence, and preventing a tax hike of \$4 trillion set to hit at the end of the year if we don't act.

Think of the reconciliation process as a baseball scrimmage. The House and Senate can't take the field and start crafting the budget until we step out of the dugout. Approving this framework gets us into the game.

Yes, there are concerns about how we achieve the spending cuts and reduce the deficit. That is a critical conversation, but it starts here.

In the last 100 years, Republicans have had just four chances to do a reconciliation bill. We were given a mandate by the American people. Let's not waste it. I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN), a distinguished member of the House Committee on the Budget.

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for yielding time.

Mr. Speaker, this budget is a bad deal. It takes billions of dollars from programs that working families rely on and gives that money to the very wealthiest Americans in the form of \$7 trillion in tax breaks.

It slashes funding for programs like Medicaid. Nearly 2 million people in my State of New Jersey rely on Medicaid for healthcare. It raises the healthcare costs for folks who get their coverage through the Affordable Care Act. In my district, folks could see their premiums go up by \$1,400 per year under this budget.

Though I know my colleagues across the aisle are very concerned with the Federal debt, this budget adds more than \$5 trillion to the deficit. This is a rip-off for working families, and I strongly encourage my colleagues to oppose this measure.

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL), the chairman of the House Financial Services Committee.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for kindly yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, the policies of the Biden-Harris administration crushed the spirit of the American people under the weight of rising costs from a 40-year high inflation, open borders, uncertain futures, and spending an avalanche on Biden's Big Government spending priorities that have saddled us with an annual deficit of \$2 trillion.

The resolution before us today offers a path forward to rein in wasteful spending and put our Nation on a responsible and sustainable fiscal path. It reflects the commitment to the Amer-

ican people that would secure a better future for all of us.

This resolution secures the opportunity for tax cuts for hardworking American families and small businesses. It reins in the regulatory overreach that has long stifled our economic growth. It roots out waste, fraud, and abuse in the Federal budget.

It is simply common sense that we focus on fiscal responsibility and rein in wasteful spending to which Washington has become so addicted.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to working with my House colleagues, Chairman ARRINGTON, and the Members of this body to accomplish the President's goals by way of this reconciliation measure.

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT), a distinguished member of the House Committee on the Budget.

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, I stand here appalled and terribly disappointed at the actions of the Republican majority and the brazen cruelty and flagrant deceit with which Republicans in Congress and the Trump-Musk administration are trying to shove this fallacy down the throats of everyday American people.

Nearly one in three Americans count on Medicaid. Yet Republicans are pushing a cut of at least \$880 billion in Medicaid. What is the purpose?

This is the purpose. As I sit on the Committee on Ways and Means, I know that they must add \$7 trillion, trillion with a t, in giveaways to billionaire donors and big corporations, while ripping healthcare and food away from veterans, seniors, and children.

Mr. Speaker, yes, Americans are fed up with the chaos. They are also fed up with the cruelty, the lack of humanity, and the willingness to help everyday Americans who are being exploited by this.

They are exposed.

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I take that it we don't have the support of our Democrat colleague for the hundreds of billions of dollars in waste, fraud, and abuse in Medicaid.

Quite frankly, it is pervasive throughout the Federal Government and threatens that program, threatens the benefits to our most vulnerable, and threatens the sustainability of that program for future Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE), my dear friend and our fearless majority leader.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I thank my dear friend from the great State of Texas, the chairman of the House Committee on the Budget, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution and in moving this process forward. Let's keep in mind that we worked incredibly hard, especially here in the House, for months to negotiate all the details of what needs to happen in this budget reconciliation. It is all laid out in this House budget.

We also need to get started with the reconciliation process.

The process is where eleven of our committees in the House will go to work to start making improvements in so many areas to get America back on track. Ultimately, Mr. Speaker, that is why we all come here. We come here to solve big problems.

We deal with small issues, too. It is not often, but every now and then we deal with a big issue that can actually improve the lives of families all across this country. We can solve problems that have been going unanswered for years and decades. Mr. Speaker, we can address that in this resolution.

Let's go through some of the things that this resolution allows us to do because this resolution doesn't do any of those things, it just opens the door to start that reconciliation process.

The product front and center that most people talk about and that is a big piece, but surely not the only piece, is to make sure that Americans don't face a massive tax increase.

Mr. Speaker, if we listen to our friends on the other side of the aisle, they brag that they want these tax rates to go up. They want the 2017 tax cuts we passed with President Trump to expire. They don't mince any words about that. In fact, it was even talked about during the campaign.

The voters surely had a say on what they wanted when President Trump said he wanted to keep tax rates low on hardworking families and his opponent said she wanted those cuts to expire so those tax rates would go up on those hardworking families.

The hardworking families of America said where they wanted to go. In fact, the majority of all Americans said they don't want their taxes to go up.

Think about which tax rates will go up. On the other side of the aisle, Mr. Speaker, my colleagues love to talk about class warfare as if that is something Americans should celebrate. I think it is insulting to any American who believes in the promise of the American Dream to try to insult and separate our country based on how much money they make.

Whatever a person makes today, the greatest thing about America, the greatest country in the history of the world, is that whatever someone is today, however much they make today, wherever they came from today, they can be anything they want to be if they work hard, play by the rules, and follow their dreams, whatever that dream is, even if that person wants to be a billionaire.

Mr. Speaker, frankly, talk to most billionaires. They didn't start off chasing wealth because that is not what gets them there. They chased the idea of something bigger than themselves. It usually involves bringing a lot of other people along with them. It involves creating a lot of wealth for a lot of other people along the way, too.

I guess the people on the other side of the aisle want to crush that ability.

Mr. Speaker, go to Marxist countries, which is the utopia of some of the people on the left. Those Marxist countries don't have any billionaires to beat up on because they don't allow anyone to have that opportunity. They tell people what they can do, how much they can make, what kind of job they can have, and what their potential is. That is not America, and that never should be America.

Mr. Speaker, Americans can be whatever they want to be because of what is great about this country. If a person happens to get success, however it is defined—and it doesn't even have to be financial—if someone gets success, why should the government want to punish them for achieving it?

Again, there are great examples all over the world of how failed that approach is and every one of those countries has experimented with that, and it has been a dismal failure. I don't see any of the people, that want to change America to that, going to those other countries, because those other countries are so failed.

Let's start with that. Look at the individual income tax rates. We want to keep them where they are. We would like to make them lower, but we surely don't want them to go up as the other side of the aisle wants to do.

If these tax cuts are allowed to expire, which a "no" vote today would ensure, if the tax rates expire, it is not millionaires and the billionaires they keep talking about; it is 95 percent of all families in America who would see their taxes go up.

Unless a person makes \$70,000 a year and thinks they are a billionaire, their taxes are going to go up. If they make \$50,000 a year, their taxes will go up. The alternative minimum tax comes back. A lot of people don't know what that is because we got rid of it in 2017. Every member of the Democratic Party voted "no" because they didn't want those taxes to go away, but, luckily, we got the votes without them and passed it.

For the middle class of this country, that was a kick to the gut. We got rid of that. That would come back 100 percent, and all of those people in the middle class would see a massive tax hike.

Think about small businesses. People love to come here and talk about small businesses. We should do everything we can to help the creation of more small businesses and to help the growth of our existing small businesses.

Mr. Speaker, what happens if there is a "no" vote on this resolution?

There is a tax provision called 199A. Very few people might be able to explain it if they were asked to explain it.

Let me tell you what it is. 199A, that would expire if we keep going with this resolution, is the equalizer for small businesses to be able to compete on the same level playing field as a large business, a massive, multinational corporation.

The massive, multinational corporations already have their tax rates set

at 21 percent. Think of the small business down the street, the mom-and-pop store, the business that is hiring three people, that is allowing that person to maybe be the next billionaire. They are not there today, but they might want to get there. If 199A goes away, all of a sudden that small business and every small business in America goes from paying a 21 percent equivalent to almost 43 percent.

Mr. Speaker, the small businesses will get crushed because they won't be able to compete with the big, multinational corporations.

□ 1730

I don't know why the Democrats who oppose this resolution want multinational corporations to get a two-times advantage over every small business in America, but that is what a "no" vote means.

The Democrats can hide behind billionaires all day long. The billionaires will benefit from that. We want to allow those small businesses to keep thriving. Yes, maybe some of them will become billionaires, and I am not going to attack them if they do. We ought to celebrate it if they do.

Some of them actually don't make it. A lot of them won't make it if this resolution fails, Mr. Speaker. We protect that as well so they can have their shot at the American Dream; so the single mom who has maybe never had a family that was able to afford their own house can go own their own business and one day buy their own house, maybe get a nice car, and maybe get the nice things in life. They don't have that opportunity if this resolution fails. That is what is at stake.

We do a lot of other things that we will open up the door to go do in reconciliation by passing this resolution. We secure America's border. Now, again, this was a major issue on the campaign, and I know the folks on the other side want an open border. Thank God President Trump won and followed through on his promise to secure the border. We now have a 95-percent reduction in illegal crossings at our border. However, that doesn't solve the problem, Mr. Speaker.

President Trump wants to continue to give our Border Patrol agents the tools they need to do their job effectively. Why the previous administration denied them these tools we can all debate, but the voters of this country made a decision in November. They said: We don't want our Border Patrol agents to be at a disadvantage with the drug cartels in Mexico, which they are.

Drug cartels have better technology today than America's Border Patrol agents. That is a disgrace. Mr. Speaker, you can see drones, and you can see night vision goggles not with our Border Patrol agents. Do you know who has got them? It is the Mexican drug cartels. Our Border Patrol agents who risk their lives to keep our families safe don't have that same ability. Shame on anybody who wants to deny

them that ability to have at minimum the same technology, if not more and better, than the drug cartels. We give them that better technology in this resolution.

We also do something, Mr. Speaker, that we used to all agree on in this Chamber, and now, unfortunately, it has become a partisan issue. We still believe in strengthening America's defense. Believe it or not, the bad guys are still out there. There are not necessarily more of them, but it is the same people who have been bad for generations, and if we sit back and stay complacent and don't keep up, go look at China's military right now, how much they are advancing their naval fleet that we are not.

We can look at all the other countries, Iran and Russia, those countries still intend bad things on our friends, but one day they want to have those bad things apply to us too, Mr. Speaker.

How do we stop it? It is by having a strong national defense. We bolster our national defense in this resolution.

Why does President Trump call it one big, beautiful bill? It is because it does a lot of critically important things all in one resolution that helps get this country back on a strong footing.

What else it does is it produces incredibly needed savings, Mr. Speaker, savings that the American taxpayers want, as well. They want their tax dollars being spent better. They want to see this Congress find a way to get back to balanced Federal budgets.

Why don't we all work together to do that? We are here working together to do that. Unfortunately, the other side of the aisle doesn't want to achieve that. They want to vote against any attempt to save money. They criticize DOGE when they identify hundreds of billions of dollars of tax dollars being wasted in foreign countries and here on American soil wasted.

People who work two and three jobs and are working their tails off to help provide for their family are incensed when they hear about this waste.

They say: When is somebody going to do something about it? President Trump said: I am going to do something about it. He actually campaigned about that too, Mr. Speaker. He said what he would do, and he is doing it. There should be a parade applauding a President who actually ran on saying I am going to do things and then he is actually following through on the promises.

The other side can still be upset that they lost the election, and they will keep losing elections as long as they stay in denial about what this country wants, but this country, the American people, 77 million of them, went to the polls and said: These are the things we want our President to do, and their President whom they voted for is doing those things. He needs help from this Congress to continue to follow through on that.

That is what passing this resolution today does. It starts that process.

There will be more time to debate every one of these items I talked about, and the people who are against all the things I laid out can still talk about why they are against them. They can make up fake bogeymen: Oh, it is the billionaires, it is this, it is that the disabled people are going to lose benefits.

Do you know what we do, Mr. Speaker? We strengthen benefits for people that are truly needed, Mr. Speaker, because so many of these programs that once used to be so great and talked about and lofty have been abused.

How many illegals are here, people who are here in this country illegally, are on some of these programs that are going bust? Yes, they are going bankrupt. Those aren't my numbers, Mr. Speaker. You can go look at Biden's own actuaries on those programs. Biden's actuaries said that those programs are going bankrupt, and the other side just wants to demagogue and say: Leave them alone; leave them be.

To let them go bankrupt would be irresponsible. We can make them work better for the people who are actually here in America who pay into those programs and who have earned those programs or who had something bad happen in their life where they have to be on one of those programs, instead of people who are stealing from those programs. As far as the waste, fraud, and abuse alone, government agencies have given reports on \$60 billion a year in waste just in Medicaid, and they want that waste to continue on the other side.

That is what a "no" gets us. It is allowing the \$60 billion a year in waste in Medicaid and fraud in Medicaid to continue. That is the theft of hardworking taxpayers' money. That is taking healthcare away from the disabled who need it.

Let's actually get back to having these programs work for the people who funded them, who paid into them, who deserve to be on them, and who need to be on them. That is what we do with this resolution.

Let the other side keep demagoguing and keep making up stories, false stories, and personality fights with a person they don't like who won an election and they are still angry about that result.

They should look in the mirror, and maybe one day they will say: Why? Why did all those people, 77 million of them, go to the polls and say: We want President Trump to be in the White House to go do those things he said he would do?

He is doing them. Let's help him do it. Everybody should be supporting this. Whoever is not can still try to be roadblocks. We are going to keep moving forward, Mr. Speaker, because the future direction of this country demands it. The people in this country demand that we keep moving forward and fixing the problems that are holding them back and holding more greatness for this country back.

Mr. Speaker, I urge everybody to vote "no," but anybody who doesn't want to vote "no" needs to understand what they are blocking and understand what they are voting "no" on.

The rest of us are going to keep going to work for those hardworking people who are tired of struggling, Mr. Speaker. They are tired of waiting for the right kind of things to happen in Washington. We can finally make those right things happen. We do it by voting for this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I urge approval of the resolution.

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, the majority leader just said something absolutely remarkable. He said that there should be a parade for President Trump.

I have very good news for him. There is going to be a parade for President Trump thrown by Donald Trump in honor of himself paid for by taxpayers to the tune of \$92 million.

Oh, but to the 72 million Americans watching at home and are on Medicaid: You are still going to get your Medicaid cut.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DOGGETT), who is a distinguished member of the Budget Committee.

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, Speaker Johnson calls our soaring national debt the "number one threat" to our Nation. The Republican Senate leader says that it is a "ticking time bomb" just before he lights the fuse with this sorry resolution that hikes the debt by \$6 trillion.

The independent Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget urges us to reject this "unprecedented level of fiscal recklessness."

Republicans are borrowing trillions more so Elon and his billionaire buddies can get more.

Already a wrecking ball to our democracy, Trump, the self-described "king of debt," is king today with his schemes to spike the debt as the Musk DOGE charade wrecks public services and Trump's "beautiful" tariff wrecks our economy and heads us straight toward a recession.

With soaring debt, plummeting markets, and a measles outbreak, I have to give the Republicans credit for turning America red, but not the way we expected.

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

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. ESCOBAR), who is a distinguished member of the Budget Committee.

Ms. ESCOBAR. Mr. Speaker, Republicans spent the last 4 years telling Americans to trust them on the economy, and Donald Trump promised to lower costs for Americans on day one.

Months into this administration, with Republicans in complete control, prices are up, inflation is up, joblessness is up, the stock market is all over the place with American retirees losing

trillions of dollars in just 72 hours, and a recession is looming.

Let's be clear: Republicans have no plan to prioritize hardworking Americans, but they have a \$7 trillion plan to help billionaires. They will do that by cutting Medicaid and nutrition programs and exploding the national debt by \$6 trillion.

This budget resolution makes Americans sicker and poorer, and it will make the rich richer.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to have some common sense and work with Democratic colleagues. Together we can address all of this. I will be voting "no" on this resolution.

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

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), who is a distinguished member of the Budget Committee.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member BOYLE for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to stand against the GOP's billionaire bonanza. It cashes out precious healthcare dollars and enriches ultrawealthy billionaires and leaves ordinary Americans to pick up the tab.

My colleagues across the aisle proposed to add an astounding \$14 trillion more to our debt over the next decade.

Why? It is to fund more tax cuts for billionaires.

How? Speaker JOHNSON cuts hundreds of billions of dollars from Medicaid, a lifeline for millions of our citizens, including more than 200,000 in the district I represent. Every hospital I represent sustains itself with Medicaid and Medicare.

This debate isn't just about the numbers on a balance sheet. It is about the health of the American people. How will we keep our hospitals open and our nursing homes open? How do we take care of the American people's health?

This Republican resolution is totally irresponsible. It is an abdication of our duty to serve all the American people, not just those at the top.

Mr. Speaker, the top 1 percent of earners in this Nation control more wealth than the bottom 50 percent. It is time for economic fairness. Vote "no" on this resolution.

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN), who is chairman of the Natural Resources Committee.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Senate amendment. The American people gave Congress a clear mandate to lower costs, reduce burdensome regulations, and unlock American resources.

Passing the resolution before us will allow committees to thoughtfully craft and debate legislation to extend the 2017 Trump tax cuts, averting a \$4 trillion to \$5 trillion tax increase on the American people, and to use our resources to generate more revenue and to cut wasteful spending.

The resolution in itself is not the solution, but it unleashes committees to put pen to paper and craft reconciliation legislation that fully delivers on the promises the President and House Republicans have made the American people.

Mr. Speaker, if we look in this beautiful Chamber, I have only located one quote from our past that is displayed here, and it is up above you up close to the ceiling. We are getting close to celebrating the 200-year anniversary of those words that Daniel Webster spoke in 1825 when he said: "Let us develop the resources of our land, call forth our powers, build up its institutions, promote all its great interests, and see whether we also, in our day and generation, may not perform something worthy to be remembered."

Mr. Speaker, the House Committee on Natural Resources looks forward to taking action to develop our Nation's resources and to do that responsibly. Our resources are among our Nation's greatest assets and revenue generators.

This resolution starts the process to do something worthy to be remembered in our day and generation, a process to keep taxes low for working Americans, to unlock the full potential of our natural resources, and to deliver on Speaker JOHNSON's directive to have the resolution on the President's desk by Memorial Day.

Mr. Speaker, I support it, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

□ 1745

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT), the distinguished ranking member of the Education and Workforce Committee and also a member of the Budget Committee.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this resolution, yet again.

I hear speech after speech from the other side about the deficit and debt, and here I see this resolution, which increases the deficit.

Let's start with some facts. Every single Democratic Presidential administration since Kennedy has left for their Republican successor a better deficit situation than they inherited, and every Republican President since Nixon has left for the Democrats a worse deficit situation than they inherited, all without exception.

Here we are again. A Republican President following a Democratic President and, once again, a budget that would explode the deficit and national debt, just like clockwork, with their tax cuts for corporations and the top 1 percent.

Trump's first term added over \$7 trillion to the national debt, and he wants to double down and do it all over again.

As the ranking member of the Committee on Education and Workforce, I am particularly outraged that Republicans want to partially fund these tax cuts for corporations and billionaires

by making cuts to education programs and child nutrition programs. This resolution will direct them to cut Medicaid, ripping healthcare away from millions of Americans.

There is nothing fiscally responsible about this budget. It will add to the deficit, and the resolution wants to further inflict pain on working families and the middle class.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to oppose this resolution for the damage it will do to the economy and to the deficit.

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER), my friend.

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Texas for his leadership.

Mr. Speaker, in order for us to deliver one big, beautiful reconciliation bill, one that extends the provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, reins in regulations of wasteful spending, unleashes American energy, secures the border, curbs inflation, and restores American growth and competitiveness, we first must pass the budget resolution.

This resolution, Mr. Speaker, is no more than a bridge to reconciliation and to the golden era of the American economy. Frankly, what that bridge is made of really makes no difference, so long as we cross it. Delaying this vote in a symbolic protest only weakens our ability to act.

Every day we wait, we put our economy, our national security, and our momentum at risk.

The American people voted for bold action, Mr. Speaker, and President Trump and we in Congress intend to deliver.

The reconciliation process begins with this resolution. Let's not protest the bridge that gets us there. Let's cross it and achieve the results the American people expect from the Republican majority.

Let's pass this and deliver a new golden age in America.

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL), the ranking member of the Ways and Means Committee.

(Mr. NEAL asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, the proposal that we are hearing from the other side is reckless and irresponsible.

What they are saying is what they usually say: Let's complain about the size of the national debt and then borrow the money for tax cuts to go to people at the very top.

I defy anybody on this side to say right now that that is not what happened in 2017. They borrowed \$2.3 trillion, gave a tax cut to the wealthiest amongst us, and then complained about Biden running up the national debt.

The arithmetic doesn't work on this. The messaging might remain consistent, but what I have just said is entirely accurate. The money was borrowed in 2017. Then, when you look at tax distribution tables, just take a look at who got the money. The tax cut for the person at the top was 288 times what it was for the person making less than \$50,000 a year.

These are the numbers. They don't lie. The messaging that comes from the other side would have you believe that they are on top of defending Medicare, Social Security, and Medicaid. They are threatening all three with these proposals.

I have not seen anything in my time like this, making massive cuts to Medicaid, closing Social Security offices, threatening Medicare, laying off veterans at veteran services offices, and then providing a tax cut to those in billionaire heaven down in the Cabinet.

Let's have an honest discussion between the two parties about fiscal policy.

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY), a fellow Budget Committee member.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Texas for yielding. I appreciate the able job that he has done in ushering through a responsible budget on the House side of the Capitol. Unfortunately, we are here debating an irresponsible budget sent over to us from the Senate.

First, before my colleagues on the other side of the aisle applaud me for my opposition to the Senate bill, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle refuse to acknowledge any program that they don't think they can just continue to shovel money out from, despite the fact it has terrible outcomes.

Medicaid is debilitating the vulnerable, not helping them. We are shoveling money out to the able-bodied on the back of expansion of ObamaCare. We are crippling the very program they say they want to uphold while we allow money laundering to California, which they brag about openly, to give money to those who are here illegally and to destroy the program with an FMAP rate that is higher than the vulnerable, giving out more money than we even give to Medicare.

To my friends on this side of the aisle: When are we going to get serious about spending?

The House budget actually does a job of trying to get to budget neutrality, balancing tax policy and spending policy. The Senate sent over a joke, and we are going to capitulate to the Senate, knowing full well that the Senate instructions carry the day.

We are going to be sitting there in a reconciliation debate where we are going to end up on the short end of the stick. Worse, the American people are going to end up on the short end of the stick because it absolutely increases deficits. No one can deny it.

Anyone who wants to get in a room and come debate me with a whiteboard,

show me the math. At some point, if you are in Congress, pass a math test because the Senate bill doesn't add up. It will destroy this country with more deficits and the inflation tax that is crippling the average American family.

Mr. Speaker, I will not vote for the Senate bill.

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Ms. CHU), a distinguished member of the Budget Committee.

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, I once again rise in opposition to the Republican rip-off.

Let's be crystal clear about what Senate Republicans did to this budget resolution. They made a terrible bill that rips off middle-class Americans even worse.

They are telling you that two plus two equals zero in this budget resolution to obfuscate the truth. It will explode our national debt. It will make the Trump tax scam permanent. It will make devastating and inhumane cuts to lifesaving services for working Americans to fund tax giveaways to the ultrarich.

Instead of standing up for their constituents, Republicans bend the knee to their wannabe emperor and his court of jesters and lackeys in the White House.

This budget resolution tells us exactly who the Republicans are working for and who they want to help, and it is not the American people.

Mr. Speaker, it is a betrayal, and I won't stand for it.

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

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MCGARVEY), a distinguished member of the Budget Committee.

Mr. MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, I can tell you exactly what is going on in Louisville, Kentucky, right now. Grocery prices are up, and retirement savings are in chaos.

Republicans could put an end to this crisis, but instead, they are going to make things worse.

Republicans are about to hand billionaires like Elon Musk \$5.3 trillion in tax cuts, the biggest billionaire tax cut in American history. To pay for it, Republicans are cutting health insurance for families; ripping away food from kids, seniors, and veterans; and cutting public education, all while increasing the national debt by \$5 trillion.

I don't ever want to hear a Republican complain about the debt again because no matter how they try to cook the books—believe me, they are doing that, too—they cannot hide from the negative impact this budget will have.

Seniors will lose healthcare coverage. Veterans will lose coverage for the medications they need. Kids will go hungry. For what? So Elon Musk pays even less in taxes? It is reckless and it is wrong.

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

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. AMO), a distinguished member of the Budget Committee.

Mr. AMO. Mr. Speaker, Republicans refuse to listen. They refused in February when they spiked my amendments to support Medicaid and SNAP, and they refused again today. This is despite the pleas of Americans protesting Donald Trump and Republicans' plan to steal their healthcare and let kids go hungry and despite the overwhelming majority crying out for everyday Americans over the whims of billionaires.

Clearly, Republicans don't care about the facts or figures. Maybe they will listen to my constituent Al. Al is a 74-year-old resident of an assisted living facility in East Providence. He is petrified of Republican cuts that will force him onto the street. Al needs Medicare and Medicaid to make ends meet. Even with assistance, he lives on \$120 a month. That is \$30 a week.

It is not fear-mongering to say that Republicans' plans would hurt Al to prop up billionaires.

I will be voting "no" for the middle class, for families, for seniors, and for folks like Al.

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

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Minnesota (Ms. OMAR), a distinguished member of the Budget Committee.

Ms. OMAR. Mr. Speaker, this budget resolution isn't about fiscal responsibility. It is about enriching the ultrawealthy and betraying working people. It is about gutting Medicaid and SNAP so that the rich can continue to hoard more tax breaks.

These cuts do not make our country stronger. They make it sicker, hungrier, and more unfair.

This time, Republicans are not even pretending to pay for it. Senate Republicans are rewriting the rules and inventing fake budget math to claim that these tax cuts will not cost us anything.

In truth, they cost the American people \$7 trillion in total. All of this is being done to pave the way for a Trump term built on fear, lawlessness, and vengeance.

President Trump is firing public servants, slashing critical programs, and enacting chaotic tariffs that will raise costs. This chaotic administration is trying to drag us into a recession. Instead of stopping it, congressional Republicans are acting as willing accomplices.

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

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Vermont (Ms. BALINT), a distinguished member of the Budget Committee.

Ms. BALINT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the Republican budget.

Let's lay out where we are. Republicans control the House, the Senate, and the White House, and they could be passing legislation right now to actually lower costs for families on groceries, prescription drugs, and housing.

Instead, they are attacking the very programs that working people and middle-class people across this country rely on. They have proposed a budget that gives massive tax cuts to the wealthiest and the corporations.

How will they pay for it? They will pay for it by making cuts to Medicaid to the tune of \$880 billion and deep cuts to SNAP benefits, food assistance to families. On top of that, they will add to the deficit.

□ 1800

When I vote against this Republican budget, I will be thinking about all of the working families back in Vermont, thinking of the families who aren't going to be able to drop their kids off at a Head Start program, and thinking about the small businesses who tell me that the Trump on-again, off-again global tariffs are crushing them.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to reject this reckless budget.

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

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL), a distinguished member of the Budget Committee.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, the Republican majority leader said: You can be what you want in America.

That is what he said, but you can't be what you want in Republicans' America. Factually, the top 1 percent of billionaires and millionaires in America are worth more than 291 million Americans, 90 percent of the country, because we are rigging the economy against them. That is what Republicans are doing.

There are 801 U.S. billionaires who have \$6 trillion of wealth, and Republicans now want to give a \$4.5 trillion tax cut to the wealthiest billionaires.

That is what Donald Trump said: "You're rich as hell." "We're going to give you tax cuts." This is on the backs of working Americans because voting "yes" for this resolution is voting for a minimum of \$880 billion in cuts to Medicaid.

That is healthcare taken away from 72 million Americans. That is nursing homes taken away for five out of eight seniors, and that is healthcare taken away for 38 million kids. Vote "no" on this disastrous Republican resolution.

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I wonder how my colleagues justified the \$800 billion tax break for multibillion dollar, multinational green energy corporations.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MOORE), my friend and former speaker of the house from the Tar Heel State.

Mr. MOORE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, this is an opportunity this evening to vote for a budget resolution that extends tax relief for working families.

If Members want to support working families in America, vote for this. It makes the Trump tax cuts permanent. It also provides security for our southern border. It unleashes American energy, and it sets the stage for generational spending reform. This is an opportunity today to move this resolution forward.

There is a lot of fear-mongering on the other side. As has been said before, the words "Medicaid" and "Medicare" are not in there. It is simply wrong. "Medicaid" is not in there.

It keeps getting said, and I guess if you don't have the facts on your side, sometimes you make up facts, and that is what is happening from the other side. Yet, the American people know, which is why they elected Donald Trump this year. They know what a responsible budget means, and that is why we need to pass this.

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from the Commonwealth of Virginia (Mr. BEYER), the distinguished senior Democrat on the Joint Economic Committee.

Mr. BEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to this budget resolution, which is a recipe for economic disaster for our country.

Americans have been clear. They want lower prices and an economy that works for them. Yet, at every turn, this administration and my Republican colleagues are doubling down on policies that raise prices, undermine our economy, and make our wealth inequality even worse.

Mr. Speaker, I spent much of today with U.S. Trade Ambassador Greer, and it is clear that the administration's myth that tariffs will reshape the economy by bullying our closest allies is nothing more than a fantasy.

The Trump tariffs represent the largest tax hike in American history. They have caused chaos in the markets and stripped millions from Americans' retirement plans. Consumer confidence is plummeting, reaching its lowest level in 12 years, and economists are increasingly convinced that we are heading for a recession.

This budget will balloon our deficit, leading to higher interest rates. It will slash critical investments and will decimate essential programs that support the people who we represent, all of this to help billionaires and corporations get tax cuts that they do not need and that our country cannot afford.

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

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. RUTHERFORD). The gentleman from Pennsylvania has 3½ minutes remain-

ing. The gentleman from Texas has 2 minutes remaining.

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Mexico (Ms. STANSBURY), distinguished member of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

Ms. STANSBURY. Mr. Speaker, the amount of gaslighting in this Chamber this afternoon has been absolutely stunning, truly, as I sat here this afternoon.

What the GOP is doing is they are introducing a budget resolution that takes the worst of the House and the worst of the Senate and puts it in one big, beautiful bill that is going to blow a hole through the national debt. It will do that by raising the debt ceiling by \$4 trillion, cutting \$1.5 trillion in vital programs, giving \$7 trillion in permanent tax breaks to billionaires, and raising the debt by \$37 trillion over the next 30 years.

How are Republicans going to pay for it? On the backs of the American people with cuts to Medicaid, food assistance, housing, school meals, clean energy, and selling your public lands.

Mr. Speaker, the craziest thing is the majority said that Republicans wouldn't vote for it if it would raise the debt and the debt ceiling, and here they are.

Bravo to my friends. My Republican colleagues are blowing a hole through the debt ceiling, and we will vote "no."

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

Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COHEN), distinguished member of the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, this is about the billionaires. It is not about the middle class. It is not about a budget deficit because the majority wouldn't have to give the money to the billionaires if my colleagues on the other side of the aisle gave it to decreasing the deficit.

This is the party that is trying to kill Social Security through the DOGE boys, who are cutting out services for people who use the phone to deal with their Social Security and eliminating employees from Social Security. The majority is trying to kill Social Security. That is who it is, and Republicans want to help the billionaires and hurt the folks who live on Social Security.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I think it has been a good debate that has brought out a couple of clear facts. Even though President Trump directed House Republicans last night to "close your eyes" and just pass the resolution, I believe the speakers on this side have opened the eyes of the American people.

These are indisputable facts: the largest cut to Medicaid in American history in order to help pay for a tax cut, 83 percent of which goes to the richest 1 percent of Americans.

Indeed, this is a big, beautiful bill for billionaires. Vote “no.”

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I am obsessed with the threat of a looming debt crisis and the irreparable harm it would do to our great economy, our national security, our leadership in the world, and our children's future.

We have an opportunity. It is a historic generational opportunity to right this ship, but we have to grow the economy. We have to have progrowth policies in place that will unleash growth and prosperity, and we have to get serious about the first and most important job of the Federal Government, which is providing for the common defense.

We did that in the House bill, but what we did in the House bill that the Senate fell far short in doing is to have a balanced budget resolution, to have a commitment to enforceable spending reduction targets that would bring the debt to GDP down and put our Nation on good fiscal footing and a sustainable path.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues today to demand that the House budget resolution and that our fiscal framework with our budget targets guide the final reconciliation bill.

Mr. Speaker, again, this may be the last best opportunity to save our country from fiscal ruin. The formula is all there in the House budget resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to demand that that is what drives the bill at the end of the day. God bless America, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP. Mr. Speaker, the House will vote on the Senate revised budget resolution this evening.

The budget resolution requires seven House committees to cut a minimum of \$1.5 trillion in mandatory spending combined over the next decade. Of that amount, at least \$880 billion is directed to come from the House Energy and Commerce Committee. Most budget experts have agreed that it would require deep cuts in Medicaid to produce these savings.

In my home state of Georgia, Medicaid is a lifeline for its low-income populations, seniors, disabled individuals, and children. It is the primary source of long-term care, the single largest payer in the country for behavioral health services, and a principal source of insurance for pregnant women and children with disabilities.

One of the proposals that is now being discussed in Congress to achieve Medicaid savings is adding work requirements. In fact, Georgia added work requirements to its Medicaid program in July 2023 through its Pathways to Coverage program. It is currently the only state to offer Medicaid coverage to low-income adults that is contingent on work and other qualifying activities.

According to the Georgia Budget and Policy Institute, however, there have been significant problems since this experiment in Medicaid reform was established two years ago. It is failing to achieve its two primary objectives of enrolling people in health care and getting them to work.

Georgia's Pathways to Coverage program is supposed to cover nearly a quarter-million low-income Georgians who can prove they are working, studying or volunteering. Only about 6,500 of them, however have been able to gain and maintain coverage.

In Georgia's Second Congressional District, which I represent, some of the poorest counties have fewer than 10 enrollees despite having high percentages of uninsured populations.

The Georgia Budget and Policy Institute also found that Georgia's Pathways to Coverage program created burdensome red tape and paperwork for state agencies and Medicaid recipients.

Georgia's experience offers a stark warning for the Nation as Republicans consider steep Medicaid cuts and work requirements for low-income Americans. The focus must be on increasing enrollment in health insurance for people who need it. The focus should not be on wasting taxpayer dollars and creating more administrative burdens.

We want people to be healthy so that they can work. It shouldn't be the other way around.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK). All time for debate has expired. Pursuant to House Resolution 313, the previous question is ordered.

Pursuant to clause 1(c) of Rule XIX, further consideration of H. Con. Res. 14 is postponed.

NO ROGUE RULINGS ACT OF 2025

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1526) to amend title 28, United States Code, to limit the authority of district courts to provide injunctive relief, and for other purposes, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Ross of North Carolina moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1526 to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The material previously referred to by Ms. Ross is as follows:

Ms. Ross moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1526 to the Committee on the Judiciary with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith, with the following amendment:

Page 3, strike line 3 and all that follows and insert the following:

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The Chief Justice has warned of a “significant uptick” in violence and threats against Federal judges, noting that, according to the United States Marshals Service, “the volume of hostile threats and communications directed at judges has more than tripled over the past decade” and that “[i]n

the past five years alone, the Marshals report that they have investigated more than 1,000 serious threats against federal judges”.

(2) The President of the American Bar Association President has likewise sounded the alarm, reporting that “[s]erious threats against [federal] judges have doubled since 2019, with 457 serious threats targeting federal judges across the country in 2023” alone.

(3) Federal judges have been forced to speak out in their own defense, pleading with public officials to realize that “there are lives at stake”, that they “feel like people are playing Russian roulette with our lives”, and that “[t]hreats against judges are threats against constitutional government” and that “[e]veryone should be taking this seriously”.

(4) Threats against Federal judges have grown so severe that some have been issued bulletproof vests, assigned full-time security details, and forced to install home security systems to protect themselves and their families.

(5) These threats have included doxing of judges and their families' personal information, anonymous deliveries to their homes intended to intimidate, bomb threats targeting the families of Supreme Court justices, online calls for judges to be “hanged” or “beheaded”, as well as the 2020 murder of the 20-year-old son of a Federal judge by an armed assailant who targeted her family.

(6) Chief Justice John G. Roberts, Jr. has explicitly warned that “violence, intimidation, and defiance directed at judges because of their work undermine our Republic, and are wholly unacceptable”, and further cautioned that “public officials... have engaged in recent attempts to intimidate judges—for example, suggesting political bias in the judge's adverse rulings without a credible basis for such allegations”, and that “intemperance in their statements when it comes to judges may prompt dangerous reactions by others”.

(7) The American Bar Association has condemned these attacks, warning that such rhetoric “threatens the very fabric of our democracy—judicial independence and the rule of law”, and further noting that high-ranking government officials have “made repeated calls for the impeachment of judges who issue opinions with which the government does not agree”, turning partisan grievance into dangerous attempts to undermine the courts.

(8) This escalating climate of intimidation has been fueled by public officials and political figures who irresponsibly target judges for partisan purposes.

(9) Former President Donald Trump has repeatedly attacked the legitimacy of federal judges, publicly calling for their impeachment simply because he disagreed with their rulings, referring to one as a “Radical Left Lunatic of a Judge”, and a “troublemaker and agitator”, and calling others “Crooked Judges” and prompting an online wave of threats and harassment against judges and their families.

(10) Tech billionaire and political ally of President Trump, Elon Musk, has engaged in a sustained public campaign to delegitimize the federal judiciary, describing judges as “corrupt”, “radical”, and “evil”, accusing them of “TYRANNY of the JUDICIARY”, and declaring that “the only way to restore rule of the people in America is to impeach judges”.

(11) Members of Congress have escalated hostile rhetoric toward Federal judges, introducing multiple resolutions to impeach judges based solely on their rulings and publicly accusing them of being “radical activists”, “corrupt political operatives”, and “partisan activists weaponizing our judicial system”, rhetoric that the Chief Justice has

warned may prompt dangerous reactions by others.

(12) Threats stemming from an increasingly hostile and politicized climate have caused the federal judiciary to create a new Judicial Security and Independence Task Force to help the judicial branch “identify” and “respond to current risks, and anticipate new ones” and “through its efforts, it is hoped that the security of individual judges will be enhanced and that judicial independence will be assured”.

(13) Our nation’s founders enshrined an independent judiciary in Article III of the Constitution to ensure that judges would be free to rule impartially, without fear of political retribution or personal harm.

(14) No public servant—whether in the White House, the halls of Congress, or on the bench—should face violence, threats, or intimidation because of their service to the American people.

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) all forms of violence, threats, intimidation, or harassment directed at judges, court personnel, and their families, including public rhetoric that undermines the legitimacy or independence of the judiciary should be condemned;

(2) an independent judiciary, free from political interference and personal threats, is essential to the rule of law and the constitutional separation of powers;

(3) all public officials should refrain from engaging in rhetoric or actions that could endanger the safety of judges or erode public confidence in the judiciary; and

(4) efforts to improve judicial security, including the provision of adequate resources, protections, and privacy safeguards necessary to ensure that judges, their staff, and their families can safely carry out their constitutional duties should be supported.

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

The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to recommit will be followed by 5-minute votes on:

Passage of the bill, if ordered;

Concurring in the Senate amendment to H. Con. Res. 14, if ordered; and

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1228, if ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 212, nays 217, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 97]

YEAS—212

Adams	Bishop	Case
Aguilar	Bonamici	Casten
Amo	Boyle (PA)	Castor (FL)
Ansari	Brown	Castro (TX)
Auchincloss	Brownley	Cherfilus-
Balint	Budzinski	McCormick
Barragán	Bynum	Chu
Beatty	Carbajal	Cisneros
Bell	Carson	Clark (MA)
Bera	Carter (LA)	Clarke (NY)
Beyer	Casas	Cleaver

Clyburn	Johnson (GA)	Pressley
Cohen	Johnson (TX)	Quigley
Conaway	Kamaler-Dove	Ramirez
Connolly	Kaptur	Randall
Correa	Keating	Raskin
Costa	Kelly (IL)	Riley (NY)
Courtney	Kennedy (NY)	Rivas
Craig	Khanna	Ross
Crockett	Krishnamoorthi	Ruiz
Crow	Landsman	Ryan
Cuellar	Larsen (WA)	Salinas
Davids (KS)	Larson (CT)	Sánchez
Davis (IL)	Latimer	Scanlon
Davis (NC)	Lee (NV)	Schakowsky
Dean (PA)	Lee (PA)	Schneider
DeGette	Leger Fernandez	Scholten
DeLauro	Levin	Schrier
DeBene	Liccardo	Scott (VA)
Deluzio	Lieu	Scott, David
DeSaulnier	Lofgren	Sewell
Dexter	Lynch	Sherman
Dingell	Magaziner	Sherrill
Doggett	Mannion	Simon
Elfreth	Matsui	Smith (WA)
Escobar	McBath	Sorensen
Español	McBride	Soto
Evans (PA)	McClain Delaney	Stansbury
Fields	McClellan	Stanton
Figures	McCollum	Stevens
Fletcher	McDonald Rivet	Strickland
Foster	McGarvey	Subramanyam
Foushee	McGovern	Suozi
Frankel, Lois	McIver	Swalwell
Friedman	Meeks	Sykes
Frost	Menendez	Takano
Garamendi	Meng	Thanedar
Garcia (CA)	Mfume	Thompson (CA)
Garcia (IL)	Min	Thompson (MS)
Garcia (TX)	Moore (WI)	Titus
Gillen	Morelle	Tlaib
Golden (ME)	Morrison	Tokuda
Goldman (NY)	Moskowitz	Tonko
Gomez	Moulton	Torres (CA)
Gonzalez, V.	Mrvan	Torres (NY)
Goodlander	Mullin	Trahan
Gottheimer	Nadler	Tran
Gray	Neal	Underwood
Green, Al (TX)	Neguse	Vargas
Harder (CA)	Ocasio-Cortez	Vasquez
Hayes	Olzewski	Omar
Himes	Pallone	Veasey
Horsford	Panetta	Velazquez
Houlahan	Panetta	Vindman
Hoyer	Pappas	Wasserman
Hoyle (OR)	Pelosi	Schultz
Huffman	Perez	Waters
Ivey	Peters	Watson Coleman
Jackson (IL)	Pettersen	Whitesides
Jacobs	Pingree	Williams (GA)
Jayapal	Pocan	Wilson (FL)
Jeffries	Pou	

NAYS—217

Aderholt	Collins	Gimenez
Alford	Comer	Goldman (TX)
Allen	Crane	Gonzales, Tony
Amodei (NV)	Crank	Gooden
Arrington	Crawford	Gosar
Babin	Crenshaw	Graves
Bacon	Davidson	Green (TN)
Baird	De La Cruz	Greene (GA)
Balderson	DesJarlais	Griffith
Barr	Diaz-Balart	Grothman
Barrett	Donalds	Guest
Baumgartner	Downing	Guthrie
Bean (FL)	Dunn (FL)	Hageman
Begich	Edwards	Hamadeh (AZ)
Bentz	Ellzey	Haridopolos
Bergman	Emmer	Harrigan
Bice	Estes	Harris (MD)
Biggs (SC)	Evans (CO)	Harris (NC)
Bilirakis	Ezell	Harshbarger
Boebert	Fallon	Hern (OK)
Bost	Fedorchak	Higgins (LA)
Brecheen	Feenstra	Hill (AR)
Bresnahan	Fine	Hinson
Buchanan	Finstad	Houchin
Burchett	Fischbach	Hudson
Burlison	Fitzgerald	Huizenga
Calvert	Fitzpatrick	Hunt
Cammack	Fleischmann	Hurd (CO)
Carey	Flood	Issa
Carter (GA)	Fong	Jack
Carter (TX)	Foxo	Jackson (TX)
Ciscomani	Franklin, Scott	James
Cline	Fry	Johnson (LA)
Cloud	Fulcher	Johnson (SD)
Clyde	Garbarino	Jordan
Cole	Gill (TX)	Joyce (OH)

Joyce (PA)	Miller (IL)	Sessions
Kean	Miller (OH)	Shreve
Kelly (MS)	Miller (WV)	Simpson
Kelly (PA)	Miller-Meeks	Smith (MO)
Kennedy (UT)	Mills	Smith (NE)
Kiggans (VA)	Moolenaar	Smith (NJ)
Kiley (CA)	Moore (AL)	Smucker
Kim	Moore (NC)	Spartz
Knott	Moore (UT)	Stauber
Kustoff	Moore (WV)	Steil
LaHood	Moran	Steube
LaLota	Murphy	Strong
LaMalfa	Nehls	Stutzman
Langworthy	Newhouse	Taylor
Latta	Norman	Tenney
Lawler	Nunn (IA)	Thompson (PA)
Lee (FL)	Obernolte	Tiffany
Letlow	Ogles	Timmons
Loudermilk	Onder	Turner (OH)
Lucas	Owens	Valadao
Luna	Palmer	Van Drew
Luttrell	Patronis	Van Dwyne
Mace	Perry	Van Orden
Mackenzie	Pfuger	Wagner
Malliotakis	Reschenthaler	Walberg
Maloy	Rogers (KY)	Weber (TX)
Mann	Rose	Webster (FL)
Massie	Rouzer	Westerman
Mast	Roy	Wied
McCaul	Rulli	Williams (TX)
McClain	Rutherford	Wilson (SC)
McClintock	Salazar	Wittman
McCormick	Scalise	Womack
McDowell	Schmidt	Yakym
McGuire	Schweikert	Zinke
Messmer	Scott, Austin	
Meuser	Self	

NOT VOTING—4

□ 1841

Mr. BEGICH, Mrs. LUNA, Messrs. ELLZEY, FITZPATRICK, ALLEN, GRAVES, MCGUIRE, SHREVE, OWENS, SMITH of Missouri, RUTHERFORD, OBERNOLTE, and MCCORMICK changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. MOSKOWITZ, CONNOLLY, MEEKS, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. COSTA, Ms. LEE of Nevada, Messrs. JACKSON of Illinois, PANETTA, KEATING, MRVAN, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 213, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 98]

YEAS—219

Aderholt	Bentz	Cammack
Alford	Bergman	Carey
Allen	Bice	Carter (GA)
Amodei (NV)	Biggs (AZ)	Carter (TX)
Arrington	Biggs (SC)	Ciscomani
Babin	Bilirakis	Cline
Bacon	Boebert	Cloud
Baird	Bost	Clyde
Balderson	Brecheen	Cole
Barr	Bresnahan	Collins
Barrett	Buchanan	Comer
Baumgartner	Burchett	Crane
Bean (FL)	Burlison	Crank
Begich	Calvert	Crawford

Crenshaw	Issa	Norman	Lynch	Pelosi	Stanton	Auchincloss	Estes	Kelly (PA)
Davidson	Jack	Nunn (IA)	Magaziner	Perez	Stevens	Babin	Evans (CO)	Kennedy (NY)
De La Cruz	Jackson (TX)	Obernolte	Mannion	Peters	Strickland	Bacon	Evans (PA)	Kennedy (UT)
DesJarlais	James	Ogles	Matsui	Pettersen	Subramanyam	Baird	Ezell	Khanna
Diaz-Balart	Johnson (LA)	Onder	McBath	Pingree	Suozi	Balderson	Fallon	Kiggans (VA)
Donalds	Johnson (SD)	Owens	McBride	Pocan	Swalwell	Balint	Fedorchak	Kiley (CA)
Downing	Jordan	Palmer	McClain Delaney	Pou	Sykes	Barr	Feenstra	Kim
Dunn (FL)	Joyce (OH)	Patronis	McClellan	Pressley	Takano	Barragán	Fields	Knott
Edwards	Joyce (PA)	Perry	McCollum	Quigley	Thanedar	Barrett	Figures	Krishnamoorthi
Ellzey	Kean	Pfleger	McDonald Rivet	Ramirez	Thompson (CA)	Baumgartner	Fine	Kustoff
Emmer	Kelly (MS)	Reschenthaler	McGarvey	Randall	Thompson (MS)	Bean (FL)	Finstad	LaHood
Estes	Kelly (PA)	Rogers (AL)	McGovern	Raskin	Titus	Beatty	Fischbach	LaLota
Evans (CO)	Kennedy (UT)	Rogers (KY)	McIver	Riley (NY)	Tlaib	Begich	Fitzgerald	LaMalfa
Ezell	Kiggans (VA)	Rose	Meeks	Rivas	Tokuda	Bell	Fitzpatrick	Landsman
Fallon	Kiley (CA)	Rouzer	Menendez	Ross	Tonko	Bentz	Fleischmann	Langworthy
Fedorchak	Kim	Roy	Meng	Ruiz	Torres (CA)	Bera	Fletcher	Larsen (WA)
Feenstra	Knott	Rulli	Mfume	Ryan	Torres (NY)	Bergman	Flood	Larson (CT)
Fine	Kustoff	Rutherford	Min	Salinas	Trahan	Beyer	Fong	Latimer
Finstad	LaHood	Salazar	Moore (WI)	Sánchez	Tran	Bice	Foster	Latta
Fischbach	LaLota	Scalise	Morelle	Scanlon	Turner (OH)	Biggs (AZ)	Foushee	Lawler
Fitzgerald	LaMalfa	Schmidt	Morrison	Schakowsky	Underwood	Biggs (SC)	Fox	Lee (FL)
Fitzpatrick	Langworthy	Schweikert	Moskowitz	Schneider	Vargas	Bilirakis	Frankel, Lois	Lee (NV)
Fleischmann	Latta	Scott, Austin	Moulton	Scholten	Vasquez	Bishop	Franklin, Scott	Lee (PA)
Flood	Lawler	Self	Mrvan	Schrier	Veasey	Boebert	Friedman	Leger Fernandez
Fong	Lee (FL)	Sessions	Mullin	Scott (VA)	Velázquez	Bonamici	Frost	Letlow
Fox	Letlow	Shreve	Nadler	Scott, David	Vindman	Boyle (PA)	Fry	Levin
Franklin, Scott	Loudermilk	Simpson	Neal	Sewell	Wasserman	Brecheen	Liccardo	Lie
Fry	Lucas	Smith (MO)	Neguse	Sherman	Schultz	Bresnahan	Garbarino	Lofgren
Fulcher	Luna	Smith (NE)	Ocasio-Cortez	Sherrill	Simon	Brown	Garcia (CA)	Loudermilk
Garbarino	Luttrell	Smith (NJ)	Olszewski	Smith (WA)	Watson	Brownley	Garcia (IL)	Lucas
Gill (TX)	Mace	Smucker	Omar	Sorensen	Watson Coleman	Buchanan	Garcia (TX)	Luna
Gimenez	Mackenzie	Spartz	Pallone	Soto	Whitesides	Budzinski	Gill (TX)	Luttrell
Goldman (TX)	Malliotakis	Stauber	Panetta	Stansbury	Williams (GA)	Burchett	Gillen	Lynch
Gonzales, Tony	Maloy	Stefanik	Pappas		Wilson (FL)	Burlison	Gimenez	Mace
Gooden	Mann	Steil				Bynum	Golden (ME)	Mackenzie
Gosar	Massie	Steube				Calvert	Goldman (NY)	Magaziner
Graves	Mast	Strong				Cammack	Goldman (TX)	Malliotakis
Green (TN)	McCauley	Stutzman				Carbajal	Gomez	Maloy
Greene (GA)	McClain	Taylor				Carey	Gonzales, Tony	Mann
Griffith	McClintock	Tenney				Carson	Gonzalez, V.	Mannion
Grothman	McCormick	Thompson (PA)				Carter (GA)	Gooden	Massie
Guest	McDowell	Tiffany				Carter (LA)	Goodlander	Mast
Guthrie	McGuire	Timmons				Carter (TX)	Gosar	Matsui
Hageman	Messmer	Valadao				Casar	Gottheimer	McBath
Hamadeh (AZ)	Meuser	Van Drew				Case	Graves	McBride
Haridopolos	Miller (IL)	Van Duyn				Casten	Gray	McCauley
Harrigan	Miller (OH)	Van Orden				Castor (FL)	Green (TN)	McClain
Harris (MD)	Miller (WV)	Wagner				Castro (TX)	Green, Al (TX)	McClain Delaney
Harris (NC)	Miller-Meeks	Walberg				Cherfilus-	Greene (GA)	McClellan
Harshbarger	Mills	Weber (TX)				McCormick	Griffith	McClellan
Hern (OK)	Moolenaar	Webster (FL)				Chu	Grothman	McClintock
Higgins (LA)	Moore (AL)	Westerman				Ciscomani	Guest	McCollum
Hill (AR)	Moore (NC)	Wied				Cisneros	Guthrie	McCormick
Hinson	Moore (UT)	Williams (TX)				Clark (MA)	Hageman	McDonald Rivet
Houchin	Moore (WV)	Wilson (SC)				Clarke (NY)	Hamadeh (AZ)	McDowell
Hudson	Moran	Wittman				Cleaver	Harder (CA)	McGarvey
Huizenga	Murphy	Womack				Cline	Haridopolos	McGovern
Hunt	Nehls	Yakym				Cloud	Harrigan	McGuire
Hurd (CO)	Newhouse	Zinke				Clyburn	Harris (MD)	McIver
						Clyde	Harris (NC)	Meeks
						Cohen	Harshbarger	Menendez
						Cole	Hayes	Meng
						Collins	Hern (OK)	Messmer
						Comer	Higgins (LA)	Meuser
						Conaway	Hill (AR)	Mfume
						Connolly	Himes	Miller (IL)
						Correa	Hinson	Miller (OH)
						Costa	Horsford	Miller (WV)
						Courtney	Houchin	Miller-Meeks
						Craig	Houlahan	Mills
						Crank	Hoyer	Min
						Crawford	Hoyle (OR)	Moolenaar
						Crockett	Hudson	Moore (AL)
						Crow	Huffman	Moore (NC)
						Cuellar	Huizenga	Moore (UT)
						Davids (KS)	Hunt	Moore (WI)
						Davidson	Hurd (CO)	Moore (WV)
						Davis (IL)	Issa	Moran
						Davis (NC)	Ivey	Morelle
						De La Cruz	Jack	Morrison
						Dean (PA)	Jackson (IL)	Moskowitz
						DeGette	Jackson (TX)	Moulton
						DeLauro	Jacobs	Mrvan
						DelBene	James	Mullin
						Deluzio	Jayapal	Murphy
						DeSaulnier	Jeffries	Nadler
						DesJarlais	Johnson (GA)	Neal
						Dexter	Johnson (LA)	Neguse
						Diaz-Balart	Johnson (SD)	Norman
						Dingell	Johnson (TX)	Obernolte
						Doggett	Jordan	Ocasio-Cortez
						Donalds	Joyce (OH)	Ogles
						Downing	Joyce (PA)	Olszewski
						Edwards	Kamlager-Dove	Omar
						Elfreth	Kaptur	Onder
						Ellzey	Kean	Owens
						Emmer	Keating	Pallone
						Escobar	Kelly (IL)	Palmer
						Espallat	Kelly (MS)	Panetta

NOT VOTING—1

Norcross

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 2003

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

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PRIORITIZING VETERANS' SURVIVORS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 1228) to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the organization of the Office of Survivors Assistance of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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.

The question was taken.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

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

[Roll No. 99]

YEAS—424

Adams	Costa	Gonzalez, V.	Alford	Amodei (NV)
Aguilar	Courtney	Goodlander	Allen	Ansari
Amo	Craig	Gottheimer	Amo	Arrington
Ansari	Crockett	Gray		
Auchincloss	Crow	Green, Al (TX)		
Balint	Cuellar	Harder (CA)		
Barragán	Davids (KS)	Hayes		
Beatty	Davis (IL)	Himes		
Bell	Davis (NC)	Horsford		
Bera	Dean (PA)	Houlahan		
Beyer	DeGette	Hoyer		
Bishop	DeLauro	Hoyle (OR)		
Bonamici	DelBene	Huffman		
Boyle (PA)	Deluzio	Ivey		
Brown	DeSaulnier	Jackson (IL)		
Brownley	Dexter	Jacobs		
Budzinski	Dingell	Jayapal		
Bynum	Doggett	Jeffries		
Carbajal	Elfreth	Johnson (GA)		
Carson	Escobar	Johnson (TX)		
Carter (LA)	Espallat	Kamlager-Dove		
Casar	Kaptur	Keating		
Case	Fields	Kelly (IL)		
Casten	Figures	Kennedy (NY)		
Castor (FL)	Fletcher	Khanna		
Castro (TX)	Foster	Krishnamoorthi		
Cherfilus-	Foushee	Landsman		
McCormick	Frankel, Lois	Larsen (WA)		
Chu	Friedman	Larson (CT)		
Cisneros	Frost	Latimer		
Clark (MA)	Garamendi	Lee (NV)		
Clarke (NY)	Garcia (CA)	Lee (PA)		
Cleaver	Garcia (IL)	Leger Fernandez		
Clyburn	Garcia (TX)	Levin		
Cohen	Gillen	Liccardo		
Conaway	Golden (ME)	Lieu		
Connolly	Goldman (NY)	Lofgren		
Correa	Gomez			

Pappas	Scott (VA)	Tiffany
Patronis	Scott, Austin	Timmons
Pelosi	Scott, David	Titus
Perez	Self	Tlaib
Perry	Sessions	Tokuda
Peters	Sewell	Tonko
Pettersen	Sherman	Torres (CA)
Pfluger	Sherrill	Torres (NY)
Pingree	Shreve	Trahan
Pocan	Simon	Tran
Pou	Simpson	Turner (OH)
Pressley	Smith (MO)	Underwood
Quigley	Smith (NE)	Valadao
Ramirez	Smith (NJ)	Van Drew
Randall	Smith (WA)	Van Duyn
Raskin	Smucker	Van Orden
Reschenthaler	Sorensen	Vargas
Riley (NY)	Soto	Vasquez
Rivas	Spartz	Veasey
Rogers (AL)	Stansbury	Velázquez
Rogers (KY)	Stanton	Vindman
Rose	Stauber	Wagner
Ross	Stefanik	Walberg
Rouzer	Steil	Wasserman
Roy	Steube	Schultz
Ruiz	Stevens	Waters
Rulli	Strickland	Watson Coleman
Rutherford	Strong	Weber (TX)
Ryan	Stutzman	Webster (FL)
Salazar	Subramanyam	Westerman
Salinas	Suozzi	Whitesides
Sánchez	Swalwell	Wied
Scalise	Sykes	Williams (GA)
Scanlon	Takano	Williams (TX)
Schakowsky	Taylor	Wilson (FL)
Schmidt	Tenney	Wilson (SC)
Schneider	Thanedar	Wittman
Scholten	Thompson (CA)	Womack
Schrier	Thompson (MS)	Yakym
Schweikert	Thompson (PA)	Zinke

NOT VOTING—9

Bost	Dunn (FL)	Newhouse
Crane	Fulcher	Norcross
Crenshaw	Nehls	Nunn (IA)

□ 2018

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

VETERANS EDUCATION TRANSPARENCY AND TRAINING ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on suspending the rules and passing the bill (H.R. 981) to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the processes to approve programs of education for purposes of the educational assistance programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

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.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1229

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove the gentleman from California

(Mr. LICCARDO) as cosponsor of H.R. 1229.

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

There was no objection.

SUPPORTING OUR ARMED FORCES

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

Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I have seen firsthand the courage, the grit, and the sacrifice that define our Nation's Armed Forces. I have also seen the financial strain that far too many of our military families endure while they answer the call to serve.

While these men and women sacrifice daily for our country, their pay is still fully taxed by the Federal Government. Our servicemembers have defended freedom at home and abroad. They have fought for us, and it is past time that we fight for them.

That is why, this week, I introduced my first bill in Congress, the FIGHTER Act, to provide long-overdue tax relief to America's Active-Duty servicemembers.

This is more than a tax policy. It is a message of gratitude.

Now is not the time for more words but action.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to stand with our warfighters, to support the FIGHTER Act, and to give our heroes the relief they have earned.

RECOGNIZING BLACK MATERNAL HEALTH WEEK

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

Ms. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to recognize the eighth anniversary of Black Maternal Health Week, founded by Black Mamas Matter Alliance.

I want to take a moment to honor the life and legacy of my constituent, Fatima Carter.

I share with you a stunning portrait of her painted by Omari Maynard of the ARIAH Foundation.

Through an initiative called "In Her Honor," the ARIAH Foundation and Mothering Justice uplift the lives of women like Fatima, Black mothers who should still be with us today.

A proud member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc., Fatima worked for Abbott Nutrition and was a devoted stepmother to her teenage daughter, China Carter.

After multiple heartbreaking miscarriages, Fatima and her family were preparing to welcome her daughter, Cameron Carter.

Because Fatima lived with type 1 diabetes, her pregnancy was considered high risk. After a medical appointment with concerns about preeclampsia were

raised, Fatima went to sleep, and she never woke up.

The coroner listed sudden cardiac death as the cause, but we know it was more than that. It was the result of our healthcare system that too often ignores Black women's pain.

We will not allow her story to be forgotten. We will not stop until justice, safety, and dignity in birth are guaranteed for all.

SAFEGUARDING PROPERTY

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

Mr. DOWNING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of my bill, the Safeguarding American Property Act.

In the 119th Congress, House Republicans have sent a clear message to criminal illegal aliens: If you break our laws, you go home.

Earlier this year, we passed the Laken Riley Act. My Safeguarding American Property Act builds on the good work of the Laken Riley Act by expanding the bill to include property crimes like trespassing and arson as deportable offenses.

Mitigating these types of property crimes is a particularly important challenge for border States and rural districts like mine which often have vast distances between homes and businesses and in which law enforcement resources are often spread thin.

This bill sticks up for those communities and upholds the fundamental American value of respecting property rights by providing additional legal requirements that ensure Federal immigration law is properly enforced.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support the Safeguarding American Property Act to further strengthen the good policies codified in the Laken Riley Act.

ENOUGH OF TRUMP'S CHAOS

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

Mr. STANTON. Mr. Speaker, after Trump's so-called Liberation Day, the stock market cratered. American businesses halted investments because of the economic uncertainty. Families in Arizona saw their retirement accounts and 401(k)'s nosedive. The biggest financial firms in the country predicted a recession.

Now, of course, President Trump caved today, and that was actually the right thing to do. While this constant whiplash may make for a good episode of "The Apprentice," it is no way to run the most powerful Nation and the largest economy in the world.

The Framers of the Constitution wisely gave Congress, not the President, power over trade and international commerce. My colleagues and I introduced a resolution to this body

yesterday reasserting that critical authority.

Even a few brave Republicans are willing to stand up to President Trump and their own party on this critical issue. Sadly, Speaker JOHNSON decided to go a different direction. He tucked language into a procedural vote that bans these Republican and Democratic resolutions from coming to the floor for a vote—not even a vote. He is trying to avoid Republicans going on record against supporting Trump's chaos because he knows the American people are sick and tired of this.

Enough is enough, Mr. Speaker.

□ 2030

HONORING CAREER AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF DEB DELUCA

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

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and thank Deb DeLuca for her dedicated service as executive director of the Duluth Seaway Port Authority. Deb is currently the eighth director in Port Authority history and is the first woman to hold this title.

Since 2018, Deb has seamlessly overseen the largest freshwater port in the world. This has been no small feat, as the Port of Duluth-Superior welcomes 900 vessels each year and on average handles 35 million tons of cargo.

With Deb at the helm, the Port Authority has achieved many successes. Under her leadership, more than \$35 million in port-related projects have been initiated, and freight transport efficiency and capacity has increased.

I have worked closely with Deb since my arrival in Congress in 2019. I have always enjoyed working with her, and I appreciate her partnership and guidance over the years. The Port of Duluth-Superior and the surrounding communities are better off because of her leadership and expertise.

I wish Deb a happy and restful retirement.

PROTECT HEAD START

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

Mr. AMO. Mr. Speaker, across the country, Head Start lives up to its name. It provides quality early childhood education so that working-class families can get ahead. However, right now, Head Start is under attack from Donald Trump and Republicans in this Chamber. They froze program funds, closed regional offices, and forced mass layoffs of those who administer Head Start. Worse still, Republican budget proposals open the door to hundreds of billions of dollars in cuts to Head Start.

Recently, I visited a Head Start provider in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, to hear from those who rely on the great

program. I met with Savanna, who told me that Head Start is how she provided her children with safety, stability, and education after years of struggling. Head Start helps families like Savanna's break the cycle of trauma, fostering resilience and creating lasting change.

Mr. Speaker, let's choose a better path for our vulnerable neighbors. Let's protect Head Start.

CONGRATULATING CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS HIGH SCHOOL EXPLORERS

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

Mr. GIMENEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate my high school alma mater, the Christopher Columbus Explorers, for winning the national basketball championship.

After securing their fourth consecutive State championship in Florida's Class 7A, the Explorers made school history by capturing their first national title and county history as the only Miami-Dade County high school to ever win a national basketball title.

These young men have demonstrated relentless dedication and perseverance throughout the season. I am proud to see that their hard work and commitment was rewarded. I extend my congratulations to Coach Andrew Moran, his staff, and the entire team on this remarkable accomplishment.

Through unity, tradition, and excellence they have cemented their place in Columbus and Miami-Dade County history. "Forward"; "Adelante."

HONORING FRANCIE PEPPER

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

Mr. LANDSMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a remarkable human being, a dear friend, Francie Pepper. Francie, at her core, was a mom and a grandmother but also an advocate, a philanthropist, and a champion for women and children.

Francie led enormous change for survivors of domestic violence. It is just one of many examples of the impact she had, but a critical one. She never stopped fighting for what she knew was right.

Her home in Cincinnati was a place for community and community change. She built coalitions and inspired generations of public servants, including me.

Francie wasn't just a leader. She was a force. I am who I am in part because of her. That is true for so many of us. We are the beneficiaries of her grit and her toughness and her love.

HONORING REMARKABLE HEROISM OF 1ST MARINE DIVISION

(Mr. BURCHETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURCHETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the remarkable heroism of the 1st Marine Division of the United States Marine Corps and their actions during the Battle of Okinawa. One of those heroes was my father, who was a corporal, who is pictured here beside me.

April 1st marks the 80th anniversary of the start of the brutal Battle of Okinawa which began on Easter Sunday in the Pacific. The battle was the final and critical push to free Asia from the grip of evil.

The 1st Marine Division was tasked with clearing the northern half of Okinawa, accomplishing this mission swiftly. When reassigned to take the other half of the island, they faced fierce resistance from the Japanese, fighting in key locations like Sugarloaf Hill and Shuri Castle. At the base of Shuri Castle right there is where my dad is pictured.

While my father was fortunate enough to survive and return home to a grateful nation, his division endured unimaginable losses with 1,655 men killed in action. Their sacrifice is a solemn reminder of the bravery, sacrifice, and unbreakable spirit not only of the Marine Corps but of the Greatest Generation. We just don't know the sacrifices they made, Mr. Speaker.

MOURNING DEVASTATING TRAGEDY IN SANTO DOMINGO

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

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise on the floor today as people across the Dominican diaspora are united in solidarity to mourn the devastating tragedy in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.

Following the collapse of a roof at a nightclub, 124 individuals lost their lives and 150 are injured, and many are still missing. I express my deepest condolences to the families of each of the victims and embrace them during this time of hurt. We stand in solidarity with all of those who have been affected by this heartbreaking event. Their pain is our pain, and their grief is felt by all who hear them. In this moment of profound sorrow, our thoughts and prayers are with the victims and their families.

"May peace be with the lost souls of this tragedy, and may their loved ones forever cherish the memories they have of each of them." "Estamos con ustedes, nuestras oraciones estan en nuestros corazones con ustedes. Dios les bendiga."

ELON MUSK'S LACK OF EMPATHY

(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, Elon Musk said recently in a Joe Rogan podcast: "The fundamental weakness of Western civilization is empathy." He further said that empathy has been "weaponized."

This is consistent with his statement that Social Security is a Ponzi scheme, not the program that has saved the lives and the livelihood of countless Americans. This is the philosophy of the world's richest man, Elon Musk.

Let me contrast that philosophy with that which was expressed in Matthew 25:

"For I was hungry, and you gave me something to eat, I was thirsty and you gave me drink, I was a stranger and you took me in, I was naked and you clothed me, I was sick and you ministered to me, I was in prison, and you visited me.

"Then the righteous will answer, 'Lord, when did we see you hungry, thirsty, a stranger, naked, sick or in prison?' And he will answer, 'When you did this for the least of my brothers, you did it for me.'"

Empathy: Not the weakness of Western civilization; the bedrock of Western civilization.

PERVERSE INCENTIVES OF OUR WELFARE STATE

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I will point out one more time the perverse incentives of our welfare state.

I will just mention one type right now: Section 42, low-income housing. Section 42 low-income housing is very generous to property developers, who wind up only having to pay for 30 percent of the cost of their housing.

Worse, because it is new housing, I had a staffer looking for a new apartment building with her new husband, and they found out the best apartments in town were the low-income housing.

In order to be eligible for low-income housing, you almost certainly can't be married. In order to be eligible, you can't be working very hard.

I think this body ought to get out of the business of encouraging people not to work hard, and they especially ought to get out of the business of discriminating against people who are married with children. I sure hope that this body, when we finally deal with the reconciliation bill, gets rid of these perverse antimarriage incentives.

MAUI DISLOCATED WORKERS PROGRAM

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

Ms. TOKUDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the workers and families of Maui, still recovering from the

devastating wildfires of 2023. Displaced workers continue to drive Maui's recovery, rebuilding homes, clearing debris, restoring infrastructure, and supporting their communities.

The National Dislocated Worker Grant has been vital in funding such disaster recovery work and providing job training, temporary employment, and career services to wildfire survivors.

I am grateful to the Department of Labor for awarding Hawaii \$2.5 million in dislocated worker grant funding. While this is a step in the right direction, the livelihoods of displaced workers, the health of our local economy, and the long-term trajectory of Maui's recovery remain in the balance.

We must continue working to secure all remaining dislocated worker funds available—\$8 million—to ensure the program continues through September 2025. We can and must give our local workers this certainty during an uncertain time. Without these funds, we risk losing momentum in the recovery and leaving workers without crucial support.

Maui's recovery is not just a priority. It is a promise to those who have lost so much. I will keep fighting to ensure that promise is kept.

TRUMP'S ATTACKS ON BLACK HISTORY

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

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in vigorous opposition to occupant Trump's hostile attacks, hostile and insecure attacks on Black history. Black history is American history.

Dictators try to shutter museums, censor history, and whitewash the truth, but we know the truth. We hold these truths to be self-evident, that centuries of bondage and enslavement brutalized Black bodies and tore apart Black families, that Black women have been the mothers of movements, that Black folks have endured redlining and pay disparities, and yet, still, we rise.

Black brilliance exists in every corner of this Nation, from the stage to the court to the classroom to the Halls of Congress. I want every single person, certainly every single child who calls this Nation home, to walk into our Smithsonian museums including our beautiful Blacksonian and see our collective history, accurate history on full display.

I want them to see themselves in our struggles and our triumphs. I want them to be inspired by the lyrics of Etta and the speeches of Malcolm, and the leadership of Fannie Lou.

It is by studying our history we learn how to overcome the systems of oppression, the reckless whims of petulant men thirsty for power, and the will of dictators. My Blackness is beautiful, and Black history is American history.

TARIFFS ARE TAXES

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, the United States has not had a trade surplus in over half a century. Trade deficits translate into lost jobs and lost wealth for the American people. Balancing U.S. trade accounts is an imperative and a worthy objective, but Trump administration tariffs on the American people's purchases are taxes that cost them more money on everything, a lot more: a lot more for food, for gas, for building materials, for cars, for trucks, for everything.

Today, after the market bled off nearly \$10 trillion in lost U.S. wealth last week, the President adjusted some tariffs, but nothing he did is reshoring American reinvestment here in our country. Our Nation imports three-quarters of our fruits and vegetables. We need agricultural reinvestment here in the good old USA.

NAFTA caused the cataclysmic outsourcing of U.S. manufacturing in autos and trucks. The President should focus on incentives to reshore U.S. production, not build more barriers.

Focus on free trade among free people. Help us with our best trade ally, Canada, especially those of us who live in the north. We believe in our fair trade partners around the world. Build on success. The American people need economic growth, not any more tourniquets around their necks because of tariffs.

□ 2045

URGING ACTION ON SOCIAL SECURITY

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

Mrs. McCLAIN DELANEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to take action to protect Social Security from defunding by the administration.

For me, for my colleagues, and for many Americans, we see Social Security as not just a program but as a lifeline for millions of hardworking Americans, including the more than 136,000 Social Security recipients in my 6th District of Maryland alone.

It is a promise made to every worker who contributes a portion of their hard-earned paycheck to the system throughout their career. It is not an entitlement. It is an earned benefit. For many, Social Security is the primary source of income and retirement, lifting millions out of poverty and assuring they have a dignified life after a lifetime of hard work.

Under this administration, the Social Security Administration is crumbling. Reports released last week showed that deep staffing cuts, indiscriminate cost-cutting measures, and a focus on eliminating supposed fraud have crippled

the agency's ability to deliver these earned benefits. The value of Social Security cannot be overstated. It is an essential program.

In sum, I will fight to ensure Social Security remains funded, properly staffed, and accessible to all who earned it.

HONORING THE LIFE OF FRANCES GARBER PEPPER

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

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Frances Garber Pepper, a fearless and focused giant in the fight for democracy, women's rights, and a better world, who passed away on March 28.

Francie meant so much to so many, whether it was through her vigorous advocacy for women or her unwavering love, energy, and compassion as a wife, mother, grandmother, friend, neighbor, and activist.

People ask me all the time what women have been an inspiration to me. Personally, first and foremost, is my mother; officially, our former colleague, Lindy Boggs, Ambassador Boggs; and, politically, Francie Pepper.

As a trailblazer of her own path, Francie was truly the epitome of women helping women, and I am so pleased that her legacy will carry on through a namesake fund that will help survivors and families of domestic violence.

May it be a comfort to all of Francie's family: Her beloved husband, John; children, John, David, Doug, and Susan; her entire family, and all her loved ones, so many people are mourning this loss and praying for them at this sad time.

Mr. Speaker, at this time I ask unanimous consent to include in the RECORD a tribute written by Francie's son, David Pepper.

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

There was no objection.

IN MEMORIAM: FRANCIE GARBER PEPPER
A LIFETIME AND LEGACY OF FIERCE ADVOCACY
(By David Pepper, Mar 30, 2025)

The fight for democracy, women's rights and a better world lost a giant early Friday morning—my mother, Francie Pepper.

Mom left this world as she lived in it—fearlessly, fiercely, focused. Her final days and weeks were spent sharing memories with her closest friends and fellow activists. And after saying goodbye to her grandkids, she spent her final hours surrounded by her four kids, my dad's hand firmly in hers.

While we are heartbroken, we are grateful that she passed in peace, was able to enjoy precious time with those she loved, and are so deeply proud of her life-long legacy of advocacy and activism.

And no, there was no better mom out there.

Thank you to so many who made her life so rich and happy, and for offering your prayers and love in recent days. They are all appreciated.

For those who did not know her, I share below the obituary the family has put together that captures the full breadth of her life and many pursuits and contributions. The Cincinnati Enquirer and Cincinnati Business Courier/Local 12 both provided compelling and touching accounts of all she achieved and all those she touched and inspired.

Local news stations also honored her by covering her life's work:

Frances "Francie" Garber Pepper, November 9, 1940–March 28, 2025

Born into a long, continuous line of feminists going back to the suffragists gathered at Seneca Falls, Frances "Francie" Garber Pepper passionately took up that mantle and dedicated her life to the cause of supporting women, women's rights, and those in need.

A beloved wife, mother, grandmother, philanthropist, advocate, linguist, cottager and volunteer, Francie, 84, passed away on March 28, 2025, surrounded by her adoring family and after weeks of sharing memories with and saying goodbye to her closest friends and fellow activists.

Born and raised in Cincinnati's Mount Auburn in the 1950s, Francie was shaped early on by the example of her mother and generations of strong women in her family, and by her father's work caring for patients as an OBGYN at Christ Hospital. These early role models instilled in Francie a lifelong passion for social justice, women's empowerment, and community service.

Francie enjoyed bare-footed childhood summers in the rustic and remote woods and islands of Georgian Bay in Ontario—her lifelong second home and the source of friendships, adventures and endless stories and good times.

She graduated from Cincinnati's Hillsdale School in 1958, then attended Smith College. Her gift with languages—she would ultimately become fluent in Spanish, Italian and French—led her to major in Spanish, and to spend extensive time in Franco's Spain during and after college. Francie wrote about those years in her 2024 book, *Letters from Spain*. (Completing this book was one of her top priorities as she battled her illness).

On her return to Cincinnati, Francie worked as a legal secretary and interpreter to leading businesses in the city. Amid the many stops in her active social life in those years was a visit to the 1964 Kentucky Derby, where she met a shy and bespectacled (the horn-rimmed type) Pennsylvania transplant, John Pepper, who miraculously managed to edge out her many suitors.

The two married in 1967, enjoyed a wonderful 57 years of companionship and love, and raised a family of four kids—John, David, Doug and Susan—followed by ten grandchildren.

John's career at Procter & Gamble took the family around the globe, including stints in Rome and Brussels (twice), and extensive travel to dozens of countries.

Francie embraced each new home with gusto, learning the language, bringing together communities of both expats and local friends and neighbors, all while navigating her growing family through the challenges and opportunities of living abroad. Francie kept up with those she befriended overseas for the rest of her life.

Upon returning to Cincinnati, Francie played leadership roles in numerous local organizations, such as the Cincinnati Youth Collaborative, Junior League, and Cincinnati Country Day School. As her kids grew, her activism fired into overdrive, and widened in scope. Some of her projects and causes were high profile; while other people and causes she supported were anonymous, or, to this day, only known between her and those she helped. And like one large family, Francie

and John's home in Wyoming became a gathering place for so many of the organizations, people and causes she supported.

Francie emerged as a national voice for domestic violence awareness and prevention. She served on the board of the Cincinnati YWCA from 1996 and chaired the board from 2000 to 2004. Of all her philanthropic contributions, Francie was most proud of leading the YWCA of Greater Cincinnati's effort to renovate a historic mansion into a shelter for battered women and their children. The funds also restored the YWCA's historic Walnut Street headquarters and added a childcare center to the facility. Francie was a major supporter of the Sophia Smith Collection at her beloved Smith College, an internationally recognized archive dedicated to women's history and home to the YWCA's historical files.

More recently, Francie and others' generous support seeded a fund—conceived and administered by Women Helping Women—that provides for the immediate safety needs of survivors of domestic violence, and their families. We are honored that weeks ago, Women Helping Women named this innovative fund after her:

In recognition of her years of service and support, Francie was honored with the inaugural Women of Distinction Award by the national YWCA USA, which celebrates professional women who demonstrate excellence, leadership, and integrity in advancing women's economic empowerment and racial justice. Other honors she received along her life journey: Great Living Cincinnati; the United Way's National Tocqueville Award; the Urban Appalachian Council Kinship Award; the Richard & Sarah Allen Humanitarian Award Presented by the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Third Episcopal District; the Cookie Nowland Award, presented by the Junior League of Cincinnati; the "Glorifying The Lion" award of the Urban League of Greater Cincinnati; and the Citizen of the Year by the City of Wyoming, where she and John lived for more than 40 years.

Her advocacy also brought Francie into the world of politics, where she and an ever growing and diverse group of fellow activists fought tirelessly through campaign after campaign. Through barrier-breaking successes and heartbreaking failures, they persisted—creating bonds of support and friendship that never faded, including weekly coffees (virtual-style during COVID) and meet-ups that kept going long after the campaigns ended.

Her last meet-up with this wonderful group of women took place around her bedside, last week:

Along the way, Francie became a friend and steadfast supporter of a wide range of public servants—from national leaders such as Secretary of State Hillary Clinton and Speaker Nancy Pelosi; to U.S. Senators, governors and House members; to statehouse and city council members, school board members, and judges. She asked nothing of those she supported but good and honest public service.

Francie Pepper is survived by her husband, John Pepper; her four children, John Pepper (Maggie), David Pepper (Alana), Doug Pepper (Kim), and Susan Pepper (Jonathan); ten grandchildren: Tibby, Izzy, and Bo (children of John and Maggie Pepper); Jack and Charlie (children of David and Alana Pepper); Andrew, Katherine, and Molly (children of Doug and Kim Pepper); and Hubbard and Rhoda (children of Susan and Jonathan); and her brother David Garber and sister Helen Garber. She is preceded in death by her parents, Dr. Stanley T. Garber and Frances Davis Garber, and her brother, S. Thomas Garber.

She leaves behind a community forever touched and inspired by her compassion, generosity, and commitment to friends, community, those in need, and women’s rights. And a global network of fellow warriors for justice and a better world.

Visitation will be held on Saturday, April 12, 2025, from 9:00 a.m. until time of memorial service 11:00 a.m. at the Spring Grove Funeral Homes-Event Center. Francie will be laid to rest at Spring Grove Cemetery.

In lieu of flowers, Francie’s wish was that donations be sent to the YWCA of Greater Cincinnati (at <https://ywcacincinnati.org/give>) and the Women Helping Women Francie Pepper Survivors Fund, at womenhelpingwomen.org.

And for subscribers concerned about the state of democracy and what we do about it, know that Mom would already be complaining that I just spent far too much time writing about her when I and we all need to continue the fight.

After all, she never stopped.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 8 o’clock and 46 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 2320

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HURD) at 11 o’clock and 20 minutes p.m.

HOURLY MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. LAMALFA. 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. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 11 o’clock and 20 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, April 10, 2025, at 9 a.m.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the fourth quarter of 2024 and the first quarter of 2025, pursuant to Public Law 95–384, are as follows:

(AMENDED) REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO GERMANY AND BELGIUM, EXPENDED BETWEEN FEB. 14 AND FEB. 19, 2025

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Michael Turner	2/14	2/16	Germany		1,984.00		3				1,984.00
Hon. Gerald Connolly	2/14	2/16	Germany		1,984.00		3				1,984.00
Hon. Brian Mast	2/14	2/16	Germany		1,984.00		3				1,984.00
Hon. Steny Hoyer	2/14	2/16	Germany		1,984.00		3				1,984.00
Hon. Brett Guthrie	2/14	2/16	Germany		3,026.00		3				3,026.00
Hon. Michael McCaul	2/14	2/16	Germany		2,976.00		3				2,976.00
Hon. Neal Dunn	2/14	2/16	Germany		1,984.00		3				1,984.00
Hon. Brian Fitzpatrick	2/14	2/16	Germany		2,976.00		3				2,976.00
Hon. Donald Norcross	2/14	2/16	Germany		2,976.00		3				2,976.00
Hon. Chrissy Houlahan	2/14	2/16	Germany		2,976.00		3				2,976.00
Hon. Seth Moulton	2/14	2/16	Germany		2,976.00		3				2,976.00
Hon. Mike Rogers	2/14	2/16	Germany		1,984.00		3				1,984.00
Hon. Jason Crow	2/14	2/16	Germany		2,976.00		3				2,976.00
Hon. Joe Wilson	2/14	2/16	Germany		2,976.00		3				2,976.00
Jason Galanes	2/14	2/16	Germany		2,976.00		3				2,976.00
James Lagenderfer	2/14	2/16	Germany		1,984.00		3				1,984.00
Rachel Walker	2/14	2/16	Germany		2,976.00		3				2,976.00
Collin Davenport	2/14	2/16	Germany		2,976.00		3				2,976.00
Philip Bednarczyk	2/14	2/16	Germany		2,976.00		3				2,976.00
Joel Miller	2/14	2/16	Germany		2,976.00		3				2,976.00
Wyndee Parker	2/14	2/16	Germany		2,976.00		3				2,976.00
Paul Massaro	2/14	2/16	Germany		2,976.00		3				2,976.00
Katie Earle	2/14	2/16	Germany		2,976.00		3				2,976.00
Chris Wesson	2/14	2/16	Germany		2,976.00		3				2,976.00
Hon. Michael Turner	2/16	2/19	Belgium		3,750.00		3				3,750.00
Hon. Gerald Connolly	2/16	2/19	Belgium		1,297.00		3				1,297.00
Hon. Brian Mast	2/16	2/19	Belgium		1,297.00		3				1,297.00
Hon. Brendan Boyle	2/16	2/19	Belgium		1,297.00		3				1,297.00
Hon. Linda Sánchez	2/16	2/19	Belgium		1,297.00		3				1,297.00
Hon. Steny Hoyer	2/16	2/19	Belgium		1,297.00		3				1,297.00
Hon. Brett Guthrie	2/16	2/19	Belgium		1,297.00		3				1,297.00
Hon. Michael McCaul	2/16	2/19	Belgium		1,297.00		3				1,297.00
Hon. Neal Dunn	2/16	2/19	Belgium		1,297.00		3				1,297.00
Hon. Brian Fitzpatrick	2/16	2/19	Belgium		1,570.00		3				1,570.00
Hon. Donald Norcross	2/16	2/19	Belgium		1,297.00		3				1,297.00
Hon. Chrissy Houlahan	2/16	2/19	Belgium		1,297.00		3				1,297.00
Jason Galanes	2/16	2/19	Belgium		1,297.00		3				1,297.00
James Lagenderfer	2/16	2/19	Belgium		1,297.00		3				1,297.00
Rachel Walker	2/16	2/19	Belgium		1,297.00		3				1,297.00
Collin Davenport	2/16	2/19	Belgium		1,297.00		3				1,297.00
Philip Bednarczyk	2/16	2/19	Belgium		1,297.00		3				1,297.00
Joel Miller	2/16	2/19	Belgium		1,297.00		3				1,297.00
Committee total											125,219.24

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.
³ Military air transportation.

HON. MIKE JOHNSON, Apr. 4, 2025.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2025

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. ☐

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. BRYAN STEIL, Mar. 31, 2025.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2025

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. ☐

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. BRUCE WESTERMAN, Mar. 26, 2025.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 2024

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Abigail Spanberger	9/27	10/3	Americas		1,604.37		8,894.50				10,498.87
Hon. Chrissy Houlahan	9/27	10/3	Americas		1,604.37		8,894.50				10,498.87
Will Evans	9/27	10/3	Americas		1,568.59		8,999.50				10,568.09
Adrienne Spero	9/29	10/3	Americas		1,568.59		16,224.70				17,793.29
Hon. Jason Crow	9/29	10/4	Europe		1,101.13		6,240.28				7,341.41
Matt Pylpyciw	9/29	10/4	Europe		1,101.13		6,240.28				7,341.41
Rick Trimble	9/29	10/4	Europe		1,101.13		6,240.28				14,682.82
Hon. Brad Wenstrup	10/8	10/17	Asia/Oceania		1,882.64		17,590.30				19,472.94
Hon. Ronny Jackson	10/8	10/17	Asia/Oceania		2,255.00		21,394.40				23,649.40
Meghan Green	10/8	10/17	Asia/Oceania		2,586.00		14,970.23				17,556.23
Alex Igleheart	10/8	10/17	Asia/Oceania		2,214.64		16,552.10				18,766.74
Mark Snyder	10/8	10/17	Asia/Oceania		2,316.00		14,212.13				16,528.13
Adam Howard	10/18	10/21	Asia		2,864.70		10,836.00				13,700.70
Aaron Thurman	10/18	10/21	Asia		2,864.70		10,836.00				13,700.70
Hon. Darin LaHood	10/12	12/16	Middle East		810.00		7,477.41				8,287.41
Adrienne Spero	10/12	12/16	Middle East		810.00		7,477.41				8,287.41
Rushton Turner	10/12	12/16	Middle East		810.00		7,477.41				8,287.41
Hon. Michael Turner	11/26	12/1	Europe		5,330.76		13,699.17				19,029.93
Zachary Taylor	11/26	12/1	Europe		4,635.75		10,468.41				15,104.16
Committee total					39,629.50		214,725.01				261,695.92

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. ERIC A. "RICK" CRAWFORD, Apr. 2, 2025.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-695. A letter from the Director, Rule-making Operations, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; Occupant Crash Protection, Seat Belt Reminder Systems, Controls and Displays [Docket No.: NHTSA-2024-0071] (RIN: 2127-AL37) received March 3, 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-696. A letter from the Director, Rule-making Operations, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; Fuel System Integrity of Hydrogen Vehicles; Compressed Hydrogen Storage System Integrity; Incorporation by Reference [Docket No.: NHTSA-2024-0090] (RIN: 2127-AM40) received March 3, 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-697. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Transmittal No. DDTC 25-015 Certification of Proposed Issuance of an Export License Pursuant to Sec 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-698. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Transmittal No. DDTC 24-117 Certification of Proposed Issuance of an Export License Pursuant to Sec 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-699. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of States, transmitting Transmittal No. DDTC 24-114 Certification of Proposed Issuance of an Export License Pursuant to Sec 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-700. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Canada Limited Partnership (Type Certificate Previously Held by C Series Aircraft Limited Partnership (CSALP); Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2554; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00492-T; Amendment 39-22989; AD 2025-06-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 7, 2024, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-701. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney Canada Corp. Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2539; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00971-E; Amendment 39-22985; AD 2025-05-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-702. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2538; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-01211-E; Amendment 39-22991; AD 2025-06-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-703. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2151; Project Identifier AD-2023-00984-T; Amendment 39-22990; AD 2025-06-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-704. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2234; Project Identifier AD-2023-00963-T; Amendment 39-22960; AD 2025-04-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-705. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; MHJ Rj Aviation ULC (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2024-1896; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00978-T; Amendment 39-22966; AD 2025-04-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-706. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2410; Project Identifier AD-2024-00509-T; Amendment 39-22998; AD 2025-06-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law

104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-707. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2713; Project Identifier AD-2024-00328-T; Amendment 39-23000; AD 2025-06-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-708. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Embraer S.A. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Yaborá Indústria Aeronáutica S.A.; Embraer S.A.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0471; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00467-T; Amendment 39-22997; AD 2025-06-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-709. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2022; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00189-T; Amendment 39-22993; AD 2025-06-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-710. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; ATR-GIE Avions de Transport Régional Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2416; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00491-T; Amendment 39-22999; AD 2025-06-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-711. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Canada Limited Partnership (Type Certificate Previously Held by C Series Aircraft Limited Partnership (CSALP); Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2019; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00909-T; Amendment 39-22994; AD 2025-06-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-712. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0333; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01208-E; Amendment 39-22976; AD 2025-05-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-713. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2315; Project Identifier AD-2023-00537-T; Amendment 39-22988; AD 2025-05-16] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law

104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-714. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; ATR-GIE Avions de Transport Régional Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2330; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00393-T; Amendment 39-22983; AD 2025-05-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-715. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2024-1701; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00153-T; Amendment 39-22986; AD 2025-05-14] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-716. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of RNAV Route Q-33 in the Vicinity of Winnfield, LA [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2226; Airspace Docket No.: 24-ASW-1] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-717. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Jet Routes J-60 and J-82, and VOR Federal Airways V-8, V-55, and V-221; and Revocation of VOR Federal Airways V-92 and V-126 in the Vicinity of Goshen, IN [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2568; Airspace Docket No.: 24-AGL-10] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-718. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Alaskan Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range Federal Airway V-510 in Alaska [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2274; Airspace Docket No.: 22-AAL-80] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-719. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Ahoskie, NC [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2530; Airspace Docket No.: 24-ASO-33] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-720. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; North Conway, NH [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2453; Airspace Docket No.: 24-ANE-8] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-721. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of United States Area Navigation Route Q-161 and Amendment of United States Area Naviga-

tion Routes Q-97, Q-133, Q-437, Q-439, Q-445, and Q-481; Eastern United States [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2352; Airspace Docket No.: 24-AEA-4] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-722. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Domestic Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range (VOR) Federal Airways; Eastern United States [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2031; Airspace Docket No.: 24-AEA-6] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-723. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Stanford/Biggerstaff Field, Stanford, MT [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2391; Airspace Docket No.: 24-ANM-108] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-724. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Sunbury, NC [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2710; Airspace Docket No.: 24-ASO-36] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-725. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of VOR Federal Airways V-5, V-47, V-97, V-128, V-275, and V-517, and United States Area Navigation (RNAV) Route T-315, and Revocation of VOR Federal Airway V-19 in the Vicinity of Cincinnati, KY [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2194; Airspace Docket No.: 23-ASO-19] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-726. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Challis Airport, Challis, ID [Docket No.: FAA-2023-2491; Airspace Docket No.: 23-ANM-23] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-727. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revocation of Alaskan Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range Federal Airway V-447 and Jet Route J-155 and Amendment of Jet Route J-115 in Alaska [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2268; Airspace Docket No.: 24-AAL-95] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-728. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2420; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00143-T; Amendment 39-22978; AD 2025-05-06]

(RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 7, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. STEIL: Committee on House Administration. House Resolution 308. Resolution dismissing the election contest relating to the office of Representative from the Fourteenth Congressional District of Florida (Rept. 119-51). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. STEIL: Committee on House Administration. House Resolution 309. Resolution dismissing the election contest relating to the office of Representative from the Twenty-eighth Congressional District of Texas (Rept. 119-52). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. STEIL: Committee on House Administration. House Resolution 310. Resolution dismissing the election contest relating to the office of Representative from the at-large Congressional District of Alaska (Rept. 119-53). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. STEIL: Committee on House Administration. House Resolution 311. Resolution dismissing the election contest relating to the office of Representative from the Thirtieth Congressional District of Texas (Rept. 119-54). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. STEIL: Committee on House Administration. House Resolution 312. Resolution dismissing the election contest relating to the office of Representative from the Fourteenth Congressional District of Florida (Rept. 119-55). Referred to the House Calendar.

Ms. FOXX: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 313. Resolution providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to the concurrent resolution (House Concurrent Resolution 14) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034, and for other purposes (Rept. 119-56). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. COMER: Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. House Resolution 186. Resolution of inquiry requesting the President to transmit certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to the conflicts of interest of Elon Musk and related information, adversely (Rept. 119-57). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. COMER: Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. House Resolution 187. Resolution of inquiry requesting the President to transmit certain information to the House of Representatives referring to the termination, removal, placement on administrative leave, moved to another department of Federal employees and Inspectors General of agencies, adversely (Rept. 119-58). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. CASAR, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and Mr. CORREA):

H.R. 2753. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide for a

point of order against reconciliation measures that cut benefits for Medicaid or the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ARRINGTON (for himself and Mr. BURCHETT):

H.R. 2754. 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; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Energy and Commerce, Armed Services, and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BARRETT:

H.R. 2755. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to increase the vehicle length limitation for truck tractor-lowboy trailer combinations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. BICE (for herself and Mr. KHANNA):

H.R. 2756. A bill to authorize the National Biotechnology Initiative, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Agriculture, Energy and Commerce, and 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. BILIRAKIS (for himself, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. MASSIE):

H.R. 2757. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve coverage of audiology services under the Medicare program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BOEBERT (for herself and Mr. EVANS of Colorado):

H.R. 2758. A bill to amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to modify the conservation reserve enhancement program; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 2759. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exception to percentage of completion method of accounting for certain residential construction contracts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BUCHANAN (for himself, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. CAREY, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. STEIL, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. MCBRIDE, and Ms. SANCHEZ):

H.R. 2760. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the income cap for and make permanent the mortgage insurance premium deduction; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 2761. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds for a military parade in the District of Columbia intended for the personal celebration of President Donald J. Trump, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas (for herself, Ms. CHU, Ms. TITUS, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. PAPPAS, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Mr. CARSON):

H.R. 2762. A bill to provide enhanced funding for family planning services; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. DELAUNO (for herself, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. CHU, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. MRVAN, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. FIELDS, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. AMO, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. MCGARVEY, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. BALINT, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. OMAR, Mr. SOTO, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. HIMES, Mr. BEYER, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. ROSS, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. BROWN, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. DINGELL, Ms. DEXTER, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CARSON, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. DELUZZO, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. CASAR, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. POCAN, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. TITUS, Mr. SUBRAMANYAM, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. MCBRIDE, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. STANTON, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. CASE, Mrs. TORRES of California, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. TONKO, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. COSTA, Mr. IVEY, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. FROST, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. PETTERSEN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. RANDALL, Ms. LEE of Nevada, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. THANEDAR, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. OLSZEWSKI, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. VARGAS, Mrs. MCCLAIN DELANEY, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mrs. MCIVER, Ms. STRICKLAND, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. MENG, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. VINDMAN, Ms. WATERS, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. LATIMER, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. McDONALD RIVET, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. KEATING, Mr. LIEU, Ms. MORRISON, Mr. PANETTA, Mr.

LYNCH, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. SORENSEN, Ms. BYNUM, Ms. SIMON, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. TRAN, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MIN, Ms. ANSARI, Ms. POU, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. FRIEDMAN, Mr. BERA, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. NADLER, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. FIGURES, Ms. ELFRETH, Mr. MFUME, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. RYAN, Mr. VASQUEZ, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. COHEN, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. RILEY of New York, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. WHITESIDES, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. HOYER, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. LICCARDO, Mr. GRAY, Ms. GOODLANDER, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. CORREA, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mrs. FLETCHER, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. BELL, Ms. CROCKETT, Mrs. SYKES, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. MANNION, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. CROW, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Ms. RIVAS, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. HARDER of California, and Mr. HERNÁNDEZ):

H.R. 2763. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a refundable child tax credit with monthly advance payment; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. ANSARI, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. DELAURO, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. SIMON, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAI, and Mr. HORSFORD):

H.R. 2764. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand, and make permanent certain modifications of, the earned income credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FALLON (for himself and Mr. KHANNA):

H.R. 2765. A bill to require the Department of Defense to use information and communications technology products obtained from original equipment manufacturers or authorized resellers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. FALLON (for himself, Ms. PETERSEN, Mr. VALADAO, Mrs. KIM, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. NEWHOUSE, and Mr. OBERNOLTE):

H.R. 2766. A bill to require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to issue guidance to agencies requiring special districts to be recognized as local government for the purpose of Federal financial assistance determinations; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, and Ms. SCHRIER):

H.R. 2767. A bill to advance research to achieve medical breakthroughs in brain tumor treatment and improve awareness and adequacy of specialized cancer and brain tumor care; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. FLEISCHMANN (for himself, Mr. COHEN, Mr. EDWARDS, and Mrs. MCBATH):

H.R. 2768. A bill to amend the National Trails System Act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a study on the feasibility of designating the Benton MacKaye Trail as a national scenic trail; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. FLETCHER:

H.R. 2769. A bill to provide that, for a 3-year period, applications for the exportation

of natural gas to member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization be granted without modification or delay, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida:

H.R. 2770. A bill to direct the use of artificial intelligence by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to adapt to extreme weather, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. GARAMENDI (for himself, Mr. CALVERT, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. MULLIN, and Mr. COSTA):

H.R. 2771. A bill to amend the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 to authorize States to approve certain organizations to acquire, hold, and manage conservation easements under the Forest Legacy Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. GARBARINO (for himself and Mr. LALOTA):

H.R. 2772. A bill to direct the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating to study and report to the Congress regarding recreational vessel operator training; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. HAGEMAN (for herself and Ms. FEDORCHAK):

H.R. 2773. A bill to provide that the Secretary of the Interior may not enter into certain conservation easements with a term of more than 30 years, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. HARDER of California (for himself and Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana):

H.R. 2774. A bill to amend section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1941 to impose a deadline for initiating the repair or restoration of project under such section, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. HERNÁNDEZ:

H.R. 2775. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to assess drone deployment to improve border security and disrupt maritime or low-altitude drug smuggling along the United States coastline, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H.R. 2776. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to ensure the safety of imported seafood; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HILL of Arkansas (for himself and Mr. CAREY):

H.R. 2777. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the number of eligible shareholders of an S corporation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. HOUCHIN:

H.R. 2778. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require additional disclosures relating to gifts and contracts from foreign sources; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mrs. HOUCHIN:

H.R. 2779. A bill to require States to report information on Medicaid payments to abortion providers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KENNEDY of New York:

H.R. 2780. A bill to temporarily expand the supplemental nutrition assistance program income eligibility of households that include certain veterans; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia (for herself and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 2781. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to require certain secondary schools to display information regarding military recruiting; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. KUSTOFF:

H.R. 2782. A bill to provide a taxpayer bill of rights for small businesses; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LANGWORTHY (for himself, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. MANNION, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. RILEY of New York, and Ms. TENNEY):

H.R. 2783. A bill to expedite the environmental review process and approval of priority manufacturing projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. LEE of Florida (for herself and Mr. VEASEY):

H.R. 2784. A bill to amend section 1362 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the destruction of broadband internet access service; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ:

H.R. 2785. A bill to provide for greater cooperation and coordination between the Federal Government and the governing bodies and community users of land grant-mercedes in New Mexico relating to historical or traditional uses of certain land grant-mercedes on Federal public land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. MAST, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, and Mr. CARTER of Georgia):

H.R. 2786. A bill to allow the Secretary of Commerce to establish a Coastal and Estuarine Resilience and Restoration Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. LIEU:

H.R. 2787. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to require a warrant for the disclosure of records from a provider of electronic communication service or remote computing service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MANN (for himself, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. RASKIN):

H.R. 2788. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to provide for a national standard to prevent driving while intoxicated by requiring ignition interlocks for DWI offenders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. MCBATH (for herself and Mr. MRVAN):

H.R. 2789. A bill to amend the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act and the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to strengthen adult education; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mrs. MCBATH (for herself, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. DELUZIO, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. NORTON, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. FROST, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. SEWELL, and Mr. CASTEN):

H.R. 2790. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to restrict the possession of certain firearms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MILLER of Ohio:

H.R. 2791. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the maximum amount of housing loan guaranty entitlement available to certain veterans under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 2792. A bill to make the Union Station Redevelopment Corporation eligible to receive certain grants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. PALMER:

H.R. 2793. A bill to allow individuals to choose to opt out of the Medicare part A benefit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

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

H.R. 2794. A bill to protect intellectual property rights in the voice and visual likeness of individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SHERRILL:

H.R. 2795. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to prohibit the issuance of nationwide injunctions from single-judge divisions of U.S. District Courts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. MFUME, Mr. MCCAUL, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. JACK, Mr. CUELLAR, Mrs. WAGNER, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY):

H.R. 2796. A bill to reauthorize the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and 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 Ms. STEVENS:

H.R. 2797. A bill to establish a commission to study and develop proposals for expanding the House of Representatives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. TENNEY (for herself, Mr. KILEY of California, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, and Mr. OWENS):

H.R. 2798. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit against tax for charitable donations for the creation or expansion of charter schools; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. TITUS (for herself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 2799. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit machinegun conversion devices and illegal modifications of semiautomatic firearms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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. VASQUEZ:

H.R. 2800. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the earned income tax credit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. VASQUEZ:

H.R. 2801. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow an increased work opportunity credit with respect to veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. VASQUEZ:

H.R. 2802. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide individuals a re-

fundable credit for a portion of Federal income tax liability for 2025; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. VEASEY (for himself, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. NORTON, Mr. TONKO, Mr. GREEN of Texas, and Mr. DELUZIO):

H.R. 2803. A bill to enhance protections for election records; to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 2804. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to codify the Rule of Two, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. WALBERG (for himself and Mr. PETERS):

H.R. 2805. A bill to direct the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to develop a National Strategy to Close the Digital Divide, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. WEBER of Texas (for himself, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. OGLES, Mr. ZINKE, Mr. CLINE, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. BABIN, Ms. MALOY, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. SHREVE, Ms. BOEBERT, Mrs. BICE, and Mr. SMITH of New Jersey):

H.R. 2806. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Energy from sending petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to China, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DAVIS of Illinois (for himself, Mr. NEAL, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. CHU, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BEYER, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. PLASKETT, and Mr. SUOZZI):

H. Res. 314. A resolution of inquiry requesting the President and directing the Secretary of Health and Human Services to transmit, respectively, certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to the effect on taxpayer and child privacy of the seizure by the so-called "Department of Government Efficiency" of legally-protected identity and financial data stored in the National Directory of New Hires and the Federal Parent Locator Service; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JACKSON of Illinois (for himself, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. BROWN, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Ms. NORTON):

H. Res. 315. A resolution recognizing the 159th anniversary of the Civil Rights Act of 1866; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LYNCH (for himself, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. NORTON, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. MFUME, Ms. BROWN, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. FROST, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CASAR, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. RANDALL, Mr. SUBRAMANYAM, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. BELL, Ms. SIMON, Mr. MIN, and Ms. PRESSLEY):

H. Res. 316. A resolution of inquiry requesting the President to transmit certain documents relating to the use of insecure electronic communication platforms, including Signal, for official communications and to the compliance of the Administration with

all Federal records laws; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. MCGOVERN (for himself, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. LIEU, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. OMAR, and Mr. CASAR):

H. Res. 317. A resolution urging the United States to lead the world back from the brink of nuclear war and halt and reverse the nuclear arms race; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia:

H. Res. 318. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of April 24-29, 2025, as "Small Businesses in For-Hire Transportation Week"; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. PETTERSEN, Mr. CROW, and Mr. TAKANO):

H. Res. 319. A resolution recognizing the contributions of Clela Rorex, pioneering county clerk who advanced civil rights for all couples seeking to be married in 1975; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER (for himself, Mrs. WAGNER, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas):

H. Res. 320. A resolution encouraging the Department of State and civil society to further the Abraham Accords by encouraging peace and tolerance in education; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. TAKANO (for himself, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. NORTON, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. CARSON, Mr. SOTO, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia):

H. Res. 321. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of the Rise Up for LGBTQI+ Youth in Schools Initiative, a call to action to communities across the country to demand equal educational opportunity, basic civil rights protections, and freedom from erasure for all students, particularly LGBTQI+ young people, in K-12 schools; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mrs. TORRES of California (for herself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H. Res. 322. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Public Safety Telecommunicators Week; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 2753.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

the Spending Clause, Article I, Section 8, Clause 1, along with the Necessary and Proper Clause, Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. ARRINGTON:

H.R. 2754.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: article I, section 8

By Mr. BARRETT:

H.R. 2755.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mrs. BICE:

H.R. 2756.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, 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. BILIRAKIS:

H.R. 2757.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8,
Clause 18

By Ms. BOEBERT:

H.R. 2758.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 2759.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, section 8

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H.R. 2760.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, section 8

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 2761.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States

By Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas:

H.R. 2762.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 2763.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. EVANS:

H.R. 2764.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the U.S. Constitution: "The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;"

By Mr. FALLON:

H.R. 2765.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. FALLON:

H.R. 2766.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 2767.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. FLEISCHMANN:

H.R. 2768.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18, which states the Congress shall have 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 in any department or office thereof."

By Mrs. FLETCHER:

H.R. 2769.

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. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida:

H.R. 2770.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress is granted the authority to introduce and enact this legislation pursuant to Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 2771.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. GARBARINO:

H.R. 2772.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. HAGEMAN:

H.R. 2773.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 2774.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. HERNANDEZ:

H.R. 2775.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H.R. 2776.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the power "to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof"

By Mr. HILL of Arkansas:

H.R. 2777.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII

By Mrs. HOUCHIN:

H.R. 2778.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Mrs. HOUCHIN:

H.R. 2779.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. KENNEDY of New York:

H.R. 2780.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3, Section 8, Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia:

H.R. 2781.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Art. 1, Sec. 8

By Mr. KUSTOFF:

H.R. 2782.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8, the Necessary and Proper Clause. Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing powers and all Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department of Officer thereof.

By Mr. LANGWORTHY:

H.R. 2783.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Ms. LEE of Florida:

H.R. 2784.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ:

H.R. 2785.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. LEVIN:

H.R. 2786.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. LIEU:

H.R. 2787.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Const., Art. 1, Sec. 8

By Mr. MANN:

H.R. 2788.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following—Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mrs. MCBATH:

H.R. 2789.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Interstate Commerce Clause—Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mrs. MCBATH:

H.R. 2790.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. MILLER of Ohio:

H.R. 2791.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 2792.

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. PALMER:

H.R. 2793.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Ms. SALAZAR:

H.R. 2794.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 Clause 18

By Ms. SHERRILL:

H.R. 2795.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 2796.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Ms. STEVENS:

H.R. 2797.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 2798.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 2799.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. VASQUEZ:

H.R. 2800.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United State Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of the Congress.

By Mr. VASQUEZ:

H.R. 2801.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United State Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of the Congress.

By Mr. VASQUEZ:

H.R. 2802.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United State Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of the Congress.

By Mr. VEASEY:

H.R. 2803.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

H.R. 2804.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, gives Congress 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 in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. WALBERG:

H.R. 2805.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. WEBER of Texas:

H.R. 2806.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 45: Ms. STEFANIK and Mr. HARRIGAN.

H.R. 284: Mr. QUIGLEY and Ms. STEFANIK.

H.R. 289: Ms. STEFANIK.

H.R. 293: Ms. STEFANIK.

H.R. 303: Mr. AMO.

H.R. 309: Mr. EZELL and Mr. HIMES.

H.R. 333: Mr. AMO.

H.R. 369: Mr. MEUSER.

H.R. 381: Ms. BROWNLEY.

H.R. 404: Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana.

H.R. 407: Ms. UNDERWOOD.

H.R. 452: Mrs. SYKES.

H.R. 484: Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 503: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 516: Mr. ROUZER.

H.R. 530: Ms. GOODLANDER.

H.R. 574: Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas, Mr. AMODEI of Nevada, and Mr. BALDERSON.

H.R. 582: Mr. MIN.

H.R. 583: Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 597: Mr. ALFORD.

H.R. 624: Ms. STEFANIK.

H.R. 630: Mr. KHANNA.

H.R. 633: Mr. MACKENZIE.

H.R. 643: Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina.

H.R. 660: Ms. ESCOBAR.

H.R. 703: Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina.

H.R. 729: Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina.

H.R. 740: Mr. MOORE of North Carolina.

H.R. 761: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.

H.R. 820: Mr. MACKENZIE.

H.R. 833: Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. LALOTA, and Mr. SESSIONS.

H.R. 842: Ms. STEFANIK and Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 909: Mr. NEWHOUSE, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. FOX, and Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 979: Mr. VALADAO.

H.R. 1046: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.

H.R. 1058: Mr. NUNN of Iowa.

H.R. 1061: Ms. SALINAS.

H.R. 1065: Ms. ESCOBAR.

H.R. 1086: Mr. SCHNEIDER.

H.R. 1102: Mr. LANGWORTHY.

H.R. 1127: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.

H.R. 1151: Mr. BUCHANAN.

H.R. 1163: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 1181: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 1192: Mr. FULCHER.

H.R. 1207: Ms. TENNEY and Mr. EVANS of Colorado.

H.R. 1229: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida and Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.

H.R. 1267: Ms. SEWELL.

H.R. 1329: Mr. MACKENZIE, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. HOULAHAN, and Mr. CASTRO of Texas.

H.R. 1330: Ms. ESCOBAR.

H.R. 1347: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 1355: Mr. NUNN of Iowa.

H.R. 1361: Mr. ROUZER and Mr. BOST.

H.R. 1391: Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK.

H.R. 1410: Ms. STEFANIK.

H.R. 1422: Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. CISNEROS.

H.R. 1423: Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Ms. BROWNLEY, and Mr. FULCHER.

H.R. 1432: Mr. FULCHER.

H.R. 1464: Mrs. TORRES of California.

H.R. 1484: Mr. MULLIN.

H.R. 1544: Mrs. McCLAIN DELANEY.

H.R. 1545: Mrs. McCLAIN DELANEY.

H.R. 1546: Mr. GARBARINO.

H.R. 1564: Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Ms. PETTERSEN.

H.R. 1600: Mr. MEEKS.

H.R. 1601: Mr. MEEKS.

H.R. 1657: Ms. UNDERWOOD.

H.R. 1672: Mr. HERN of Oklahoma.

H.R. 1685: Ms. BUDZINSKI.

H.R. 1701: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.

H.R. 1735: Mr. BACON, Ms. SALINAS, and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 1793: Mr. PFLUGER.

H.R. 1818: Mr. FULCHER.

H.R. 1822: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 1875: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.

H.R. 1903: Mr. WHITESIDES and Ms. KELLY of Illinois.

H.R. 1924: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.

H.R. 1990: Mrs. HINSON and Mr. MRVAN.

H.R. 2000: Mr. McCAUL.

H.R. 2021: Ms. KELLY of Illinois.

H.R. 2029: Ms. PEREZ.

H.R. 2036: Ms. KELLY of Illinois and Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.

H.R. 2076: Mr. FIGURES.

H.R. 2083: Mr. FINSTAD.

H.R. 2094: Mr. CORREA, Mr. TURNER of Ohio, Mr. FINE, Mrs. CAMMACK, and Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 2102: Mr. DOWNING and Mr. AMO.

H.R. 2103: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 2118: Mr. POCAN.

H.R. 2189: Ms. HAGEMAN and Mr. GUEST.

H.R. 2195: Mr. BELL.

H.R. 2199: Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 2202: Ms. BOEBERT.

H.R. 2248: Mr. ALFORD.

H.R. 2253: Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. LATIMER, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. HIMES, Mr. PETERS, and Ms. OMAR.

H.R. 2269: Ms. PINGREE.

H.R. 2290: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, and Mr. VEASEY.

H.R. 2311: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.

H.R. 2312: Mr. BAUMGARTNER.

H.R. 2339: Ms. ESCOBAR.

H.R. 2357: Ms. MENG and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.

H.R. 2366: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 2381: Ms. SHERRILL and Mr. BOST.

H.R. 2383: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.

H.R. 2398: Mr. MANN.

H.R. 2411: Ms. KELLY of Illinois.

H.R. 2429: Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 2459: Mr. WHITESIDES.

H.R. 2464: Mr. WHITESIDES.

H.R. 2487: Ms. BROWNLEY and Mr. FROST.

H.R. 2489: Mr. SCHNEIDER.

H.R. 2501: Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina.

H.R. 2512: Mr. NADLER and Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 2532: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, and Ms. STRICKLAND.

H.R. 2548: Mr. EVANS of Colorado, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. BACON, and Mr. MORELLE.

H.R. 2550: Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. SEWELL, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. PAPPAS, Mrs. McIVER, Ms. PETTERSEN, and Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 2551: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee and Mr. BARRETT.

H.R. 2574: Mr. LOUDERMILK.

H.R. 2575: Mr. LOUDERMILK and Ms. STEFANIK.

H.R. 2581: Mr. RUTHERFORD.

H.R. 2596: Mr. COSTA.

H.R. 2619: Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 2627: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 2630: Mr. BAIRD.

H.R. 2646: Mr. FEENSTRA.

H.R. 2665: Mr. SHERMAN and Mr. NEWHOUSE.

H.R. 2694: Mrs. KIM.

H.R. 2711: Mr. PAPPAS and Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 2718: Ms. UNDERWOOD.

H.R. 2722: Ms. TITUS.

H.R. 2736: Mr. FIGURES, Mr. COSTA, Mr. PAPPAS, and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.

H.R. 2740: Mr. STRONG.

H.R. 2742: Mr. CONNOLLY.

H.R. 2743: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. McCLAIN DELANEY, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.

H.J. Res. 54: Mr. BEYER, Ms. BONAMICI, and Mr. GREEN of Texas.

H.J. Res. 72: Ms. UNDERWOOD.

H.J. Res. 73: Ms. UNDERWOOD.

H.J. Res. 91: Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. LEVIN, and Ms. NORTON.

H. Res. 64: Mr. FOSTER.

H. Res. 192: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia and Mr. PETERS.

H. Res. 206: Ms. STEFANIK.

H. Res. 237: Ms. BROWNLEY.

H. Res. 244: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H. Res. 265: Mr. CORREA.

H. Res. 269: Mrs. BEATTY.

H. Res. 289: Mr. FROST, Ms. BROWN, Ms. SEWELL, and Ms. NORTON.

April 9, 2025

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

H1565

H. Res. 298: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM
PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

H.R. 1229: Mr. LICCARDO.

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors
were deleted from public bills and reso-
lutions, as follows:



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 119th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 171

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 2025

No. 64

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.

Heavenly Father, whose compassion never fails, from your vantage point of eternity, look afresh into our time. Lord, teach us to love as You love and to touch hurting lives as You do. Remove from us besetting fears about what tomorrow holds, as You remind us that our times are in Your hands.

Today, inspire our Senators to honor You. Lord, empower them to treat one another as they themselves desire to be treated and to pray for one another. Calm their anxieties and strengthen their faith in the ultimate triumph of Your purposes. Let your unfailing love energize them to new levels of excellence and service.

We pray in Your strong 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 PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina). Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

TARIFFS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, Donald Trump's trade war has many casualties. Families will be hit with the largest tax hike in over half a century—\$5,000 extra a year. Prices will go up for food and for medicine, for clothing and for furniture, for gasoline for cars, for travel, you name it.

The economy is in danger of a recession—60 percent odds. Yesterday, a leading person on Wall Street said the majority of CEOs he has spoken to believe the recession is already happening. A recession means small businesses will shutter, Main Streets will ossify, and all the progress we have made since COVID will disappear.

But one of the biggest casualties of Donald Trump's trade wars are American seniors and Americans planning retirement in the near future. If you were planning to retire this year or thinking about retiring soon, Donald Trump's tariffs are like a brick over the head.

This year, 4 million Americans will turn 65—that is a record. Another 80 million Americans are between 45 and 60 and thus approaching retirement and keeping their eyes on the future. And right now, Americans are watching helplessly as Donald Trump lights their retirement accounts and their dreams of a secure future on fire.

To put it in perspective, for Americans nearing retirement, Donald Trump's market crash has vaporized a whopping \$104,000 from the average retirement account. That is when you factor in the 17-percent drop in the Standard and Poor's 500 since the middle of February.

Let me say that again. For Americans nearing retirement, Donald Trump's market crash has vaporized a

whopping \$104,000 from the average retirement account. That is years—sometimes decades—of people's savings gone in a flash. That is money retirees need to pay for healthcare, for prescription drugs, to see the grandkids, to buy groceries, and to live with a little bit of dignity—a little bit of dignity.

Meanwhile, as tariffs eat away at the 401(k)s, Elon Musk and DOGE are taking a blowtorch to people's Social Security—the last safety net for Americans in retirement. They are crashing the website. They are closing down local offices. They are disconnecting services done over the phone. It is a pincer.

Elon Musk, Donald Trump, and Vice President VANCE continue lying about rampant fraud within Social Security without any evidence. Even DOGE's handpicked head of Social Security admitted that some of their claims—like saying checks are going to 150-year-olds—are wrong, dead wrong.

So Donald Trump is coming at American seniors from every direction. He is draining 401(k)s. He is sabotaging Social Security. He is gutting healthcare. He is driving up inflation. He is hitting seniors six ways from Sunday.

Even if you are not thinking about retirement right now, things are still awful. According to Bloomberg, the chaos of Donald Trump's tariffs has more and more Americans tapping into their 401(k)s early. Hardship withdrawals are about 15 to 20 percent above historical averages. That means eating into savings at the worst possible time.

The damage of the past few days will take a very long time to heal, but millions of seniors hoping to retire soon don't have that kind of time. They may not have enough to ride out a recession. They may never recover.

What makes this particular market crash especially painful is that it was wholly unnecessary. Donald Trump did not need to start a global trade war with no plan whatsoever. Donald

● This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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Trump did not need to send the markets reeling. Of all the ways he could have gone about these tariffs, he picked perhaps the single dumbest, most destructive approach possible.

Americans wanted Donald Trump to focus on one thing when he became President: costs, inflation, keeping the economy whole. Donald Trump has spectacularly failed already at the one thing people wanted him to do. Instead of lowering inflation, he has made it much worse. Instead of strengthening the economy, he has singlehandedly teed us up for a recession. And few will suffer as much and as quickly as the millions of seniors who were planning to retire this year and in the years to come.

Retirement is supposed to be sacred in America. Part of the American dream is working hard all your life, chipping in, saving little by little, knowing that when you retire, there will be something there—not to make you rich but so you can live a life with some degree of dignity. But Trump has stolen years from people's retirement with his boneheaded tariffs. For them, the damage could be permanent.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMS' RIGHTS WEEK

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, today, I come to the floor to support National Crime Victims' Rights Week.

For many years, I have pressed the Department of Justice to do its part to shore up what is called the Crime Victims Fund. That fund supports victims and survivors of crime across the Nation.

On Monday, I, along with Senators ERNST, CRAPO, and RISCH, sent a letter to the Department of Justice. That letter urges the Department of Justice to ensure that criminal fines and penalties are collected and deposited into the Crime Victims Fund.

I made this request because last Congress, my oversight revealed Biden administration failures. Specifically, since the enactment of the Victims of Crime Act Fix in 2021, the Biden Justice Department failed to collect and deposit more than \$1 billion in criminal fines and penalties, which belongs to this fund. Instead, the Biden administration allowed the fines to be paid to foreign governments and elsewhere.

Since my oversight shined the light on the Biden Justice Department's failures and misguided approach, the Department of Justice inspector general opened its own independent audit. And at my request, the Government Accountability Office also agreed to review the Department of Justice's administration of this Crime Victims Fund.

History has shown that sunshine is the best disinfectant. Since my Crime Victims Fund oversight began, the balance increased from \$1 billion in 2023—

the lowest in over a decade—to its current balance of \$4-3/10 billion. Now, those figures that I just gave you came from the Department of Justice statistics.

The Department of Justice must ensure that the Crime Victims Fund has adequate resources, and if the Department of Justice doesn't, organizations across the Nation helping survivors and helping victims of crime are at serious risk of potentially closing their doors and not being able to continue this help.

The Department of Justice shouldn't allow the mistakes of the Biden administration to happen again.

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. THUNE. 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 MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

TRUMP ADMINISTRATION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, President Trump has made it clear that his foreign policy is centered on advancing America's interests and keeping Americans safe. And in the first 3 months of the Trump administration, we have seen the President take action on these priorities.

President Trump has gone after terrorists who target Americans. He secured the release of Americans held hostage abroad. And he has put America on a stronger footing with respect to adversaries like China and Iran.

This is a welcome change in direction in our foreign policy. Over the last 4 years, the Biden administration too often demonstrated weakness on the world stage. The disastrous withdrawal from Afghanistan, for example, attempts to accommodate Iran, and I could go on. At times, it seemed the administration was more interested in exporting its progressive ideology than in advancing America's interests.

On President Biden's watch, the world grew more unstable. So a foreign policy focused on American strength and security is much needed at a time like this.

This week, the Senate is continuing our work to get the President's team in place by confirming a slate of nominees for Ambassador postings.

Yesterday, we confirmed our new Ambassador to Japan. Japan is host to more U.S. troops than any other country, and it is one of our strongest allies when it comes to security in the Indo-Pacific. As China's military takes more aggressive actions in this part of

the world, our relationship with Japan will only grow in importance. So I am glad we wasted no time in confirming an ambassador to Tokyo.

Countering China also needs to be a focus in our own hemisphere. I am grateful President Trump has gone after China for its role in the fentanyl supply chain. The administration is also working to strengthen our partnerships in the Western Hemisphere and ensure the Chinese Communist Party does not secure a foothold in our own backyard. Having a Senate-confirmed ambassador to Panama, which we will later today, will help advance this goal and the administration's effort to ensure the Panama Canal, a critical artery for American trade, is not under undue Chinese influence.

Later today, we will also be voting to confirm the U.S. Ambassador to Israel. The Trump administration has restored a much needed moral clarity when it comes to our ally Israel. More than 18 months after the October 7, 2023, attacks by Hamas terrorists, Israel is still at war. Hamas continues to hold hostages in Gaza, including multiple Americans. Israel depends on U.S. support as it fights to eliminate the terrorist threats on its borders.

President Trump has made it clear the United States stands squarely in Israel's corner. Unfortunately, the same cannot be said for our friends across the aisle. Democrats filibustered the ICC sanctions bill earlier this year after Leader SCHUMER refused to bring it up on the floor last year. A number of Democrat Senators continue to vote to disarm Israel in the middle of a war by blocking U.S. weapons shipments to Israel, as several Democrats did just last week.

While the Democratic Party struggles to muster support for Israel, Republicans will continue to stand with our ally in the Middle East, especially in this time of war. I know that once he is confirmed, Ambassador Huckabee will be a strong and supportive voice for Israel and for America's interests from his post in Jerusalem.

The Trump administration is working hard to advance America's interests and Senate Republicans are working to ensure the Trump administration's foreign policy team is put in place as swiftly as possible and we will continue to support the President and his administration as they work to advance America's interests and secure peace through strength.

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.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 75.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of the following named officer for appointment to the permanent grade indicated in the Regular Air Force under the United States Constitution, article II, section 2, clause 2: to be Major General, Lt. Gen. John D. Caine (Retired).

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 75, the following named officer for appointment to the permanent grade indicated in the Regular Air Force under the United States Constitution, article II, section 2, clause 2: to be Major General, Lt. Gen. John D. Caine (Retired).

John Thune, John R. Curtis, Mike Rounds, John Cornyn, Ted Budd, Kevin Cramer, John Hoeven, John Barrasso, Joni Ernst, Markwayne Mullin, Tom Cotton, Pete Ricketts, Dan Sullivan, Tommy Tuberville, Todd Young, Roger F. Wicker, John Boozman.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 74.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of the following

named officer for appointment as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., sections 152 and 601: to be General, Lt. Gen. John D. Caine (Retired).

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 74, the following named officer for appointment as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., sections 152 and 601: to be General, Lt. Gen. John D. Caine (Retired).

John Thune, John R. Curtis, Mike Rounds, John Cornyn, Ted Budd, Kevin Cramer, John Hoeven, John Barrasso, Joni Ernst, Markwayne Mullin, Tom Cotton, Pete Ricketts, Dan Sullivan, Tommy Tuberville, Todd Young, Roger F. Wicker, John Boozman.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, 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 (Mr. MARSHALL). Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOMINATION OF MIKE HUCKABEE

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I am delighted that, today, the U.S. Senate is going to confirm Governor Mike Huckabee to be our U.S. Ambassador to Israel.

Governor Huckabee is a fierce friend to one of our closest allies. He is the right leader to have this very important job. This is a man who has visited Israel more than 100 times. He knows its people. He knows its purpose. He knows its potential. He also knows its promise. That is why I am sure that he will receive bipartisan support today.

His confirmation will strengthen the unbreakable bond between America and Israel. It is a bond that is stronger than ever under President Trump. Security is the backbone of our special relationship, and shared values are our moral bedrock. Liberty, faith, and opportunity—those are our shared beliefs. That is why America has always supported Israel.

Historically, in 1948, America recognized the creation of Israel 11 minutes after its birth. America was the first Nation to recognize a free and democratic Jewish State. We have stood shoulder to shoulder with the people of Israel ever since.

President Trump's record is proof of America's unwavering support. His first term delivered historic progress. He forged the Abraham Accords and shattered decades of deadlock to bring peace and prosperity to the Middle East. He moved the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, as promised, which is Israel's eternal capital. President Trump recognized Israel's sovereignty over the Golan Heights. He stood firm against Iran. The nomination and confirmation of Governor Huckabee improves on that stellar record.

Today, the threats facing the United States and Israel are growing, menacing. Iran is racing to nuclear weapons. Iran's hired henchmen attack Israel from all sides. Hamas continues to wage war against Israel, and it continues to hold innocent hostages captive. The Houthis in Yemen are launching drone attacks against Israel. Israel's right to defend itself is not up for debate. America's security assistance to Israel is not a handout. It is necessary to keep Israel safe, and it is necessary to stop terrorism. Republicans understand that. We back Israel unequivocally. Yet Democrats in this body are wavering.

Last week, Senator BERNIE SANDERS of Vermont tried to cancel \$8.8 billion in weapons transfers to Israel. He failed. Every Republican voted with Israel, but 15 Democrats voted against Israel. This isn't the first time this year that Senate Democrats have stood against Israel. Today, there is a loud pro-Hamas fringe, and they are trying to hijack the Democrat Party. It isn't just happening in the Senate; it is happening around the country; it is happening by campus radicals on our Nation's college campuses. This is worse than bad politics. This is dangerous policy.

We are at an inflection point in history. Hamas launched a brutal attack against Israel on October 7 of 2023. It was the deadliest single-day attack against the people of Israel and the Jewish people since the Holocaust. Israel continues to fight for its safety and its survival. Faced with this reality, Democrats are still abandoning Israel, and that puts both Israel and America at risk.

Here are the facts: Israel is a democracy; Hamas terrorists are butchers. Israel shields its citizens; Hamas uses its citizens as human shields. Israel sends food to Gaza; Hamas steals the food and starves the people. That is why the Palestinian people are protesting against Hamas. Hamas faces the most serious challenge to its rule in 18 years. Israel fights terror. It has every right to defend itself. America has chosen a side. We stand with Israel. Our support is unwavering. It is unbreakable—no apologies made. Peace in the Middle East starts with supporting Israel, not appeasing our adversaries.

The roadblock to peace continues to be Iran. President Trump is restoring

maximum pressure on the Iranian regime. President Trump is choking off Iran's oil sales with strong sanctions. President Trump is hammering the Houthi terrorists who attack our troops. President Trump has reversed Joe Biden's foolish arms embargo on Israel. This is going to help Israel win the war, and it will help bring home the hostages. President Trump is slapping down sham kangaroo courts that target Israel simply for defending itself. This is leadership. This is moral clarity.

The Senate is moving to confirm Governor Huckabee in spite of Democrat efforts to slow it down. We are right to do that. America and Israel share urgent challenges. We also share a sacred cause. Governor Huckabee is the right man at the right time with the right values to carry forward that cause.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic whip.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I would like to comment on the statement on Israel just made by my friend and colleague from the State of Wyoming.

I am proud of the fact that President Harry Truman was the first President to recognize Israel's right to exist, and I certainly concur with that sentiment to this day. The creation of the State of Israel after World War II was almost inevitable if this group of people were to exist.

The Holocaust was a reminder of the prejudice against many of the Jewish faith and the enduring struggle which they have been engaged in for decades, if not centuries.

It was the right thing to do.

There have been times in history when Israel stood with us when we desperately needed their help, and there have been times when we have disagreed with their policy. That has never diminished, for me personally or for our Nation, our commitment to Israel's right to exist and our commitment to the values that Israel stands for in the Middle East and around the world.

What happened on October 7 was horrific—horrific. Some 1,200 innocent Israelis were killed, butchered, murdered by terrorists under the flag of the Hamas movement. And, unfortunately, they took hostages as well. I don't know the exact number, but I believe it was over 250 hostages who were taken. Some still remain in captivity under the control of Hamas.

Israel is defending itself, and it has a right to do that. Israel certainly has a right to exist, and no terrorist organization on its border should be allowed to do so with impunity.

My concern—and it was expressed graphically, dramatically, in last Sunday's "60 Minutes" program. I commend that program to those who would like to see what is happening on the ground in Gaza.

It is estimated that 50,000 people have been killed or seriously wounded

among the Palestinians. That goes way beyond any members of Hamas or any terrorist organization. They are innocent people, the Palestinians in the Gaza area, who are simply trying to exist. They are fighting every possible element, not only an act of war with armaments killing innocent people, a large number being women and children, but also the fact that they are restrained from leaving that area and going to surrounding countries, which don't want to see the controversy exported to their borders.

Secondly, there is the simple question of humanitarian assistance for the people in Gaza. There is a disparity in the reports from the area. Some report that the humanitarian aid is being held back from the Palestinians—innocent Palestinians—to the detriment of their hospitals and feeding their people. Some suggest that a famine is underway in some parts of Gaza.

I don't have any personal knowledge, but, I will tell you, the scenes that were depicted last Sunday on "60 Minutes" are heartbreaking.

Two doctors from Chicago had gone there risking their lives to volunteer to try to save the children and those who have been the victims of Israeli bombing. And I am sorry to say they have not been as successful as they would have liked to have been. But they reported to us graphically what is going on there with the lack of medical supplies, the lack of hospitals and basic food and sustenance that is needed by the people in that area.

By every single measure, this war has to end. If it is going to continue until every Hamas terrorist is killed, I am afraid there will be thousands and thousands of innocent Palestinians lost in the process. Why? Because the Hamas soldiers hide themselves among the general population and use them as their shield. It is a dastardly, deadly strategy which has cost so many lives.

Those of us who voted to restrain the weapons that were going to be sent by the United States to Israel did it with the understanding that there were particular weapons—for example, the detonation bombs that weigh a ton or more—that could kill innocent people and have, over and over again.

This war must come to an end. This cease-fire should be resumed, and the hostages returned immediately—all hostages returned immediately. I am not making any excuse for Hamas, but I have to tell you, after meeting with the doctors who have been there, it breaks my heart to think this continues every day, and innocent people are in the midst of this gunfire and losing their lives.

Whatever your cause may be, wherever you stand politically, we should all keep them in mind as we decide what our future course of action will be.

TARIFFS

Mr. President, on a separate topic, I want to address the Trump tariff tax—Trump tariff tax. It started this week.

It is already changing not only the economy of the United States but the world. It has been a reckless undertaking, creating pure chaos.

I received a phone call yesterday from a business leader. I won't identify him, but he was desperate. He said to me: President Trump and his people don't understand a supply chain. I am not selling T-shirts, he said. I am selling sophisticated products that require chemicals and electronics that are rare to find. And, sadly, some of the minerals which are desperately needed in my production effort are virtually controlled by China.

Well, naturally, with the battle over the tariffs underway, China has decided to cut off American manufacturers from the availability of those critical chemicals, and that means restraining the production in the United States of some very important and worthwhile products.

He said to me: What am I supposed to do?

I said: I don't know.

I don't know if anybody in this administration has thought through what they have started.

We clearly may reach a point soon—and I hope it happens—where Donald Trump says: Fine, I want to declare victory. We are going to reverse course. It is going to be business as usual between the United States and the world.

I think it is highly unlikely that he will do it, but anything is possible with this man.

This much I do know: The damage Donald Trump has done to the international reputation of the United States is immeasurable. You see the leaders in these countries and what they are saying. They thought that they were close friends and allies of the United States, and now they appear to be adversaries, and there is a strategy underway to punish them.

Canada, for goodness' sake? Is that what the last election was about—our relationship with Canada? I consider Canada not only a good neighbor but a great neighbor, an ally of the United States, a partner of the United States, over and over again, when we have engaged in conflict. And to say now that we are virtually in an economic war with Canada is unimaginable. What is going on with this administration?

And, of course, there are many other countries as well.

The European Union will never be the same in terms of its relationship with the United States. And I can't blame them at all. They are basically saying: We cannot trust the United States' leadership, if Donald Trump can do this to us, in a matter of weeks, as the new President of the United States.

We have seen the tariff in China go from 34 percent to 104 percent, and the Chinese are going to make us pay for that, as they have promised they would.

I am not surprised. If the shoe were on the other foot, that is exactly what

we would be saying too: You can't push us around. We are a sovereign nation.

So what is the difference here between making a speech on the floor of the Senate and actually doing something to impact this tariff war that Donald Trump has started? The difference is four—four Members of the U.S. Senate on the Republican side.

If any four will step forward and say: Enough. We have a constitutional opportunity and responsibility when it comes to tariffs and our dealings with foreign countries, and we, as four Republicans, will join with the Democrats in engaging in a bipartisan discussion over how to go forward from here. If they don't step up—if four Republicans don't step up—then Donald Trump will continue this tariff war at the expense of American businesses and American workers and American taxpayers and our reputation in the world. That much is at stake.

Herbert Hoover signed the Smoot-Hawley law, which imposed tariffs on the world in June of 1930, and then President Hoover went fishing. President Trump signed off on these massive tariffs and went on to play golf at Mar-a-Lago. I don't get it.

This is the most serious economic and trade situation we have faced in modern times. Businesses are desperate looking around at how to resolve this in a fashion to keep themselves in business and to employ critical employees. This is the moment when we should be gathering together and talking about, specifically, where we are headed. But the best I can tell is that we are putting at risk our constancy, our reliability, and the trust of nations all around the world because of this undertaking.

If the President Trump tariff tax continues unabated, it is going to destroy this economy—period, end of quote. We are dealing with many people who feel that we are already in a recession or headed to one quickly.

Will there be four Republicans who will step up and say: Stop. We cannot do this without some thoughtful consideration of what impact it is going to have on our economy?

If four of them will step up in the House and four in the Senate, we can make history together on a bipartisan basis and come up with something that is thoughtful and avoids this terrible chaos and the reckless conduct of this administration to date.

President Trump has played many roles in his career. He played a billionaire real estate mogul on the hot, hit reality show "The Apprentice." On January 6, 2021, he played a cheerleader, ramping up an angry mob of insurrectionists to storm the U.S. Capitol. But his latest role may be the most outlandish. He calls himself a doctor.

On Thursday, after the President's so-called "Liberation Day" of tariffs, he took to social media to announce to the world:

THE OPERATION IS OVER! THE PATIENT LIVED, AND IS HEALING. THE

PROGNOSIS IS THAT THE PATIENT WILL BE FAR STRONGER, BIGGER, BETTER, AND MORE RESILIENT THAN EVER BEFORE.

That was reported by the President after his so-called "Liberation Day" of tariffs.

The "operation" in his twisted metaphor, of course, was Trump's tariff tax, a 10-percent tariff on imports from almost every nation in the world, and the "patient" is supposed to be the U.S. economy.

If this is Dr. Trump's idea of a successful operation, he should be sued for medical malpractice. He is playing a dangerous game and, this Trump tariff-tax gambit could push our country into a desperate recession.

Small businesses in Illinois—and large ones as well—have reached out to our office, concerned that the uncertainty brought on by this administration could leave them no other choice but to cut jobs due to increased costs. Some have even said their businesses would go under due to these tariffs—their life's work rendered to nothing.

Nobody knows what this administration wants to get out of these tariffs. They have yet to specify what they want from other countries. And why would any country want to do business with the United States again if trade agreements can be violated so willfully?

After threatening a 34-percent tariff on China, Trump raised it to 104 percent. And just this morning, China announced a retaliatory 84-percent tariff on American goods starting tomorrow. This is going to devastate our economy. In Illinois, it will hurt our farmers who export thousands of tons of soybeans, American corn, pork, and more to China.

Unsurprisingly, the markets have responded with shock and panic. I know that half of the American people don't own stock or really follow what is happening in the stock market closely, but many do. And this, I can say: In the week after Trump's self-destructive announcement, the S&P 500 dropped by nearly 19 percent—19 percent—from its last high on February 19, creeping eerily close to bear market territory.

Last week's drop wiped out more than \$5 trillion of total wealth. Overnight, many Americans watched their retirement accounts plummet—what a sinking feeling to see that happen in such a short period of time.

Americans who scrimped and saved their whole working lives for their retirement, who worked multiple jobs and made sacrifices to ensure they would have enough to live comfortably in their golden years, have been stunned by what has happened in just a matter of days with the Trump tariff tax.

And add tanking our economy and hurting working families in the process to a long list of inexplicable decisions by the Trump administration.

Donald Trump was bad as a TV real estate mogul, he was bad as a cheer-

leader on January 6, and he is bad as a doctor, with his failed Trump tariff tax operation.

GAZA

Finally, Mr. President, on a separate topic that I mentioned earlier, if you tuned in to "60 Minutes" in the last few weeks, you were reminded of the horrors that continue in Gaza.

I do believe I will put this statement in the RECORD, but I want to commend two doctors from Chicago who have volunteered and risked their lives to go to Gaza.

Dr. Lisa Thornton, a pediatric rehabilitation expert from Chicago, and orthopedic surgeon Dr. Samar Attar volunteered for the Syrian American Medical Society. They know the horrors of war, and they reported it accurately on that program.

Urgent medical and humanitarian supplies that had increased during the first phase of the cease-fire must be maintained and allowed in once again, and this ghastly 18-month war must finally come to an end.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SHEEHY). The Senator from Arkansas.

NOMINATION OF MIKE HUCKABEE

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, today, I urge my Senate colleagues to confirm Gov. Mike Huckabee's nomination to be the next U.S. Ambassador to Israel.

I have had the privilege of knowing Mike, his wife Janet, and his children John Mark, David, and Sarah, for many years.

Mike's exemplary character, steadfast faith, and lifetime of servant leadership make him the right choice to represent the President in Israel, particularly at this critical moment.

A friend, patriot, and fellow Arkansan, Mike graduated from Ouachita Baptist University with a degree in religion before attending Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary.

As minister at Immanuel Baptist Church in Pine Bluff and, later, pastor at Beech Street Baptist Church in Texarkana, Mike led congregations toward Christ-centered lives of faith, service, and charity. Throughout his time in ministry and, later, as president of the Arkansas Baptist State Convention, Mike encouraged others to grow in their faith by dedicating himself to spreading the good news of the Gospel to all.

For some unknown and largely inexplicable reason, Mike left the pulpit and entered politics. Mysterious are the ways of the Lord indeed.

As Governor of Arkansas for more than a decade, Mike led the Natural State toward a stronger, more prosperous future by building coalitions and gathering support from both sides of the aisle. Governor Huckabee cut taxes, created jobs, improved infrastructure, reformed education, and improved healthcare for all Arkansans. Mike was a solution-oriented, pragmatic leader who left a lasting legacy for generations of Arkansans and their families. Word on the street is he even

played some small part in inspiring our current Governor into public service.

Now as the U.S. Ambassador to Israel, Mike will lead and strengthen our important diplomatic relationship with Israel with courage and conviction.

Upon selecting Mike for this critical role, President Trump said:

Mike will work tirelessly to bring peace in the Middle East.

I couldn't agree more.

Mike has been a lifelong friend of Israel's and an ardent supporter and defender of Israel's right to exist.

In 1973, Mike made his first trip to Israel as a recent high school graduate. The experience of visiting the Biblical sites at the center of history had such a profound impact on 17-year-old Mike Huckabee that he would go on to lead tens of thousands of people on similarly life-changing visits. Over the course of approximately 100 trips since 1981, Mike developed deep friendships with the people of Israel—Jewish, Muslim, and Christian alike.

Mike spent his career leading fellow Christians on journeys of faith, Arkansans toward a brighter future, and pilgrims on voyages of discovery. I am confident that he will lead the United States' relationship with Israel on a path toward peace and prosperity for both of our peoples.

I urge my Senate colleagues to support his nomination and approve his nomination swiftly.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, I have come here today in support of President Trump's nominee for U.S. Ambassador to Israel, Gov. Mike Huckabee, who was reported out of our Foreign Relations Committee recently.

For years, the previous administration wrung its hands and withheld American support for Israel in the wake of the horrendous, awful October 7 terror attack by Hamas. Despite this, Israel had the courage to confront Iran, Hamas, and its other proxies, and it has decimated them.

Now, thanks to President Trump's negotiations and Israel's courage, Iran is at its weakest point in decades and hostages are returning home.

Israel is one of America's greatest allies, a bastion of freedom in the Middle East, and our closest partner in countering Iran's destabilizing efforts in the region.

To execute on President Trump's ironclad support of Israel, we urgently need a qualified ambassador in the region. I have no doubt Governor Huckabee is that person, and he will work alongside President Trump and Secretary Rubio and our friends in Israel to bring peace to a turbulent region and ensure both American and Israeli hostages are brought home from the clutches of Hamas.

The other countries in the region, our Arab allies, our Arab friends, are desperate to see peace in the region.

They want it as badly as anyone else does.

I urge all of my colleagues to support Governor Huckabee and to fill this important national security position.

WAIVING QUORUM CALL

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to waive the mandatory quorum call with respect to the Atkins nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that we immediately proceed to the rollcall vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 61, of Paul Atkins, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 5, 2026.

John Thune, John Barrasso, Cindy Hyde-Smith, John R. Curtis, Rick Scott of Florida, Bernie Moreno, Pete Ricketts, Eric Schmitt, Jon A. Husted, Roger Marshall, Jim Justice, Tommy Tuberville, Bill Hagerty, Joni Ernst, James E. Risch, Marsha Blackburn, Tim Sheehy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Paul Atkins, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 5, 2026, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) are necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 51, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 200 Ex.]

YEAS—51

Banks	Capito	Crapo
Barrasso	Cassidy	Cruz
Blackburn	Collins	Curtis
Boozman	Cornyn	Daines
Britt	Cotton	Ernst
Budd	Cramer	Fischer

Graham	Lee	Risch
Grassley	Lummis	Rounds
Hagerty	Marshall	Schmitt
Hawley	McConnell	Scott (FL)
Hoeben	McCormick	Scott (SC)
Husted	Moody	Sheehy
Hyde-Smith	Moran	Sullivan
Johnson	Moreno	Tillis
Justice	Murkowski	Tuberville
Kennedy	Paul	Wicker
Lankford	Ricketts	Young

NAYS—45

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Reed
Baldwin	Hirono	Rosen
Bennet	Kaine	Schatz
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schiff
Blunt Rochester	Kim	Schumer
Booker	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Slotkin
Coons	Lujan	Smith
Cortez Masto	Markey	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Fetterman	Murray	Warren
Gallego	Ossoff	Welch
Hassan	Padilla	Whitehouse
Heinrich	Peters	Wyden

NOT VOTING—4

Gillibrand	Sanders
Mullin	Thune

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. RICKETTS). On this vote, the yeas are 51, the nays are 45.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Paul Atkins, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 5, 2026.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the clerk will report the Huckabee nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Mike Huckabee, of Arkansas, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the State of Israel.

VOTE ON HUCKABEE NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Huckabee nomination?

Mr. BARRASSO. 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 Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN).

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 201 Ex.]

YEAS—53

Banks	Collins	Ernst
Barrasso	Cornyn	Fetterman
Blackburn	Cotton	Fischer
Boozman	Cramer	Graham
Britt	Crapo	Grassley
Budd	Cruz	Hagerty
Capito	Curtis	Hawley
Cassidy	Daines	Hoeben

Husted	McCormick	Scott (FL)
Hyde-Smith	Moody	Scott (SC)
Johnson	Moran	Sheehy
Justice	Moreno	Sullivan
Kennedy	Murkowski	Thune
Lankford	Paul	Tillis
Lee	Ricketts	Tuberville
Lummis	Risch	Wicker
Marshall	Rounds	Young
McConnell	Schmitt	

NAYS—46

Alsobrooks	Hirono	Sanders
Baldwin	Kaine	Schatz
Bennet	Kelly	Schiff
Blumenthal	Kim	Schumer
Blunt Rochester	King	Shaheen
Booker	Klobuchar	Slotkin
Cantwell	Lujan	Smith
Coons	Markey	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murphy	Warnock
Durbin	Murray	Warren
Gallego	Ossoff	Welch
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden
Heinrich	Reed	
Hickenlooper	Rosen	

NOT VOTING—1

Mullin

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. BRITT). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table and the President will immediately be notified of the Senate's actions.

The Senator from Connecticut.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Madam President, I am here today in the hope that our colleagues will join me in condemning actions taken by President Trump and Elon Musk that are devastating to the healthcare of our veterans, as well as their disability benefits under the PACT Act, and most especially, deeply harmful to mental health care and suicide prevention for veterans, and to engage in this call for action restoring the doctors, counselors, psychiatrists, all who are essential to veterans' healthcare and have lost their jobs—thousands of them.

The plain, staggering fact is that Musk and Trump are kneecapping the VA healthcare system at a time when the VA projects a 59-percent increase. That is right. In this fiscal year going to 2032, a 59-percent increase in inpatient and outpatient mental health care is projected.

Now, they have taken a wrecking ball to the VA in order to save money that then can be used for tax cuts going to people who need them least—the ultrawealthy, the billionaires and millionaires—at a time when veterans who need healthcare most will be deprived of it.

The reason is quite simply the staffing shortages that they have purposefully created—2,400 already; on the chopping block, another 83,000—without a plan or a strategy, admitted to us by the VA itself. They are making it up as they go along, but they know they want to slash and trash the VA workforce.

This kind of cruel, heartless, heart-breaking approach to the VA comes at a time when they already have 40,000 openings of exactly the kind of skilled

professionals that they are firing—40,000 openings, including 3,000 physician positions, 6,000 nurses, thousands of counselors, janitors, schedulers. And they are firing the very kind of people they are trying to recruit.

You would think that the Trump administration's top priority at the VA would be to bolster its mental health workforce at a time when 59-percent increase is projected, but they are doing just the opposite.

Since the beginning of this administration, there have been 2,400 employees unjustly and illegally terminated already, including Veterans Crisis Line employees. And the VA's newest staffing goal—that 83,000 number that I mentioned before—is going to be cutting employees at a time of ever-increasing demand, even in the short term.

All these cuts will do is to harm veterans. There is no elimination of waste or fraud or abuse. In every Agency and in every program, there is some waste, but the way to eliminate it is not to slash indiscriminately and draconian cuts as a way to do it.

While we wait for these 83,000 employees to be axed by Trump and Musk, we already see the impact. Employee assistance programs and mental health support contracts for the VA workforce have been canceled. Staff at vet centers—VA community-based counseling centers—have been fired. VA mental health staff are being forced to conduct counseling sessions in open cubicles, putting veterans' privacy at risk. World-class researchers performing research on mental health and substance abuse disorders among veterans have been terminated.

Most devastating of all, Veterans Crisis Line has seen a recent increase in call volume largely from veterans who were either terminated from the Federal workforce or who were concerned about losing their benefits or both, because at least a quarter up to a third or more of the Federal workforce are veterans, and they need that mental health care.

Amidst that flood of cruel actions taken by the administration, I am proud that my Democratic colleagues have been united in our resistance to these relentless attacks on veterans.

It is not only on mental health care, it is all healthcare. It is not only on healthcare, it is on the PACT Act for veterans who need that screening, benefits, care. And it is not a matter of eliminating waste because we know the way to eliminate waste is to go line by line, item by item carefully and thoughtfully—or as Al Lipphardt, the national commander of the VFW, told us—and he was describing a wound that he sustained while in combat during the Vietnam war:

I am thankful that the medics who treated me chose not to take my whole arm for the sake of efficiency. It took a trained eye, a skillful hand, and human intuition to fix me up and get me back in the fight. In my experience, those operating with a scalpel have a

better chance at saving limbs than those who operate with a chainsaw.

What we are seeing right now is the DOGE tech bros under Elon Musk operating with that famous chain saw that he has displayed, and they are doing it to the detriment of our veterans and to those who are being fired.

As Mr. Lipphardt said, these veterans are now being told their skills are no longer useful to the government. We are losing people who are genuinely committed to the mission and find a continued sense of purpose in what they do.

These dedicated, patriotic veterans—the ones who work at the VA, the ones who are served by the VA—are deeply disserved and damaged by these actions. As Mr. Lipphardt said, finally: We need to stop the bleeding. We need to, as he said, “apply pressure and stop the bleeding.”

I am joined on the Senate floor today by two of my colleagues who have been integral to this fight, Senator SANDERS and Senator DUCKWORTH, who will be calling for passage of their own resolutions aimed at reversing damage from the Trump/Musk attacks on veterans.

I hope that our votes on these resolutions send a message. I hope we will have unanimous support for my resolution and for theirs, that we will keep faith with our veterans, and we will leave none of them behind.

Madam President, first, I ask unanimous consent that the text of my resolution be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Whereas, on February 13, 2025, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, Doug Collins, announced the termination of 1,000 employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs (in this preamble referred to as the “Department”);

Whereas, on February 24, 2025, Secretary Collins terminated an additional 1,400 employees of the Department;

Whereas, on March 4, 2025, a memorandum from the Department announced the objective of the Department to return to 2019 end-strength staffing numbers;

Whereas reduction in force will result in approximately 83,000 additional employees terminated from employment with the Department;

Whereas returning to 2019 staffing levels could mean firing approximately 18,000 nurses, 10 percent of the police force of the Department, 10,000 schedulers, and 30 percent of the staff of the Veterans Benefits Administration;

Whereas the Department projects a 59 percent increase in inpatient and outpatient mental health care demand from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2032;

Whereas, even prior to such attacks on the workforce of the Department, the Department already suffered from critical mental health staffing shortages;

Whereas actions attacking and decimating the workforce of the Department will exacerbate such existing mental health staffing challenges and further jeopardize the mental health services veterans desperately need;

Whereas such actions are harming the trust of veterans in the Department and harming the ability of the Department to recruit and retain a mental health care workforce;

Whereas the mass terminations of employees of the Federal Government are damaging the mental health and economic security of veterans and their families; and

Whereas veterans and employees of the Department have expressed concerns regarding the effect of terminations and attacks on the mental health workforce already carried out by the Department, including—

(1) terminating employees of the Veterans Crisis Line established under section 1720F(h) of title 38, United States Code;

(2) requiring employees of the Veterans Crisis Line to take calls in open cubicles intended for claims processors of the Veterans Benefits Administration;

(3) forcing mental health staff to conduct counseling sessions while in open cubicles;

(4) cutting or postponing suicide prevention training courses;

(5) terminating employees performing critical research at the Department on mental health and substance use disorders among veterans;

(6) cancelling employee assistance program and mental health support contracts for employees of the Department;

(7) terminating staff of Vet Centers (as defined in section 1712A(h) of title 38, United States Code); and

(8) an increase in call volume on the Veterans Crisis Line from veterans who were terminated from the Federal workforce, or who are concerned about losing their health care and benefits: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) actions taken by President Trump and Elon Musk are negatively impacting mental health care and suicide prevention for veterans and should be condemned; and

(2) all mental health and suicide prevention efforts at the Department of Veterans Affairs should be fully staffed and resourced.

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. As if in legislative session and notwithstanding rule XXII, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of my resolution, which is at the desk. Further, 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 table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MORAN. Madam President, reserving the right to object, clearly, this is an important issue and one that has received attention by the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and will continue to make certain that the decisions that are made by Department officials and by the administration are compatible with the well-being and best interests of those who served our Nation and are now veterans.

The Department of Veterans Affairs does need reform. The status quo is not acceptable. We need to make certain that every veteran, every member of our military who is now a veteran and seeks services in the Department of Veterans Affairs, that their needs are met.

It has been a longtime goal of mine to make certain that the promises that were made to those who served are promises that are kept. We know things aren't as they should be at the Department of Veterans Affairs.

All of us in this Senate have staff members who work on cases—what we call casework—to try to solve the challenges that a veteran meets in dealing with the Department of Veterans Affairs.

We all walk the streets of our home States. We have meetings and have conversations with those. And, often, it is a veteran who comes to tell us the story of what help they still need.

While I continue to believe that nearly everyone—most who work at the Department of Veterans Affairs, many of whom are veterans themselves, are working diligently to make sure their colleagues—veterans they shared that service with—are treated in a fashion that provides them with the best quality care and provides them with the benefits they have earned. Yet we know the system is still far from being able to accomplish that goal.

In fact, the Department of Veterans Affairs—so many times, we have reports from the inspector general, who outlined dramatic changes that need to be made and outlined instances in which the Department of Veterans Affairs has failed in significant ways in meeting the needs of those who served our Nation.

We have about 150-, 200,000 veterans in Kansas. They are a significant component of the nature of our State. They are respected and admired by their fellow Kansans. It is important for us to make sure that the Department of Veterans Affairs is living up to its commitment. It is our job as Senators and it is our job as members of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs to do those things.

The Senator from Connecticut is right. We have provided the tools to the Department, new opportunities for veterans to be better served and served in more ways—combating suicide; making sure that mental health services are more readily available; providing services through telemedicine; and most recently—well, almost most recently—the PACT Act, which provided new and additional benefits, both healthcare and financial, to those who served in Southeast Asia and served in Iraq and Afghanistan in regard to toxic exposure; and even more recently than that, care for and support for caregivers, those who serve their loved ones, family members who help veterans throughout the day in their circumstances—the Elizabeth Dole Act.

So we are actively engaged in trying to make certain and hopefully making progress in making certain that more veterans receive better care at every opportunity. But the VA still needs a serious and thorough evaluation, and a component of that is workforce.

My goal is to make certain that the Department of Veterans Affairs evaluates how many people it needs to meet its mission and then adjusts accordingly, whether that is more or less, but to right-size the VA to make certain that those veterans who are in need of care, who deserve their benefits, are

well cared for and receive the care and compassion they deserve.

So I am going to offer a resolution myself, and in order to get to that point, I need to object to the Senator from Connecticut's resolution—his unanimous consent request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Madam President, I want to respond very quickly by saying, first of all, I think we share a lot of goals, but we need action. The VA is in crisis impending right now, in real time, affecting real lives in real time, people who need mental health care now, who need the Veterans Crisis Line now, who need those counselors and psychiatrists now.

What I am asking is unanimous consent for a resolution that calls for restoring the VA workforce to meet that crisis and to doing right by our veterans. It shouldn't be partisan. It isn't partisan.

I have been critical of the VA under Democratic administrations, under General Shinseki when he was there and the delays were unacceptable, and nobody was more direct or critical than I was.

We can be bipartisan in our praise and in our criticism, but we need to stand up to the Musk-Trump slash-and-trash regime that has been so harmful to our veterans. And we can't go about it with business as usual. These draconian, indiscriminate cuts are doing harm to our veterans as we speak, and to avoid action is not only inappropriate, it is injustice to our Nation's heroes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST

Mr. MORAN. Madam President, I intend to ask for a unanimous consent agreement in regard to this issue of our care and the well-being of our veterans.

I would indicate that, to my knowledge, the Department of Veterans Affairs has 1,500 fewer employees today than it did at the beginning of the year.

While there is conversation and talk and, in fact, a stated goal about the sizing of the Department, those steps, either because they are not yet ready at the Department of Veterans Affairs to take those steps, the evaluations and understanding of what is necessary for the right-sizing of the workforce, haven't been completed or courts have put in place a stay against any reductions in the workforce. Today, we are 1,550 fewer employees at the Department than we were at the beginning of the year.

I would also remind my colleagues that in the last administration, late in the budget request by the Biden administration, there was a request for the reduction of 10,000 employees at the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The goal that we would say in our sense of the Senate is that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs should make

certain that staffing levels at the Department of Veterans Affairs meet veteran demand to efficiently deliver timely, high-quality healthcare benefits; that the Secretary, in close coordination with Congress, with veteran service organizations, and other such stakeholders as the Secretary would deem necessary, needs to consult with them in reshaping the workforce of the Department; and that we should further enhance our efforts to reduce veteran suicide and improve veterans' mental care.

The Secretary should faithfully follow the MISSION Act in allowing for care in the community. The Secretary should conduct a comprehensive review of policies governing official time to ensure that taxpayer dollars are utilized efficiently and that the primary mission of the Department of supporting veterans is fully prioritized and that the Department's leadership and management should have the ability to act swiftly to ensure we remove employees who have engaged in misconduct or whose actions and performances fall short in providing high-quality care and benefits.

The Secretary should enhance the efficiency, accountability, and cost management in the acquisition programs in the Department.

We need to make changes at the Department of Veterans Affairs, and this resolution would indicate our support for doing so.

I would now say, as if in legislative session and notwithstanding rule XXII, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the consideration of my resolution, which is at the desk. I further ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, that the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Reserving the right to object, let me first say I appreciate the work of my colleague, the chairman of the VA Committee, where I am the ranking Democrat. Chairman MORAN and I work together in a very bipartisan way on a lot of legislation.

I would like to support his resolution, but we received it only about an hour ago, and so I have been unable to check with my colleagues on this side as to whether there is any objection among them.

Second, although I would like to support it, I have to say no, not because of something it has but what it lacks, and that is, it fails to mention anything about the Trump-Musk assault on the VA and its workforce and particularly the negative impacts of those actions on veterans' mental health and suicide prevention. It fails to call for restoring the VA's skilled professional workforce that is necessary to provide sufficient healthcare, particularly mental health care.

I should also note that prior to Secretary Collins and DOGE, wait times for care—before they took over and seized control, wait times actually decreased in 2024 while the number of new patient appointments increased by 11 percent. So this idea that somehow the VA was wholly failing before this administration is exactly the opposite of reality. The time to process each claim actually decreased. The VA processed 116,192 veterans' appeals, representing a 12.5-increase over last year's record. Those are claims for disability and compensation. Additionally, under the previous administration, veteran homelessness reached record lows—a 55.6-percent reduction since 2010.

The VA also made it easier for veterans to seek mental health care while reducing wait times for that care in new appointments.

Claims that the VA has been placing more barriers for veterans to receive care in the VA and through community care are simply untrue. Since 2019, the VA has made enormous improvements in customer service and has become more welcoming to veterans through historic outreach.

If we listen to veterans, as I do every weekend because I go home every weekend, what I hear is customer satisfaction rising and happiness with VA healthcare. Sure, there are criticisms, and we need to meet those criticisms. There are shortcomings, and we need to improve VA healthcare to address those shortcomings. But VA trust has increased to the point of 80.4 percent this year—an alltime record and an increase of 25 percent since 2016.

Let me just say about labor rights and union activities at the VA, labor organizing and collective bargaining actually expedite conflict resolution. It reduces legal costs. It actually saves money through collective bargaining, not to mention the waste, fraud, and abuse that it helps the Department uncover and address. Those negotiations have allowed the Department to bar criminally bad actors from receiving settlement funds and being reinstated.

There is a lot more to say on this topic, but let me just finish by saying that I hope we can work together. I hope the chairman and I can work together in a bipartisan way to put together our two resolutions and devise one that will pass muster on both sides.

Because of the shortcomings of this resolution, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Vermont.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. RES. 165

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, let me cut to the chase, and I will try to be brief here. We hear a lot of talk on the floor of the Senate about patriotism, about love of country, about how we all have to work together for the common good. It would seem to me that when we talk about those who sacrificed, those who have put their lives on the line to defend this country, we

are talking about the men and women in America who are veterans.

Yet what we have seen in the last month from the President and from Elon Musk is a chain saw approach to essentially destroy the Veterans' Administration, and that is, there are plans afoot—public; no one is debating the numbers—they want to fire 83,000 employees. When you fire 83,000 employees, no one, nobody believes that anything else will happen but that there will be a deterioration in the quality of healthcare our veterans receive or a delay in the benefits they have earned.

Now, I have heard criticism of the VA. The VA is the largest healthcare system in America. Is it perfect? Absolutely not. Does it have its problems? Of course it does. But compared to what? Compared to the American healthcare system, which is the most expensive in the world? a system in which 83 million Americans are uninsured or underinsured? where 60,000 people die each year? where we have the lowest life expectancy of any other major country on Earth?

So, no, the VA is not perfect. It needs improvement. But I will tell you that in the State of Vermont, I talk to a lot of veterans. I am the former chair of the Veterans' Committee, and I have been honored to talk to veterans of Vermont and all over this country. In Vermont, what they tell me is there is enormous pride in the quality of care they get at the VA Medical Center in White River Junction, VT, and as well in the community-based outreach clinics that exist all over our State.

And I expect, with some exceptions, that is true all over the country. The bottom line is, veterans appreciate the care that they get at the VA. They want it improved, but they appreciate it, and they do not believe that there should be massive cuts to the Veterans' Administration.

The truth is that in fiscal year 2024, before Trump took office, the VA reported over 36,000 vacancies, including 2,400 doctors, 6,300 registered nurses, 1,800 social workers, and 1,200 custodians.

When you have a workforce shortage, the solution is not to fire 83,000 people; it is to add people. It is to make sure you know where your workforce is going and that you have quality people. But you don't lay off 83,000 people.

That is not just my view.

It would seem to me that before you take a chain saw to the Veterans' Administration, you might want to talk to the veterans organizations and see what they think about it.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars, or VFW, said:

We call upon VA to reconsider its planned reduction of 83,000 employees and thoroughly review any proposed cuts prior to rolling out further announcements like this.

The Paralyzed Veterans of America said that they are "deeply troubled by actions being taken in Washington,

D.C. that are already having a detrimental impact on the services that veterans with spinal cord injuries and diseases like ALS and MS rely on.”

The Disabled American Veterans, or DAV, said:

We are extremely concerned about the leaked proposal to arbitrarily eliminate 80,000 VA employees.

That is what some of the major veterans organizations are saying, and I have talked to all of the—virtually all of the—veterans organizations. And they are deeply, deeply, deeply concerned about the cuts that we have seen and the cuts that Musk is proposing.

So this is not a difficult issue. Everybody here wants to make the VA more efficient. The way you do that is to come up with some plans. You work with the Veterans Committee, and you see how we can make the VA more efficient. Nobody in their right mind thinks that just firing 83,000 people is the way to go.

And let me be very clear: Mr. Musk has made it public that he thinks that we should privatize anything that can be privatized. There are people—not all people—in the Republican Party who eventually want to privatize Social Security. We are looking at \$880 billion in cuts to Medicaid that dismantle that very important healthcare organization.

And if anybody thinks that the laying off of 83,000 employees of the VA—the lowering of quality of care that our veterans will receive—is not a prelude to the movement to privatize the VA, you would be surely mistaken.

So with that, Madam President, as if in legislative session and notwithstanding rule XXII, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 165, which was submitted earlier today; further, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The bottom line: Do not lay off 83,000 employees at the Veterans’ Administration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Reserving the right to object, on November 5, President Trump was given a mandate: Get this country straightened out. This included waste, fraud, and abuse in our Federal Government, over all Agencies.

The VA is a perfect example. Under President Biden, the VA increased its staff 80,000 employees in 4 years.

Let me repeat that: Under President Biden, the VA increased its staff 80,000 people.

You would think that this would mean that we would increase the efficiency of our VA 80,000 percent. Unfortunately, that is not the case. Despite the Biden administration ballooning the size of the Department, the VA has

nothing to show for it. In fact, wait times and backlogs have gone up. It hasn’t worked. So these cuts are not warranted. They are completely necessary.

By reducing the numbers of employees, these savings can be redirected to actually providing veterans healthcare and benefits, while still protecting the VA’s mission-critical jobs, like doctors, nurses, and claims processors, to do the job it was meant to do. And phasing out nonmission-critical jobs like DEI officers and interior designers, for just a few, is necessary to get this job done.

Now, I don’t want to oversimplify this. I know these problems at the VA exist. They always have existed. Since 2015, the VA care has been on the Government Accountability Office’s list of high risk. That means it has been audited: Are they doing their job? Not very good reviews.

We have to do better for our veterans.

I come from a military family and have spent many hours in the VA. Some are good; some are not so good. Let’s stand up for our veterans.

The VA challenges across the board, from overseeing simple things like safety and access of care, are essential. And it is not—not—by having more people. It is by having better people.

The VA is not supposed to be a massive bureaucracy. That is not what it was meant to be. It was created to serve our veterans.

This resolution being put forward would directly prevent President Trump from carrying out his mandate that the American people gave him. The American people have spoken, and the days of business as usual are over. The VA is going to get better.

For these reasons, Madam President, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. I am not aware that in the so-called mandate of President Trump—and, by the way, he got millions of votes less than Joe Biden got 4 years previously. I don’t recall that during the campaign, Trump went around the country saying: Hey, elect me, and then I will lay off 83,000 workers at the Veterans’ Administration.

Yes, we all want the VA to operate more efficiently, but the idea that you can lay off 83,000 employees and make that happen is absurd.

The truth is, again, before Trump took office, we had a significant shortage in the number of doctors, nurses, mental health counselors, and other practitioners. So it is disturbing to me that anyone who claims to be supporting veterans in this country and the sacrifices they have made would object to this amendment, this resolution.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Madam President, let me just say that, at the VA, we re-

cently passed the PACT Act, which added well over a million veterans to the rolls to help care for them after they were exposed to toxic substances. This is not the time to cut the funding for the VA.

But I am here today to speak on behalf of all veterans who have been fired by President Trump and Elon Musk.

Look, Donald Trump couldn’t tell you the meaning of the words “service” or “sacrifice” if he had a dictionary laying open in front of him. So how dare a coward who cried “bone spurs,” when his Nation needed him the most, turn his back on those who, unlike him, were actually brave enough to serve our country in uniform.

What he has done to our veterans in just a few months since he has been back in office amounts to a total betrayal. For no apparent reason, he has already fired more veterans than any other American President in modern history, over 6,000 and counting. He has been forcing the bravest people you or I could ever meet to have to worry about how they are going to put food on their family’s table next week or keep a roof over their heads next month.

The biggest predictor of veterans homelessness is not that they are suffering from post-traumatic stress. It is not substance abuse. It is loss of a job. Homelessness is directly linked to joblessness.

These folks that Trump fired, these are folks who did one, two, six, even seven tours. They came home and chose to continue serving their Nation by joining the Federal service. These are heroes who deserve our utmost gratitude, not a letter from Elon Musk telling them that they failed to do their jobs and that they are out of those jobs.

Instead, Trump and Elon Musk gave them the middle finger and a pink slip. “Cadet Bone Spurs” may like to wrap himself in the flag with one hand, but with the other he is signing off on the orders that sell out our veterans to line the pockets of his rich friends, and our warriors deserve better.

So this afternoon, Senator BLUMENTHAL, Senator SANDERS, and I are introducing three resolutions that demand the reinstatement of every veteran who has been fired and betrayed by Donald Trump. If Republicans actually care about our heroes, like they claim to when they are on the campaign trail, then they will vote with us Democrats and help give our veterans their Federal jobs back. Otherwise, they are making it clear that they would rather bow down at the altar of Donald Trump than stand up for our heroes.

As if in legislative session and notwithstanding rule XXII, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 166, which was submitted earlier today. Further, I ask unanimous consent that

the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Montana.

Mr. SHEEHY. Reserving the right to object, my colleague Senator DUCKWORTH is a brave veteran of our Nation's War on Terror, and Senator BLUMENTHAL as well served, as did many of us. And I don't think there is any disagreement that we want the absolute best for our veterans—combat or otherwise—and we will always do everything we can in this body to make sure that our veterans not only have the care they need when they get home, but they can pursue great careers for the next phase of life.

But truth also matters, and the truth is there was no outrage from our Democrat colleagues when the Biden administration summarily fired tens of thousands of veterans—Active-Duty servicemembers and reservists—from Federal contracting jobs and from Active-Duty military service without any due process, during the COVID pandemic, when they decided that these people, who had very legitimate reservations about their personal health, did not have a place in our government or military, and they were blowing out the side of the service.

No due process, not even a thank-you letter—they were kicked out of the service—highly trained patriots who fought for this country, who were willing to fight for this country again. That is betrayal. They were betrayed, and nothing was ever said from our Democratic colleagues about that.

The truth is, the VA—the VA, as an organization—is meant to serve our veterans. The purpose of the VA is to take care of veterans, not to grow its own bureaucracy. In the last 5 years since 2019, the VA employment has gone from 379,000 to 486,000 employees, over 5 years—a 28 percent increase—while the VA's budget grew by 77.7 percent during the same period.

During that time, the amount of veterans in our country decreased by 9.2 percent. So as our veteran population decreased, our employment overhead at the VA increased tremendously, and that reflected the similar growth across the rest of our Federal Government.

So what was going on for 5 years, especially during the COVID years, was artificial job creation by the government on a mass scale. And now, to recover our Nation from fiscal tragedy—from a \$37 trillion debt and growing—we have to make hard choices, and those choices have to come down to what is working. And what veterans need most of all is a healthy government.

They fought to protect this country. They have put their lives on the line and sometimes gave away limbs and family members so that this country

could be strong. We owe it to them to make sure we make good decisions and that this country continues to be strong. And that means we have to get this government back in order, and that means returning our Agencies back to pre-pandemic size. And most veterans will support those tough decisions full-throatedly.

The truth is, President Trump is very pro-veteran. His policies, right now, are putting our servicemembers first. He is showing strength on the world stage instead of weakness, which has brought untold tragedy not just on our military but also on our allies around the world.

Growing the government with no end in sight, growing Agencies with no metric for success is not pro-veteran. That is not pro-American. It is just more government.

And the truth is, whether it is the VA or any other Federal Agency, we are proud to have veterans working in this government across the board. They have preferred hiring rights, as they should, and we are going to protect their important jobs and, most importantly, protect their care when they get out. But the VA has to be a healthy, functioning organization for that to occur, as do other Agencies.

Veteran employment is a core value that we have in our Federal workforce. President Trump knows that. This body knows that, and we will protect it. But we also owe those veterans a strong, efficient government. That is what we are going to deliver to them. That is what we are going to do today. Therefore, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The Senator from Illinois.

Ms. DUCKWORTH. I just want to set the record straight that the VA's population of employees did grow because of the PACT Act, a bill that was voted on and passed in a bipartisan way to save the lives of those veterans who would otherwise be dying if they did not have access to VA healthcare for the illnesses that are caused by their exposure to toxic substances.

So let's be clear about why we hired more people within the Department of Veterans Affairs: It was because they were given the permission by this Congress, by this body, in a bipartisan way, passing the PACT Act legislation, which funded care for veterans who were exposed to burn pits in Iraq and Afghanistan and toxic substances from their military service.

My resolution is about all veterans who serve this Nation. Some of the veterans who have been laid off are park rangers in our National Park Service who are now out of a job—people who were promoted because they did such a good job.

One person I was trying to get their job back was actually working with the Veterans Crisis Hotline. They were doing such a good job answering the phones that they were promoted to trainer. As soon as they were promoted

to be a trainer to help other people to answer those hotlines, which could help stop veterans death by suicide, they became probationary employees, and they were fired.

That is the kind of thing we are talking about—people being laid off from their jobs, veterans who worked hard for this country and worked hard in the Department of Veterans Affairs and other Federal Agencies like the National Park Service, like the EPA, like the DOT. And that is whom Donald Trump and Elon Musk are firing.

If you want to save money, I am all for it. I am there with you. I actually passed legislation that saved this country billions of dollars in fraud and waste that occurred in the Department of Defense.

I also think that Elon Musk's decision to deport people to India using a C-17 aircraft at the cost of \$2 million of taxpayer money, when normally that flight would cost \$38,000 if you were to actually charter an aircraft, was an egregious waste of taxpayer dollars.

Let's talk about who is wasting money here. Elon Musk is wasting money, and it is Donald Trump wasting money. At the same time, President Trump has become the President who fired the most veterans in our Nation's modern history, over 6,000 fired and counting. Let's set the record straight.

Thank you, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SHEEHY). The Senator from Nevada.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 1364

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, I rise to talk about President Trump's tariffs and how they are ruining confidence in our economy. They are raising prices on all of our families, and they are hitting our allies for no reason.

We all know that tariffs can be a useful tool to protect critical American manufacturing and combat our enemies. Targeted tariffs on adversaries like communist China or Iran can actually work to our advantage. And it is natural for us to have trade deficits with countries that have smaller economies because they just can't afford to pay for quality American goods. We are always going to buy more cheap goods from less wealthy countries than they are going to be able to buy from us. Even my Republican colleagues have acknowledged this.

This is why President Trump's blanket tariffs just make no sense. They have no legitimate economic basis. And the formula that he used to impose these blanket tariffs is nonsensical. We know this because President Trump has imposed tariffs on islands uninhabited by humans and on one of the United States' own military bases.

Probably the most egregious error in President Trump's tariff plan was punishing our allies, Israel and Ukraine. Both these countries are currently under attack. They need the United States to be standing with them, not hitting them with nonsensical tariffs that could cause them even more harm.

Meanwhile, our adversary and the initiator of the war in Ukraine—Russia—is getting no tariffs. Our adversary North Korea is getting no tariffs. And while our ally Israel got slapped initially with a 17-percent tariff, even though we maintain a free-trade agreement with them, their adversary Iran got tariffed at a mere 10 percent.

I will admit, as I am sitting here right now, I just saw that Donald Trump changed his mind again and is telling countries around the world they now have to have a 10-percent tariff. He just made a major trade decision action via a tweet as I was sitting here to provide a stand with Israel and Ukraine.

Let me just say, those actions by this administration are just bad for our economy. It is outrageous, and it is bad for U.S. credibility. It is just clear there was very little thought put into President Trump's major, potentially catastrophic, gamble with the global economy. He did this without any advice and consent from Congress, and that was a mistake. It was a mistake that our allies in need of aid are paying the price for.

We have an opportunity to rectify a small part of this error right now and exempt Israel and Ukraine from these oppressive tariffs that could do significant damage to their already hurting economies.

Really, this shouldn't be a partisan issue. It is a national security issue. Let's come together and protect our allies who rely on our help from these harmful tariffs. I hope my Republican colleagues can join me.

Mr. President, as if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 1364; that the bill be considered read three times and passed, and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. MORENO. Reserving the right to object, think about some numbers. I was 5 years old when I came to this country from South America, 18 when I became a citizen. Since that time, there have been 10 Presidents of the United States of America and only one that actually had the guts and the courage to stand up for working Americans.

We lost 90,000 factories in this country. If you take the logic of my colleague, let's shut down all of our factories and send manufacturing to the lowest wage countries on Earth that employ slave wages, that have massive government subsidies, and gut out what is left of the American manufacturing ecosystem.

Of course, that is completely illogical. But that is almost what we have done over the last four to five decades.

You drive through Ohio, Dayton was the computing capital of the world; you go to Toledo, it was the glass cap-

ital of the world; Youngstown, the steel capital of America; Akron, the rubber capital of the world.

Today, these cities are working to get past what they have gone through. But as I went on the campaign trail against a Democrat that always claimed to be on the side of the working men but then saw what their policies enacted, we beat him soundly.

I urge my Democratic colleagues to go back to your original North Star. The point of the Democratic Party for decades, as far as I knew, was that you were for the working men and women of this country. But that is not the Democratic Party today. They are the party of electric vehicle mandates, against tariffs, against fringe social issues.

If we want to talk about the specific resolution, look, there is no greater ally ever in the history of the United States of America with Israel than President Donald J. Trump. Every single Republican last week voted against BERNIE SANDERS' resolution to block arms sales to Israel. Fifteen Democrats voted to kneecap them while in the middle of a war. When we talk about Israel, they have already negotiated a situation with President Trump.

So let's talk about Ukraine. This is a country that both sides of the aisle—shockingly to me, quite honestly—have given hundreds of billions of dollars to this country of Ukraine when we have enormous needs in our country. What do we get in return? They impose a tax of 20 percent or more on our goods that we send there. Let me repeat that. We sent them hundreds of billions of dollars in aid, and then when we send them our products, they add a tax on our imports.

Look, President Trump is doing a masterful job of negotiating with countries and with companies to finally do what should have been done a long time ago, which is to rebuild this country from the inside out.

So for the reasons that President Trump laid out last week that we are going to rebuild this country with American hands, with American hearts, and with American pride, it is with that sentiment that I, therefore, object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Nevada.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. I appreciate my colleague being here to object. I don't think he actually read the resolution. The real focus was on how we address tariffs against Israel and Ukraine.

I appreciate his partisan argument, but I think he also neglected to represent that there are Democrats that opposed BERNIE SANDERS' bill, and I was one of them. I think it is important we work in a bipartisan way to move this country forward.

I am also a Democrat that supports bringing manufacturing back to my State. You are welcome to come to Nevada anytime and see what we have done around the work that is essential.

I think what I am looking for in this time is common sense, working across the aisle where we see it to show the American public that, yes, we can still function and work together on moving forward. I think it is important we stand with Israel at all levels, including ensuring that they are not tariffed, there is no tariff against them.

It is very, very simple here. And I think targeted tariffs make sense. I don't quite understand the continued partisan conversation here. But at the end of the day, I am hopeful that many of my colleagues still want to work in a bipartisan way on issues that reflect not only who we are as a country but will still be working to address protection for our allies and, at the same time, protecting our economy. I am disappointed in the objection today.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BANKS). The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. MORENO. I actually read the resolution. Again, I will repeat it. There is no greater friend of Israel's in the White House, ever in the history of the United States of America, than Donald J. Trump.

He negotiated with these countries. We need to give him the latitude in terms of negotiating with these countries. In terms of bipartisan, go back through the record in the last 90 days and see almost the complete block voting on everything, including we have two votes coming up and another two votes at the end of the day. Let's see if there is one Democrat that doesn't vote in total unison with their party.

Look at the Republican side. We are much more freethinkers and we have differences of opinion and that comes out when we vote. When we talk about bipartisanship, I hope the Democrats get to a point where they are willing to work with us on common sense.

I had a bill that I presented to the floor about 3 weeks ago. Here is what it said: If you come into this country illegally, you can't claim asylum. And if you do, you invalidate your right for asylum for life, and you must only claim asylum at a designated port of entry. This is a 90-10 issue. Democrats blocked that.

I want to work in a bipartisan manner. I think the American public demands that we do. But when every Democrat votes in total and complete lockstep with their leadership every single time to block any progress, we are going to be unable to do that.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Thank you. I have to stand up here and call my colleague out. He is trying to paint all the Democrats together. If he would look at my record in standing independent from some of my party's votes and the fact that I think it is important and know it is important that we work in a bipartisan way and have done just that in committee in my votes in a bipartisan way with my colleagues, I would

hope that he would be open to working with me in the future on some bipartisan legislation.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, I ask the previously scheduled vote begin immediately.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Peter Hoekstra, of Michigan, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Canada.

VOTE ON HOEKSTRA NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Hoekstra nomination?

Ms. SMITH. 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. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 60, nays 37, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 202 Ex.]

YEAS—60

Banks	Hagerty	Moreno
Blackburn	Hassan	Murkowski
Boozman	Hawley	Paul
Britt	Hoeven	Peters
Budd	Husted	Ricketts
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Risch
Cassidy	Johnson	Rounds
Collins	Justice	Schmitt
Cornyn	Kaine	Scott (FL)
Cotton	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cramer	King	Shaheen
Crapo	Klobuchar	Sheehy
Cruz	Lankford	Slotkin
Curtis	Lee	Sullivan
Daines	Lummis	Thune
Ernst	Marshall	Tillis
Fetterman	McConnell	Tuberville
Fischer	McCormick	Warner
Graham	Moody	Wicker
Grassley	Moran	Young

NAYS—37

Alsobrooks	Heinrich	Rosen
Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Schatz
Bennet	Hirono	Schiff
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schumer
Blunt Rochester	Kim	Smith
Booker	Lujan	Van Hollen
Cantwell	Markey	Warnock
Coons	Merkley	Warren
Cortez Masto	Murphy	Welch
Duckworth	Murray	Whitehouse
Durbin	Ossoff	Wyden
Galleo	Padilla	
Gillibrand	Reed	

NOT VOTING—3

Barrasso	Mullin	Sanders
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The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to re-

consider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Ronald Johnson, of Florida, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the United Mexican States.

VOTE ON JOHNSON NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Johnson nomination?

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. 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. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 203 Ex.]

YEAS—49

Banks	Graham	Moreno
Blackburn	Grassley	Murkowski
Boozman	Hagerty	Paul
Britt	Hoeven	Ricketts
Budd	Husted	Risch
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Cassidy	Johnson	Schmitt
Collins	Justice	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Sheehy
Cotton	Lankford	Sullivan
Cramer	Lee	Thune
Crapo	Lummis	Tuberville
Cruz	Marshall	Wicker
Curtis	McConnell	Young
Daines	McCormick	
Ernst	Moody	
Fischer	Moran	

NAYS—46

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Baldwin	Hirono	Schatz
Bennet	Kaine	Schiff
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schumer
Blunt Rochester	Kim	Shaheen
Booker	King	Slotkin
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Smith
Coons	Lujan	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Markey	Warner
Duckworth	Merkley	Warnock
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Fetterman	Murray	Welch
Galleo	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Padilla	Wyden
Hassan	Peters	
Heinrich	Reed	

NOT VOTING—5

Barrasso	Mullin	Scott (FL)
Hawley	Sanders	

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CURTIS). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be notified of the Senate's action.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant executive clerk read the nomination of Kevin Cabrera, of Florida, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Panama.

VOTE ON CABRERA NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Cabrera nomination?

Mr. WICKER. 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 executive clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN), and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 204 Ex.]

YEAS—51

Banks	Fischer	Moran
Barrasso	Graham	Moreno
Blackburn	Grassley	Murkowski
Boozman	Hagerty	Paul
Britt	Hoeven	Ricketts
Budd	Husted	Risch
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Cassidy	Johnson	Schmitt
Collins	Justice	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lankford	Shaheen
Cramer	Lee	Sheehy
Crapo	Lummis	Sullivan
Cruz	Marshall	Thune
Curtis	McConnell	Tillis
Daines	McCormick	Wicker
Ernst	Moody	Young

NAYS—45

Alsobrooks	Heinrich	Peters
Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schatz
Blunt Rochester	Kelly	Schiff
Booker	Kim	Schumer
Cantwell	King	Slotkin
Coons	Klobuchar	Smith
Cortez Masto	Lujan	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Markey	Warner
Durbin	Merkley	Warnock
Fetterman	Murphy	Warren
Galleo	Murray	Welch
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden

NOT VOTING—4

Hawley	Sanders
Mullin	Tuberville

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCHMITT). 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.

The Senator from Massachusetts.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 103

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, I rise today to lawfully extend the deadline by which ByteDance must either divest TikTok or face a ban in the United States.

In a few moments, I will ask unanimous consent to pass my legislation with Senator WYDEN, Senator VAN HOLLEN, and Senator BOOKER, the Extend the TikTok Deadline Act, to extend the divestment deadline until October.

My colleagues may be wondering: Didn't President Trump just extend the TikTok deadline last week by 75 days? Why are we passing legislation to do the same thing? Well, it is because we need legislation because President Trump's move was illegal, both the first time he extended the deadline in January and his second extension last Friday.

Although the statute permits the President to extend the TikTok deadline by 90 days if certain conditions are met, President Trump never triggered that provision in the statute. Instead, he twice issued Executive orders that directed the Department of Justice to not enforce the law for 75 days. Nothing in the statute permits President Trump to simply not enforce Federal law.

By Trump's logic, he could negate any statute enacted by Congress by simply directing his administration to not enforce it. That is not how our system of government actually works. It is lawless, and it is dangerous.

Beyond being an affront to the rule of law, these Executive orders are also unfair to TikTok's 170 million creators and users and the 7 million small businesses that rely on the platform to reach their customers.

By lawlessly extending the TikTok divestment deadline, Trump has effectively put the fate of TikTok in the hands of risk-averse corporate shareholders at major technology companies like Oracle and Apple and Google. That is because the TikTok ban imposes up to \$800 billion in fines for companies like Oracle and Apple and Google that help keep TikTok online and distribute the app through their app stores.

Trump's lawless extension puts these companies in a difficult spot. They can comply with the law—take TikTok offline and face the wrath of Trump and the public—or they can violate the law—leave TikTok up and risk ruinous legal liability.

So far, the tech companies have been willing to risk that liability based on promises from President Trump that he won't punish them. But we all know that President Trump's promises aren't worth a whole lot. The President could reverse course at any moment or threaten to rescind his Executive order to coerce these companies into supporting unrelated political objectives. No good comes from giving any President that kind of leverage.

So while TikTok remains online today, these unilateral illegal extensions are unfair to TikTok's users and dangerous for our country.

So here is the thing: I actually agree with the President on extending the TikTok divestment deadline. There was no reason that TikTok should have gone dark in January, just a couple of days after the Supreme Court ruled on the law.

Clearly, the Supreme Court had only 2 days left to resolve all of the national security issues, all of the other issues that were surrounding this issue. It wasn't TikTok or anyone else's fault that it took all the way up until 2 days before the deadline to have TikTok get an answer as to whether or not what was happening was constitutional. So we needed more time to have a negotiation over whether or not those national security issues and other issues could be resolved.

It is now, ultimately, again, a decision that has to be made as to whether or not TikTok should have gone dark last week as rumors swirled about potential new investors in TikTok's U.S. business.

We don't need to find a lawful solution; it is imperative that we find a lawful solution. That is why I am bringing my legislation out here. That will protect free speech rights of TikTok's 170 million users and will also give us some time to be able to negotiate an end.

I want national security issues to be the central part of this negotiation, and I believe such a solution is possible. But unlawful, ad hoc extensions only sow chaos for the tech companies facing ruinous penalties and for the millions of Americans who rely on TikTok as a vital communications platform.

Instead, Congress should pass my legislation, the Extend the TikTok Deadline Act, to lawfully extend the divestment deadline until October, creating legal certainty for TikTok's users and creators and giving all parties a longer period to reach a solution.

So, Mr. President, as if in legislative session and notwithstanding rule XXII, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be discharged from further consideration of S. 103, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration; further, that the bill be considered read a third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

The Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, reserving the right to object because I do object to this effort and will object to future efforts to change the TikTok law.

Let's remember how we got here. TikTok is a Chinese communist spy app and a tool of Chinese communist propaganda. That is why Congress passed an overwhelmingly bipartisan

law mandating that TikTok's parent company sell it if TikTok is to continue operating in America.

Why did Congress pass this law? Because TikTok is not just another social media platform. TikTok addicts our kids, harvests their data, exposes them to pedophiles, and promotes harmful and manipulative content, including vile, anti-Semitic videos.

TikTok also silences, censors, and suppresses content that exposes communist China for what it really is—a monstrous tyranny. The truth about China's genocide against the Tibet and Uighur people, the massacre at Tiananmen Square, the crackdown on Hong Kong, the origins of COVID, and more are all disappeared behind the veil of TikTok's algorithm.

What TikTok doesn't say is only part of the problem. What it does say is deadly.

The Chinese version of TikTok tells kids to study hard, eat their vegetables, and revere their dictator, Xi Jinping. But the American version of TikTok exposes our kids to videos that glamorize and glorify violence, obscenity, eating disorders, drug use, and even suicide.

TikTok's lethal algorithm has, without question, cost the lives of too many Americans. That is why TikTok is so dangerous, and that is why Congress insisted that TikTok cut ties entirely with communist China.

President Trump is trying to implement the law that Congress passed, and many American businesses and investors are, apparently, interested in buying TikTok.

I applaud patriotic Americans who want to buy this app and cut all ties with the Chinese communists. But reports have surfaced that some businesses and investors want a bad deal that would violate the law by letting communist China continue to influence the TikTok algorithm. Even worse, these potential buyers may ask Congress to somehow indemnify them for violating the law or immunize them for TikTok's past crimes against and injuries to the American people, especially young Americans.

Let me say bluntly to any American who wants to invest in some half-ass TikTok deal: Congress will never protect you from going into business with communist China.

So American businesses and investors who want to dip their beaks in the golden TikTok fountain should think twice before giving their money and their good name to Chinese communists. If the TikTok deal maintains any operational relationship with China, you will be stuck with the consequences. Caveat emptor.

So I do oppose this effort to change the law, and I will oppose, in the future, other efforts to change the law that Congress already passed. Let's allow President Trump to negotiate and see if communist China is willing to make a deal. If not, then the law is the law.

Now I will yield to my colleague from Nebraska.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nebraska.

Mr. RICKETTS. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I echo my colleague from Arkansas' comments with regard to TikTok.

Let's recall that in communist China, there really isn't such a thing as a private company, as much as ByteDance might want to say it is.

The Chinese communist law is very clear that companies in China have to do what they are told to do by the Chinese Communist Party, and that is one of the reasons TikTok is so dangerous.

TikTok, as has been covered by my colleague from Massachusetts, reaches 170 million people; 52 percent of those people say that they regularly get their news from TikTok.

As I have risen on this floor in the past, I have discussed specific cases where the Chinese communists have been pushing their propaganda through TikTok.

Now, let's also bear in mind that we would not allow any American TV, news station—even newspaper—to be able to own as much of the American marketplace as TikTok has today—170 million people. Current law says that you can only own 39 percent, for example, of the TV marketplace across the country. That would roughly equate to about 50 million households in the United States—far above what we are seeing here with what TikTok has access to. So if we are not going to allow Americans to be able to have such broad access to our population, why on Earth would we allow the Chinese Communist Party to do it? And by the way, the Chinese Communist Party has no First Amendment rights in this country.

ByteDance was given 270 days to make a deal. The Communist dictator Xi Jinping clearly did not want it. They tried to lobby us. They avoided getting a deal done. President Trump came into office. They are still avoiding getting a deal done.

The people who are taking on the liability here are the companies that are the facilitators. I urge those companies to reconsider. You should think carefully about what you are doing. The law is very clear. TikTok needs to be sold to an American owner to continue operation, not some half-baked plan, as my colleague from Arkansas was describing, where the Chinese Communist Party would still have influence on the TikTok algorithm, still have the ability to push their propaganda to the American people. That cannot happen. We need to make sure that the Chinese Communist Party cannot do that in our country.

Again, we won't allow other TV or radio stations to have that much access. Why on Earth are we doing it with the Chinese Communist Party? It is absolutely ludicrous.

We need to keep the pressure on. We need to make sure that TikTok is sold.

I echo my colleague's comments with regard to any sort of future Chinese ownership that would allow them to be able to continue to do this. We need to make sure this is no longer going to threaten our young people.

Therefore, Mr. President, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, I just want to reiterate what I said in my remarks—that ByteDance ownership in TikTok does create national security risks—but I also agree with my colleague. We just spoke. My colleague who just spoke said: Let's allow the President to continue to negotiate. Well, that is what my legislation does. It says that the President has out until October to negotiate a resolution that solves the national security-related issues. That time is needed because, in response to my colleague who said that he doesn't want a half-baked solution—well, that is what would happen if there was a rush to try to negotiate. So we need to give the President the legal space, passed by the Senate and the House, to be able to negotiate. That is all I am asking for.

What the President is doing right now is illegally extending the time, creating a cloud of legal jeopardy over all of the American companies which deal with TikTok right now.

So I think what I heard my colleague say was that they want to allow President Trump to negotiate, and that is what I am saying, except I am saying let's do it with the Senate having passed the legislation that gives him the time to do it in a very deliberate way so that the answer is not half-baked and that ultimately we can get to a resolution of this issue.

I will also note, by the way, that in a filing at the U.S. circuit court of appeals, that the intelligence community did, in fact, say that they have no information that the Chinese Government has, in fact, compromised this information that can be used against the United States at this point in time.

I would also add that I do agree with my colleague when he says that TikTok does prey upon young people, does contribute to mental health issues, especially amongst the teenagers and children in our society. But so does YouTube and so does Facebook and so does every one of the American sites.

So if we want to deal with the problem of social media creating problems for young people in our society, let's pass a law. Let's pass a tough law. That is the law that I have been able to get out of the Senate Commerce Committee. It is a tough law. It is the Child Online Privacy Protection Act, up to the age of 16, and it says to companies: If the parents want this, you have to delete any information you have gathered about the child. It says: You can't target a teenager or a child with ads.

Let's pass that law on the Senate floor, not just for TikTok but for the

American companies as well, which invented this targeting of children. That was invented here, the targeting of children, exploiting of teenagers, causing this mental health crisis in our Nation.

So it is time for us to, in my opinion, pass the legislation that has been objected to by my colleagues on the Republican side of the aisle so that the President has the time to negotiate with the Chinese, with TikTok, about the national security issues, so that there is a divestment that does work and provides real security for Americans.

But the next issue arises immediately because even if there is a divestment, that TikTok that is then American-owned, theoretically, is going to be targeting teenagers and children just the same way that every other American social media company does. Where is the concern about that? I hear it, but I don't hear any legislation coming out here on the floor from the Republican leadership to deal with the crisis, which everyone knows is front and center in our society right now.

So I think this debate really gives us a great opportunity to have a wider conversation about all of the impact social media is having upon our society.

With that, Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

MAIDEN SPEECH

Mr. BANKS. Mr. President, it is the honor of my life to be here representing Indiana in the U.S. Senate. I want to start out thanking Hoosiers for sending me here to serve them, my State, and my country. It is an incredible honor. It is humbling and thrilling, truly, speaking on the floor of the U.S. Senate for the very first time.

You know, I grew up in a trailer park in Columbia City, IN, a small town of less than 10,000 people. I still live there today with my wife Amanda and our three young daughters, and, really, it is the best hometown in America.

But when I was a kid, we lived on the very south end of town, on a dead-end street with about a dozen trailers. I often drive by that boyhood home, and I point it out to my daughters, and I say: That is where I came from.

Unfortunately for them, it is on the way to school. So they hear me say that a lot, and they get annoyed every time I say it.

But I have a lot of great memories growing up in that trailer park. I remember my dad teaching me how to ride a bicycle in the cul-de-sac at the end of the street.

I remember his cream-colored Ford Bronco. The top would come off. He would wax it on the street and drive it around town. He was so proud of it.

I remember the bunkbed at the front of the trailer that I shared with my brother Chad. I remember the swing set in the side yard.

I remember deer hunting season. My dad would bring the buck home that he was proud of. We would can the meat, and we would live off it for the winter.

You see, my parents didn't have much, but they worked hard, and they provided for my two younger brothers and me.

My mom and dad were high school sweethearts. They didn't go to college. They had me at a young age. My mom started working when she was 13 years old at a local nursing home called Miller's Merry Manor, and she only recently retired from working there for most of her life.

My dad worked at a local Dane factory, where they made axles for cars and other vehicles. My uncle, my grandpa, many relatives, and many friends of our family also worked in that same factory. In fact, it was my grandpa, my mom's dad, who got my dad his job there when he started dating my mom.

When I was growing up, that factory provided good pay and opportunities for so many families in my community. During all three shifts, 24/7, the parking lot would be overflowing as workers earned a wage that was good enough to support their families. That was our American dream. Those were exactly the kinds of jobs that allowed my parents to put food on their table and raise their boys.

To so many Americans like my parents, the American dream isn't just some concept that think tank experts in Washington, DC, write about. It is real. It is what they have lived in their lives, like my mom and dad did, because to my mom and dad, the American dream is, if you work hard, then perhaps your kids might have a better shot than what you did.

I want to take a moment, like the Good Book says to do, and I want to honor my mom and my dad. It is because of them that I have lived the American dream. Look at where I am today: on the floor of the U.S. Senate, from humble beginnings in a small town in Northeast Indiana, the first of my family to go to college, and the great honor of wearing the uniform and serving my country.

I served my country in the U.S. House of Representatives and now here in this historic Chamber, the U.S. Senate. My oldest daughter Lillian is in the Gallery with us today. And just like my parents, I want my three daughters to be better off than what I was. That is the American dream.

This really is the greatest country in the history of the world. That American dream is always worth fighting and protecting.

But sadly, the country has changed a lot from when I was a kid growing up in that small town. There used to be plenty of those good-paying factory jobs like the one that my dad had, with pay that kept up with the cost of living and companies that treated their workers right.

It is no accident that a lot of those jobs have disappeared, and the working

class is falling further and further behind. You see, it is clear: It is the result of bad policy choices that put corporate and foreign interests ahead of those workers like my dad. Decades of America-last policies have hollowed out our industries and crushed our workers.

Wall Street shipped factories overseas and stripped our companies for quick profits. For a State like Indiana, the top manufacturing State in the country, that is a huge blow.

We have lost 6 million manufacturing jobs since 1980, while our population grew by over 117 million people. Like President Trump said last week, we have also lost more than 90,000 factories since NAFTA was signed. Adjusting for the value of the dollar, working-class wages for men haven't gone up at all. They earned about \$850 a week in 1980, and they still earn about \$850 a week today. About 600,000 jobs went to Mexico over two decades since NAFTA. In the 1980s, it took about 40 weeks of work for a factory worker to earn enough to support their family. Today, it takes about 62 weeks, which means those working-class families are growing debt and falling further and further behind.

For too long, empty lots, boarded-up buildings, and dead store fronts could be seen all over America because of the choices that our Nation's elites made. It was a tremendous failure of leadership. They opened up our borders, they cut wages for workers, and, as a result, cheap labor flooded into our country.

Indiana is also the top steel-producing State in the country, but the steel industry has shrunk by two-thirds. In 1980, the United States made one-sixth of the world's steel. Now that has dropped to one-twentieth.

Foreign companies have used their low wages and subsidies to dump cheap steel and take over our market, while American steel companies have struggled to keep up.

Today, America produces 1 percent of all of the cargo ships in the world. But in 1980, we made over 50 percent of them. It costs over double to build a ship in the United States than it does in China and South Korea, and they heavily subsidize their shipbuilding industries.

You see, in Columbia City, my small hometown, the best paying jobs are at a local steel mill called Steel Dynamics. A lot of guys I went to high school with, a lot of friends of our family work there today, and they do really well and provide for their families.

But we have lost way too many of those kinds of jobs around the country to China and foreign countries that have taken advantage of us and our workers. It was great to see leaders from that steel mill—Steel Dynamics—in the Rose Garden last week when I had a front row seat to celebrate President Trump's tariffs announcement, which will massively help our steel industry in places like Columbia City, IN. For too long, our leaders have

turned a blind eye when our enemies like China took those good-paying skilled jobs away from us.

One of the really memorable moments from the Rose Garden, last week, of President Trump for me was when he said that it is hard to fully blame foreign countries when it was the lack of leadership on our own part that allowed those countries to take advantage of America.

In fact, he kept pointing back to the Oval Office and saying that we are in the position that we are today because many of the men who sat in that office behind him did nothing while foreign countries took advantage of us and our workers.

President Trump understands, like we all do, that we can't pass the American dream on to the next generation if we let China dominate us. In fact, he is the first President of my lifetime to call China a threat to the American way of life. That is why I believe that letting China into the World Trade Organization was the worst economic mistake of my lifetime.

For too long, they have stolen our technology, they have copied our products, and they have built up their industries with slave wages that American workers can't and shouldn't have to compete with. No one has held them accountable until now. Too many of our leaders have been playing footsie with China instead of pushing back and standing up for our workers.

In 2001, our trade deficit with China was \$84 billion. By 2024, that deficit more than tripled to \$295 billion. Nearly 25 years ago, China accounted for 8 percent of the world's manufacturing output, but by 2020, that number has gone up by 35 percent.

The Chinese Communist Party wants to make the United States irrelevant in every key industry: steel, aluminum, nuclear power, AI, semiconductors, telecom, planes, ships, cars, and many more.

They are making us weaker and dependent. And here is the worst part about it: the CCP conned American investors into footing the bill. They rolled out the red carpet to corporate America, and Wall Street poured nearly \$1 trillion into Chinese companies that destroyed American jobs.

Some people believed naively that China would become freer, more open, and more like America; the complete opposite has happened. Now, they are our biggest adversary, and it is past time that we fight back.

During my time in the House, I made it my mission, my biggest priority to stand up to China, and only one President in my lifetime, once again, has understood that threat. In the U.S. Senate, I intend to help and stand with President Trump to stand up to China and put America first.

When President Trump first came down that escalator over 10 years ago, my dad, a retired union factory worker, was for him from day one. I wasn't so sure about it, but my dad knew that

Donald Trump was going to fight for the working class, and, boy, was he right.

President Trump tapped into the American people's hopes in a way that few leaders before him ever have. And that is why I was so inspired in just the first couple of weeks on the job as a U.S. Senator to be in that Rotunda for President Trump's inauguration when he talked about ushering in the golden age of America. It was so encouraging and inspiring to real people in real places like my hometown.

I feel like I am living through some of the best parts of our history, and I stand with President Trump in his commitment to put those working families first. He is removing the "kick me" sign from the backs of our workers and our producers. He is doing what the voters elected him to do, and he is keeping his campaign promises.

He is putting our attention on the issues that matter most to working Americans, like being able to afford a home, a car, groceries, education, and healthcare.

He is standing up against global companies that are selling out to our enemies, and he is bringing back a country that builds and makes things. Just last month, so important to Indiana, we heard that Honda is going to build their new Honda Civic in Indiana, not in Mexico. And last week, GM said that they would increase truck production just a few miles from my hometown in Fort Wayne. Our steel mills are roaring back to life. Our tech companies are hiring in America again.

And Eli Lilly, also based in Indiana, plans to invest \$27 billion in American manufacturing. So far in just 10 weeks, President Trump has announced \$6 trillion in new investment in the United States of America. That type of investment is helping to bring back the American dream for hard-working Americans.

On election day this past November, I took what ended up being a long and nostalgic walk with my dog Marshall. He is named after Thomas Riley Marshall, the 28th Vice President of the United States, who is also from my small hometown.

In fact, his Vice Presidential statue is right outside the west door as you enter this Chamber. In fact, on election day, we walked right past his home, which today is a museum in his honor to his history. When I was in elementary school, we would go to field trips to the museum, and the teachers would say: Look what this guy did coming from a small town like this. If you work hard and dream big, maybe you can do something like that too.

I went on this dogwalk with Marsh, and we walked past the museum, we walked past the courthouse and the town square in my hometown. We walked past the hot dog stand that was where I had my first job as a teenager, and then we ended up in that trailer park that I mentioned earlier where I grew up.

I have driven past it many times, but it was the first time that I have actually gone through alone and walked through and down this street since I was a kid. It was just a couple of hours before the news would call my race and name me the Senator-elect for the great State of Indiana, so this was rather an emotional experience for me. As memories of my childhood flooded back, I realized how incredible of a life and opportunity that I have been given.

But as we were walking down that street, I noticed a mom sitting on the steps of her trailer, smoking a cigarette, watching her two boys in the yard who would have been about the same age as my brother and I would have been when we lived in that trailer park too. As I watched them, I couldn't help but wonder if those boys would be able to achieve what I did or if the deck was so stacked against them today that that kind of opportunity for them was way out of reach.

Later that evening as the results from election night poured in, it became apparent to me that America decided to turn the page to a new chapter for this great country. And as someone who has lived the American dream, I have got great news for those boys and their mom: The golden age of America is here.

It has only been 5 months since election day when I took that walk, and we have already seen a major shift for hard-working Americans. For too long, Washington has not cared about people like those boys and that mom, but I do. And I know that all of you do, and I know that President Trump does too.

As leaders in this country, we have a duty to fight for those boys and those moms like her for their American dream.

To my Republican colleagues and my colleagues across the aisle, we must stand together more than ever before to fight for those working families.

It is going to take everyone in this Chamber working together to do it. There is so much in this fight that we can all agree on as Republicans and Democrats, and now is the time for leadership of both parties to step up for American workers and families.

We are kicking off a new era of peace and prosperity like we have never seen before. Again, Indiana, thank you for this incredible opportunity. To my colleagues, it is a privilege to serve with you. I am so excited about what lies ahead.

I yield the floor.

(Applause.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

TRIBUTE TO JIM BANKS

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, I am thrilled to be in the audience for my colleague's maiden speech.

Senator BANKS just delivered inspired words. And he gave a speech from his heart as well as his head, and those are always the best received.

It is really—he has an amazing life story. He is a great public servant. I

know his family is very proud of him. I know his hometown in Northeastern Indiana are very proud of him, people throughout the great State of Indiana and really beyond, and I am proud of him.

I have known Senator BANKS for a lot of years, and we have long been friends. And it is really remarkable what he has done up to this point in his professional career and what he is going to do.

I want to thank JIM and his family for taking this step. It is not always easy serving in a public capacity. I want to welcome him formally to the U.S. Senate in front of the world, and I know Amanda is watching. Amanda, thank you so much for your service to this country. Sometimes it is like being the preacher's wife. You are not always given the credit that you are due. But certainly my colleagues here understand the sacrifices that are made as your husband serves the State of Indiana.

So I am glad you are here, JIM. We have a lot in common. We are both IU basketball fans. We both have a degree from Indiana University. We are both veterans. We both have three beautiful daughters, and one of yours is here. Lillian, thank you for visiting and being part of this important moment.

So I will just tell the world and to certainly my colleagues that JIM BANKS is committed, committed to making our economy work for everyone. JIM BANKS is committed to making sure that we satisfy our responsibilities of keeping the American people safe and secure by taking care of our warfighters and giving them all they need.

And, JIM, if you are up to it, and I think you are, we are going to do some amazing things together on behalf of the people of Indiana. We are going to have to right some wrongs from the past—you alluded to that—rethink some preconceived notions that require rethinking, and offer solutions. And we will work together on that and drive those solutions to outcomes.

More on that later, but I am just so appreciative to have you here, and I thank you for your words.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MORENO). The majority leader.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I, too, just want to welcome, officially—now that he has delivered his maiden speech—Senator BANKS from the great State of Indiana. Like his colleague Senator YOUNG, I, too, have had the opportunity to observe, and one thing I really appreciate about Senator BANKS is he obviously served his country as a Member of the House of Representatives; he served his country in the military; he was deployed abroad.

He is a veteran, and he is passionate about serving causes that are greater than himself. And that is a family passion, a partnership he and Amanda have and his girls. And I am just grateful that they are willing to roll up

their sleeves and go to work again on behalf of our great country.

I am not a Hoosier, but my favorite movie, at least top five, is "Hoosiers," and I also had the opportunity to travel a couple of times with Senator BANKS in his great State and had the opportunity to welcome him to ours for something he enjoys as passionately as I do, and that is pheasant hunting.

But you have been a great addition already to the U.S. Senate. You are a great leader for Indiana, and we look forward to working with you.

So welcome, and thanks so much for serving.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

TENNESSEE STORMS

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, in recent days, Middle and West Tennesseans have faced severe storms that have truly upended the lives of many of our communities and our citizens. Over 4 days, parts of our State saw more than 12 inches of rainfall. This has caused rising rivers, flash floods, and it has forced people out of their homes and their businesses.

At the same time, we have seen devastating tornadoes that have destroyed homes, businesses, and entire communities. In Selmer, TN, one tornado reached winds of 160 miles per hour, leaving a path of destruction. In the words of one survivor, the storms have left the town "unrecognizable."

As a result of this devastation, we have lost the lives of 10 Tennesseans. My heart goes out to every single one of their families as our State mourns this loss and as the communities gather to grieve the loss of their citizens.

Right now, Tennessee remains in a state of emergency. Over the weekend in Nashville, I visited the State Emergency Operations Center and received an update from the Tennessee Emergency Management Agency, FEMA, Tennessee Department of Transportation, Tennessee Highway Patrol, and other agencies on our State's emergency response. I also had the opportunity to visit with nonprofits that are meeting the needs on the ground of our citizens.

I do want to say thank you to all of the first responders and the volunteers and the emergency teams who are working around the clock to meet the needs of so many.

With water still rising in our State, power lines down, and many roads blocked completely, it is imperative that Tennesseans listen to local authorities and take every precaution to keep themselves safe. My team is working closely with State and Federal and local agencies, and we are ready to assist anyone who has endured these awful, awful storms.

In the face of any crisis, Tennesseans always come together. As we start to pick up the pieces from these storms, I know you will see that volunteer spirit alive and well in Tennessee.

TRUMP ADMINISTRATION

Mr. President, since Inauguration Day, President Trump has been hard at

work addressing one of the biggest threats that our Nation faces; that is, our \$36 trillion debt. Unlike the last administration, the Trump administration has been very vocal. They are choosing to save the taxpayer money, and I will have to say that so far, they have had a tremendous amount of success.

Now, I know some of my colleagues want to complain about DOGE, and they are not fond of the Department of Government Efficiency. I think it is worthy to note that DOGE so far has identified more than \$140 billion in potential savings for the American people. They have found this by going into each Department, working with the Secretaries of the different Departments, the heads of the Agencies, and they are reviewing unused Federal leases, Federal contracts, and they are saving billions. They are even able to find savings in some of these anti-American DEI programs.

Every American should be celebrating this effort that saves them money. Government has not one penny to spend until the taxpayer sends the money. Every dollar is taxpayer money; it is not Federal money. The Federal Government does not create this; it is taxpayer money. So taxpayers should be celebrating the elimination of waste, fraud, and abuse.

It is essential that we go through this process, that we right-size government, that we utilize technology, and that we ensure that this country remains free, independent, sovereign, and solvent. Yet, for weeks, we have seen our colleagues on the other side of the aisle choose to stand up and attack President Trump's efforts to rein in Federal spending and to make government transparent and accountable to the people. Again, it is an issue of, who is paying the bill for this? It is the American people. And if you are paying the bill, you want to know what it is that you are paying for.

This has been so interesting to me to see my colleagues on the other side of the aisle object to DOGE and object to saving Federal money, object to wise stewardship of Federal resources, and then to attack, attack, attack. Many of these attacks are disconnected from reality.

Recently, the Democrats have landed on a new line, and we have heard them repeat this over and over. Now their new line is that Republicans and the Trump administration are using DOGE to cut Social Security benefits for our Nation's seniors. Well, nothing could be further from the truth. It is Republicans and President Trump that are seeking to save—to save—Social Security.

Last month in this very Chamber, the Senate Democratic leader claimed that "the goal of Trump and Elon Musk is to destroy Social Security from within." Well, nothing could be further from the truth.

To help our Democrat colleagues to understand this issue, I have pulled to-

gether a fact sheet that makes one thing clear: While eliminating wasteful spending, improper payments, and fraud in the system, Republicans are protecting Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid for the beneficiaries for which it is intended.

See, our colleagues across the aisle have this completely backward, and they have been pushing these talking points off to the mainstream media, to some of the leftists that are out protesting.

If you accept the status quo on Medicare, Medicaid, and Social Security, basically what you are saying is: Hey, I am OK if you waste money. I am OK if you make improper payments. I am OK if you allow fraud and deception. I am OK if you let the trust fund run dry. I am OK if you cut benefits.

In essence, that is what they are saying because they are accepting the status quo.

But repeatedly we remind people that it is Republicans who are trying to save Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid because we are rooting out waste, fraud, abuse, and making certain those benefits should go to the people who deserve them.

But this shouldn't come as a surprise to anybody. We have been saying: Let's preserve these programs, and let's make them stronger. Let's make certain that scammers and fraudsters don't have access to taxpayer money.

Just last month, the President said:

I'm not going to touch Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid. Now, we're going to get fraud out of there. . . . Everybody wants us to get the fraud out, and therefore you'll make it better.

That is exactly what we are doing. By eliminating waste and fraud, the administration is strengthening these essential programs.

For example, DOGE confirmed that 1.3 million individuals who secured fraudulent Social Security numbers also received Medicare benefits. That is stealing money from individuals who are entitled, rightfully, to the benefits.

So if you have 1.3 million individuals who have fraudulent Social Security numbers and they have also signed up for Medicare, they should be removed from the program because they are not entitled to be on that program.

DOGE also sifted out 10 million cases where Social Security number holders were over the age of 120. Now, this should raise alarms. I don't know how many—if any—Americans are 120 years of age or older, but we do know that there are 10 million cases where there are Social Security number holders that are over 120 years old.

The right thing to do is to find out. If you have people who say they are 150, 165, 200 years, even one that is listed as 300 years old, we need to be investigating this and find out who is getting the check and who is cashing that check because that person is not entitled to that check—which, by the way, is paid with taxpayer money.

When I talk with Tennesseans, they want to make certain that people who

deserve the benefits are getting the benefits and that people who are scammers and liars and fraudsters and are ripping off the Federal Government, that they get prosecuted for the way they are ripping off the Federal Government.

Now, President Trump is determined to strengthen these programs, and Senate Republicans have promised to deliver relief to senior citizens by cutting taxes on Social Security benefits.

Today, nearly 56 percent of retirees pay taxes on their Social Security benefits as inflation pushes seniors' benefits into higher and higher income brackets. This is inexcusable because people have paid into that.

We had a Lieutenant Governor in Tennessee at one point. He would sum this up by saying: No one should ever be paying taxes on taxes.

People have paid into Social Security, and then, as they retire, they are going to get this money back.

And for the past few years, I have worked on legislation called the RETIREES FIRST Act. It would address this problem by lowering the tax burden on Social Security benefits for seniors by raising the provisional income threshold. Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid are essential programs for millions of Tennesseans.

It is appropriate that we exempt out seniors from paying income tax on those Social Security benefits. It is appropriate that we make certain that these programs are there for the beneficiaries for which they are intended. And it is appropriate that we ask our colleagues across the aisle to join us in making certain these programs are strengthened, not weakened.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

AFGHANISTAN

Mr. WELCH. Mr. President, it has been 3½ years since August 30, 2021, when the last American forces withdrew from Afghanistan.

The withdrawal was, by any objective measure, a total fiasco. However, the Biden administration does deserve some credit for evacuating at least 120,000 Afghans in those chaotic days after the Taliban overran Kabul. It was one of the largest—if not the largest—humanitarian airlifts in history. Nevertheless, hundreds of thousands of Afghans and their families remain stranded in Afghanistan and other countries, especially Pakistan.

Many of these people had worked for our government or participated in programs funded by the United States, in women's rights, in education, judicial and economic reform, in counter-narcotics, and many other areas.

These refugees worked with and for our government, our soldiers, our diplomats, and our intelligence officers. Some of these refugees have made it safely to the United States, thanks to the determined persistence of humanitarian organizations, including one in Vermont, the Vermont Afghan Alli-

ance, and the outstanding work of Molly Gray and her staff.

These organizations have advocated for refugees ceaselessly. They have not forgotten what those refugees did for our soldiers in Afghanistan. And these organizations have helped arrange for the practical needs that refugees face—housing, employment, and other social services—upon their arrival in the United States.

I so appreciate the work of the Vermont Afghan Alliance and the many other refugee assistance organizations around the country, including in your State, Mr. President. They have been indispensable in helping us meet our obligation to support the Afghans who helped our soldiers. That is our obligation.

But, ultimately, the resettlement is the responsibility of the Federal Government. In the end, the Biden administration did fall short in its promises to the Afghan refugee population. This population of refugees exists, I state again, because of their work with and for our government, for our soldiers, for our diplomats, and our intelligence officers. We have abandoned our partners in their time of need.

One of the things, the screening process for these refugees became hopelessly bureaucratic, opaque, and fraught with inexplicable delays, including the processing of long-delayed special immigrant visas for Afghans who supported the U.S. mission. Many of them were interpreters. Congress failed by not providing the necessary funds and authority to streamline the resettlement process.

And then, regrettably, in one of President Trump's first Executive orders, signed on January 20, he made the situation exponentially worse by suspending admission to the United States of Afghan refugees. And now Pakistan has threatened to deport them back to Afghanistan where many of them would face the risk of arrest and, literally, execution.

Today, thousands of Afghan refugees are facing total abandonment by the U.S. Government, and this is despite the fact that they completed or they have nearly completed the laborious and time-consuming process of obtaining the necessary security and medical clearances for themselves and their families.

I would like to share one example. For over a year, my office has tried to help an Afghan man, now in Vermont, who worked at the U.S. Embassy in Kabul. This man is working to support fellow Afghans in finding employment for Afghans in Vermont. This man's father served as a Deputy Minister of Justice supporting U.S. rule of law projects.

Since 2021, the father and his family have been hiding in a third country, knowing they would face arrest and persecution if they are deported back to Afghanistan. Then, in December 2024, after years of waiting, they were finally cleared to fly to the United

States. He thought his father was coming home. The son had already signed the lease for an apartment and was paying the rent for this to happen. But since January 20, as a result of the President's order, the father and his family have remained in hiding, preparing for the worst as the son is continuing to pay rent on an apartment that was to be available for his father.

You know, this is really shameful. These are folks who were there for us and our soldiers and our diplomats and our intelligence officers. And the situation for this family is typical of the situation for so many Afghan families who served us.

I have long believed that the U.S. invasion and occupation of Afghanistan was a terrible mistake. Tracking down Osama Bin Laden and the other members of al-Qaida responsible for the September 11 terrorist attacks was justifiable and was necessary. But spending literally hundreds of billions of dollars to try to transform a country of warring clans, led by corrupt and ruthless warlords with no history of democracy, was doomed to fail. Yet we did do that.

And millions of Afghans believed in us, and they shared our vision for that country. And many of them served us, acting as interpreters for the U.S. military or faithfully serving our intelligence Agencies. And these men, some of whom now live in Vermont, risked their lives for us, something that our soldiers take very seriously and have expressed immense gratitude for. Thousands were rushed to the airport in the first frantic days of the evacuation. When they got there—and some who got out—they were told to leave their wives and their children behind and that their families would join them in the United States within 1 year.

This is an obligation we have to those folks who, as a result of the collapse in Kabul, were in serious physical jeopardy. It now is 3½ years later, and I am not aware of a single evacuation or reunification of family members of these men. They are here or elsewhere, and their families are still in Afghanistan.

These refugees, as I stated and will state again because it is the heart of the matter and the heart of the obligation, they worked with our government, they worked with our soldiers, our diplomats, and our intelligence officers, and we have abandoned our partners when they need us.

Some are still waiting on the SIV processing, others on their green cards, and most on the broken promise of reunification. This is really shameful.

These men continue to stand with the United States, working in our communities, paying taxes, and growing our economy. We owe it to them, the Afghans who made it here, and to our honor to bring their families to join them.

Yet there are alarming reports that President Trump plans to ban admission to the United States for citizens of

11 countries, including Afghanistan—here is the part that is so terrifying—with no exception for Afghans and their families who qualify for the special immigrant visas or are awaiting evacuation. That is really unconscionable.

Although the Taliban leadership issued a so-called general amnesty for former officials in the U.S.-backed government more than 3 years ago, the reality is that the U.N. has reported what we knew would happen—at least 200 killings of former Afghan officials and members of the Afghan Army who were trained and equipped by the United States. The Taliban, of course, has also reneged on its pledge to uphold the rights of women, including allowing girls to attend school. Today, the situation that faces Afghan women and girls is literally no better, regrettably, than under the Taliban before the U.S. occupation.

The Trump administration's termination of USAID's assistance programs in more than 100 countries, including Afghanistan, without any meaningful review, has caused people everywhere to doubt that they can rely on the United States. We are putting our reputation in jeopardy.

President Trump and Secretary Rubio provided, literally, no credible explanation and justification, in clear violation of Congress's intent, with the destruction of these USAID Programs. But by abandoning thousands of Afghans who do face persecution if forced to return, we reinforce those doubts. And by doing so, we encourage those who have long seen the United States as a world leader and as a partner to look for more reliable partners elsewhere. That is bad for our national security.

President Trump's January 20 Executive order triggered a 90-day review of our Refugee Admissions Programs. In February, a Federal court did issue a nationwide preliminary injunction prohibiting the implementation of the order. But despite that, despite that court order, the Trump administration issued termination orders to refugee resettlement agencies in States around this country. Again, this is going to affect these folks who work for our government, our soldiers, our diplomats, and our intelligence officers. We owe them. There is no justification for us to abandon them.

I am really concerned about the administration's, what I see as an increasingly brazen flaunting of court orders. I think all of us in Congress should condemn any deviation from abiding by court orders by the administration.

I hope the administration's review of the refugee admissions is not another pretext review like we had supposedly of the USAID Programs. It cannot be an excuse to manufacture a false justification for abandoning the victims of our nation-building debacle. We have to take ownership of what it is we did.

We have to meet our commitments to people who helped us in our efforts in Afghanistan.

This must be an opportunity to expedite—expedite—the resettlement to the United States of these Afghan refugees who trusted in us and whose lives are very much at risk.

TARIFFS

Mr. President, it was a relief, I think, to all of us that the President announced that he was going to pause for 90 days these tariffs that have caused so much turmoil and havoc. It is only a pause, and it also continues tariffs with Canada and Mexico that continue to create enormous havoc for us in Vermont and, I think, for many States in the country as 34 of our States have as their major trading partner the country of Canada.

There is enormous back-and-forth in the car industry, as the Presiding Officer knows better than anyone that these tariffs are very detrimental to. What we saw in Vermont—in talking to our businesses, in talking to our farmers, in talking to folks who have utility bills at the end of every month and whose electricity comes from Canada, and in talking with folks who in the northern part of the State get their gasoline from Canada shipped down to Vermont to gas stations where they go to get it, and our home heating fuel and the disruption and the threat to businesses and the erosion of trust that had been built up for decades—centuries—between Vermont neighbors and Canadian neighbors—was unfathomable.

I am relieved that the President has paused the tariffs, but I am appalled at the manner in which the President and his economic advisers are proceeding without any coherent rhyme or reason or justification for these tariffs on Canada that hurt us so much.

I am going to urge that the administration back off on tariffs that serve no useful purpose but absolutely and directly and immediately are going to do so much harm to Vermont farmers, to Vermont manufacturers, and to Vermont utility customers.

We are struggling in Vermont—folks who work really hard to pay their bills—and the idea that, by Executive action, we would increase the costs of so many families and businesses is totally unjustified. My hope is that all of us here whose constituents face the same repercussions of these reckless tariffs will speak out on their behalf so that folks and businesses can have some security at the end of the month and are not going to have a big spike in their expenses.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Massachusetts.

Ms. WARREN. Mr. President, Donald Trump is trashing our economy.

First, Donald Trump imposed across-the-board tariffs. Then, just a few hours ago, he dropped those tariffs to 10 percent on everyone and moved the tariffs up to 125 percent on China, up from 105 percent yesterday. Now there is confusion. There is chaos. No one knows what the tariffs will be tomorrow or the next day or next week or next month.

But here is what we do know: Are prices still going up? Yes. Are businesses still wary about investing? Yes. Are millions of working people still worried about their jobs and millions of small businesses still worried about closing shop? Yes.

Right before Donald Trump declared that some of his tariffs were off again, he sent out a message to his billionaire buddies. He posted “THIS IS A GREAT TIME TO BUY!!!” Was that market manipulation? Was it corruption in plain sight? We need an independent investigation into market manipulation because Americans need to know whether President Trump or anyone in his administration manipulated the market to benefit their donors all while they are working for the American people and while small businesses and those working families are paying the price.

It is a disaster, but here is the thing: Republicans in Congress have a chance to stop him right now. If they do nothing, they, along with Trump, are responsible for the fallout. Congress could end this dangerous trade war right now by passing my bipartisan resolution with Senator RON WYDEN to turn off the fake emergency authority that Donald Trump is using to impose his worldwide and chaotic tariffs.

So I have a simple question for the Senate: Why aren't we passing this resolution this instant?

Let's take a step back and talk about what has happened since Trump imposed his illegal, across-the-board tariffs 1 week ago today. Americans' retirement accounts took a hit. Businesses started hiking prices, and many are preparing for layoffs. Consumer confidence hit its lowest point in years as millions of Americans wonder will they have a job in 3 months' time. Economists have said that if we continue down this path of uncertainty, recession is inevitable.

We have actually seen this before—in 2008 during the mortgage meltdown and in 2020, as we were hit by a once-in-a-century virus. But this time, there is no mortgage meltdown; there is no virus. No, the crisis is entirely the fault of one person: Donald Trump.

This might be the first time in history that the actions of a single man have destroyed so much economic value around the planet. If we do not reverse course, this catastrophic mistake will seriously hurt people, seriously hurt small businesses, and seriously hurt the United States' position in the world.

We all know what is happening. It isn't possible to turn on a television or check your news feed without seeing it. Every single elected Republican in Congress knows what these tariffs would mean for people—from farmers who are pleading for help as they brace for the trade war, to seniors who are on the verge of retiring and now having to scramble to figure out how they can work longer, to workers who don't know how many more paychecks they will get before being laid off.

I know there are people who say tariffs are always a bad idea. I don't agree. I have long argued that smart tariff

policy can be an important tool to help grow domestic industries, an important tool to help support good jobs, and an important tool to promote the development of critical supply chains here at home.

For three decades, politicians from both parties have worked together to cut bad trade deals—trade deals that sold out American workers and promoted offshoring. Entire communities across this country were hallowed out, and American families across this country were left in the wreckage.

We owe it to these communities, we owe it to these families to forge a new path forward on trade, one that invests in American workers and American industry. We owe it to these communities to integrate tariffs with other economic tools to encourage domestic production and good jobs right here in the United States of America. But everyone knows that the kinds of tariffs that Donald Trump is putting in place will not do that. They aren't strategic; they are just plain dumb.

It is widely reported that the math behind this brilliant tariff scheme looks exactly like it came from someone typing a bunch of basic questions into ChatGPT and using the resulting bogus numbers to slap tariffs on essentially every country in the world, including a group of islands whose only inhabitants are penguins. Plagiarizing an AI chatbot's idea of a rational tariff policy and using it then to blow up the world economy would make a very funny movie—if real people's livelihoods weren't at stake.

Trump's on-again, off-again, on-again, off-again, on-again, off-again tariffs are not encouraging businesses to develop plants in the United States. Instead, they have the opposite effect—they scare off investors.

Donald Trump's on-again, off-again tariffs won't bring back manufacturing jobs. Instead, companies are cutting manufacturing jobs, and factory productivity is declining across the country. These tariffs are job killers no matter the sector.

As much as Trump loves taking credit for investments that were announced before he took office, the reality is, layoffs are now at the highest they have been since the start of the pandemic and first-quarter hiring plans are at a decade-plus low.

Let me say that again. The tariffs are scaring off investors. They are not bringing back manufacturing jobs, and layoffs are on the rise.

That is a lot of bad news all at once, and believe it or not, there is more bad news. Donald Trump's tariffs will also be used as an excuse by companies to jack up prices and rip off American families.

The Chairman of the Federal Reserve said that Trump's tariffs will mean higher prices. Then he gave an example from the first term of the Trump administration when tariffs on washing machines led to companies hiking prices on washing machines. OK. We

understand that, but the damage didn't stop there. Those companies also hiked prices on dryers even though there were no tariffs on dryers. Why? Because they knew American consumers would just assume those prices also went up because of tariffs.

Now imagine what companies can get away with when the President is loudly yelling about putting 10 percent tariffs on everyone, everywhere, everything, all at once, and threatening to do more and at rates that make no sense, and he could change again at any moment. It is not just a killer for honest businesses; it is also going to be a field day for companies that want to juice their profits with just a little price gouging.

CEOs are already talking about it. Here are some quotes:

We have planned to raise prices to offset.

Another:

We will pass through that price.

Can they be any clearer? They are already telling us that they don't just pass along cost increases that they face; they are saying they will use tariffs to push prices higher and higher.

Right now, every economic indicator is flashing red. Every community around the country is ringing the alarm bell. People understand that if we do not put an end to this chaos once and for all, we are headed for an economic disaster.

As it turns out, even Senators are raising the alarm.

Senator JOHN KENNEDY said:

Tariffs are like whiskey: A little whiskey, under the right circumstances, can be refreshing—but too much whiskey, under the wrong circumstances, can make you drunk as a goat.

Go, JOHN.

Senator THOM TILLIS said:

Anyone who says there may be a little bit of pain before we get things right needs to talk to my farmers who are one crop away from bankruptcy.

Senator TED CRUZ said he was not “a fan of jacking up taxes on American consumers.”

Yes, no surprises here. These Republicans all know what is happening. They just refuse to do anything about it. They sit on their hands while millions of Americans across the country are sitting at home wondering when Republicans in Congress are going to step up and do something.

A few Senators have commented, but so far, we have seen no action—none—from Republican leadership. Republican Senate leadership knows how bad the tariff situation is, but it is just the same old cowering before Donald Trump.

Senate Majority Leader JOHN THUNE and Speaker MIKE JOHNSON could hold a vote immediately to shut off these tariffs and end the chaos. They could stand up to Trump and stand up for their constituents. They could demonstrate to the world that Congress has a role to play and can put some curbs on President Trump's tariffs by whim. But apparently Majority Leader THUNE

is in no hurry. He said earlier this week that he would just wait to see what is happening.

Senator MIKE JOHNSON has said:

We are going to give [Trump] the space necessary to do it and we'll see how it all develops . . . it's only been a week.

Yes, it has only been a week. And in that week, capital markets around the world have lost trillions of dollars in value, working people and seniors have seen their savings decimated, people have already started getting pink slips, prices are already going up. And THUNE and JOHNSON's own constituents are urging their Representatives and their Senators to fight back, but so far, they do nothing.

Farmers like Rodney Koch, who grows soybeans in Garretson, SD, are worried that tariffs “will hurt our pocketbooks.” Can Leader THUNE explain to farmers in his home State why he is sitting on his hands while Republicans put their livelihoods at risk?

Business owners in Louisiana say they are bracing “for price hikes from Trump tariffs.” Can Speaker JOHNSON explain to his constituents back home why he is sitting on his hands as their costs go through the roof?

Republican leadership knows how bad this is, but they do nothing. Normally, that would be it. There is nothing that the minority party, the Democrats, could do about it. But with Senator WYDEN's and my bipartisan resolution, Republicans cannot stop us. We can force a vote on the tariff question. Republicans cannot stop us from forcing a vote, but they can delay us, and that is what they are doing. Instead of passing a bill to save our economy, instead of reassuring both Americans and people around the world that there are some limits on what Donald Trump can do in terms of jerking tariffs up and down and sideways and on and off—instead of doing that, the Senate is about to vote to put a career Wall Street suit in charge of the SEC. But it is not just any Wall Streeter. This is a corporate guy, Paul Atkins, who actually has a track record on financial crashes.

The Republican nominee for Chairman of the SEC was a member of the SEC during the years leading up to the 2008 financial crisis. His track record in the runup to the crash was impeccable: Mr. Atkins sat on his hands—no acknowledgement that the crash was coming, no steps to avoid the crash, no push to help out families or small businesses once the crash hit. Instead, Mr. Atkins took votes while he was on the SEC that directly contributed to the crash.

Even today, despite all of the evidence about how loose regulations triggered a crisis that cost 10 million families their homes and put millions more out of work, Mr. Atkins has 20/0 hindsight about his mistakes. Apparently, he thinks that the only thing we did wrong in the runup to the 2008 crash was not to remove more rules from the giant banks so they could have loaded up even faster on more risk, taken

out of work, Mr. Atkins has 20/0 hindsight about his mistakes. Apparently, he thinks that the only thing we did wrong in the runup to the 2008 crash was not to remove more rules from the giant banks so they could have loaded up even faster on more risk, taken more profits, and then needed a bigger bailout.

Once he left government, Mr. Atkins moved to a long career helping billionaire scammers like Sam Bankman-Fried get even richer.

Getting Mr. Atkins confirmed instead of stopping the economic chaos—this is the priority for Republicans in Congress right now. Put another fox in charge of the henhouse while the whole farm could burn to the ground.

So that is the Republican plan: Ignore the economic chaos happening around us, confirm a guy who helped cause the last crash, and then go on vacation for 2 weeks. If the Republicans do that, it will be a month before Congress can vote to reverse the President's disastrous tariffs and demonstrate to the world that there are some limits on his ability to cause economic chaos.

The Republican approach is reckless, it is dangerous, and most of all, it is cowardly. Trillions of dollars in wealth evaporated last week. Who knows how much irreversible damage will be done to our economy in a month or in 90 days when Trump decides to put these tariffs back on, back off, back on, and back off. Does anyone want to find out? I certainly don't.

This kind of uncertainty is enormously damaging to our economy. In the meantime, all that happens is that CEOs continue to bow and scrape to Donald Trump at black-tie galas, hoping to secure loopholes for their own companies.

Congress has the tools to put a stop to this. We need to act now to stop the chaos. Senator WYDEN's and my bipartisan resolution would turn off the emergency, bogus declaration that Donald Trump is using. It would demonstrate that Congress is willing to stand up and say that Donald Trump will not have the magic wand to continue to turn tariffs on and off at whim. I urge my Republican colleagues to join us and to vote down the President's abuse of emergency authorities.

Republicans in Congress have a choice to make. They can continue to bow down to Donald Trump while he sabotages our economy, or they can stand up for the American people who elected them.

Every Democrat is ready to go. We are ready to vote to end this destructive tariff war, but we need Republicans to stand up and show some courage.

If Republicans don't step up and our economy falls off a cliff, we will know who is responsible. If Trump's tariff games of "on-again, off-again" crash our economy, we know which Republicans will be responsible. If Trump's tariff games lead to layoffs around the

country, we know which Republicans will be responsible. If Trump's tariff games force small businesses to close their doors, we know which Republicans will be responsible. If Trump's tariff games hurt our farmers, we know which Republicans will be responsible. If Trump's tariff games force retirees to have to get out and find work, we know which Republicans will be responsible.

We know who is responsible, and it is every single one of these cowards who will not take the blowtorch out of Donald Trump's hands. These Republican Senators understand that what is happening is not normal. They understand that we are in an extremely dangerous moment. They understand that if Congress does not act, Americans of every class, every race, every age, every religion, every region of the country, and every political party will suffer. This is the time for Republicans to act.

Donald Trump's friends at Mar-a-Lago may flatter him over candlelit dinners and tell him he is all powerful, but Donald Trump is not a King, and Congress is not powerless. We can act to stop him, and that is exactly what we should do.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. JUSTICE). The Senator from Massachusetts. Ms. WARREN. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Washington.

TARIFFS

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I come here today to urge my colleagues to vote no on the nomination of Mark Meador to be the FTC Commissioner. But before I do that, I did want to take a moment and talk about today's actions that happened when the President created a 90-day pause on the tariffs, taking the temperature down a bit.

I definitely want to thank my House colleagues Representative BACON and GOTTHEIMER for introducing legislation similar to the Trade Review Act of 2025 that we have introduced here in the Senate.

And while we have seen America on a roller coaster the last couple of days, I think it also is a reminder that we need to continue to play this oversight role. If you want to have the ability not to have the roller coaster ride we have been on, the best way to do that is to make sure that Congress continues to play a role in this very important policy. So I appreciate all my colleagues, and I appreciate my House colleagues for their leadership.

NOMINATION OF MARK MEADOR

Mr. President, I wanted to take a minute to talk about why consumers

depend on the FTC: obviously, to protect them from scams and fraud, to make sure that markets are fair and competitive; and every day the FTC stands up for the American consumer by dealing with anti-competitive problems like the grocery mergers that we saw which were a big issue in the State of Washington. Those grocery mergers would have increased grocery prices.

They are also in charge of fighting for kids online, fighting scammers to prevent people from profiting off of our veterans, our elderly. They are also in charge of taking on the PBMs, the pharmacy benefit manager middlemen, who have driven up drug prices, including the cost of insulin. And they have challenged those who are using monopolistic powers to create other monopolistic, well, price rises, and, obviously, limiting consumers on their choice.

So Congress created the FTC 100 years ago to be that body of bipartisan experts, people who can create and operate independent of the whims of a President. A Commission that can answer to us by making sure that they are independent, and this is why this nomination has become so important.

The independent bipartisan structure of the Agency ensures that all viewpoints in making a decision—not just those of the President of the United States—are heard. And it means that as these Commissioners work overtime, they gain expertise in the issues of the day before the FTC.

And 90 years ago, the Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the law that affirmed that the FTC Commissioners should be protected and removed only for cause.

Since that ruling, the FTC has flourished as a consumer protection watchdog, independent of the influence of the President, until now.

On March 18, 2025, President Trump illegally fired the Democratic Commissioners Rebecca Slaughter and Alvaro Bedoya from the FTC Commission, leaving the Commission with only Republican Commissioners and destroying the Agency's longstanding independence.

It is clear that this administration doesn't want the watchdog that I would like to see protecting consumers. If he wants a merger to be approved or if he wants an investigation to be dropped, then you can threaten to fire Commissioners if they vote against your will.

And if you want to investigate a company owned by a political opponent or a corporate competitor, you just have to direct the FTC to do that investigation.

So this is why we need an FTC to be above this kind of action. We need an FTC that is a group of nominees, approved by this Congress, voted on by our colleagues, and that no matter who is in the White House or who controls Congress, we have FTC members.

Mr. Meador, at his hearing, declined to defend the FTC's need to remain independent. He also declined to address the Department of Justice's reversal on its position of a decades-old

Supreme Court decision, and, most egregiously, he would not agree to follow the law if given an order by the President not to do so.

So at a time when consumer demands are high, at a time when prices are high, at a time when we need to continue to fight uncertainty and deliver predictability, I want to make sure that we have an FTC that is working to protect consumers. We need someone who will be focused on helping to protect Americans from unfair practices and stop fraudsters, not someone who thinks that these are things that can be passed on.

I hope my colleagues will join me in voting no on Mr. Meador's confirmation, and I hope that my colleagues will understand how important it is to have an independent FTC Commission.

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. CRUZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Texas.

H.J. RES. 20

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, I rise today to call up my resolution to undo a regulation about appliances, which was imposed by the Biden-Harris administration weeks after American voters had overwhelmingly rejected that administration and its policies and which, if left in place, would increase costs and limit the options of everyday Texans and everyday Americans across our Nation.

After the election, President Trump and the new Republican Congress systematically moved in exactly the opposite direction to decrease costs and to expand the options of Americans.

Indeed, on January 20, in his Executive order on American energy, President Trump made it the policy of the United States "to safeguard the American people's freedom to choose from a variety of goods and appliances, including, but not limited to, lightbulbs, dishwashers, washing machines, gas stoves, water heaters, toilets, and shower heads, and to promote market competition and innovation within the manufacturing and appliance industries."

What refreshing common sense that was missing from the previous administration.

My resolution deals with a rule imposed by the Biden-Harris Department of Energy in December, after the election, and which deals with what they describe as the energy efficiency of non-condensing tankless gas water heaters, which millions of Americans rely upon in their homes.

The Biden-Harris administration knew that they were increasing costs on Americans. Indeed, that is what they were deliberately doing. They ac-

knowledge that because of their rule, the cost of each affected unit would increase by at least \$200—and industry experts say the true increase is double even that estimate. The administration's own numbers show that as many as 40 percent of affected customers would experience a net cost increase over the appliance's lifetime.

They didn't care, and it is worth discussing some of the reasons they didn't care about the hardship they were inflicting on hard-working American families and why it is so important today for the Senate to pass my resolution to undo their actions.

First and foremost, hypocrisy. The Biden administration believes in rules for others but not for themselves and conveniences for themselves but not for others. This was an administration that believed in shutting down businesses and banning events all across the United States because of COVID but exempting themselves and what they cared about. If you were at an antifa riot, the COVID virus could not affect you, but God help you if you wanted to go to church, clearly, everyone in the congregation was going to die of COVID that day.

The American people saw that hypocrisy play out again and again, including with appliance regulations such as gas stoves, and, indeed, the hypocrisy played out again with the water heater regulation that my resolution will overturn. Left in place, this regulation would force American consumers to either pay more for these heaters or, if they can't afford to pay more, to shift to less efficient models.

Democrats used to pitch themselves as the party of the working class, as a blue-collar party. No more. Today's Democratic Party is the party of rich coastal elites, and the blue-collar working men and women, Mr. President, that elected you, that elected me—blue-collar workers are now the base of the Republican Party.

Second, corruption. The administration used regulations, mandates, and grants to enrich their allies, including especially radical climate activists. Just to give you an example in one of these infamous "gold bar schemes," Biden's EPA funneled \$2 billion—that is billion with a "b"—into Georgia Democratic gubernatorial candidate Stacey Abrams' "Power Forward Communities." They said the money was going toward purchasing new home appliances for low-income families to help "the decarbonization of homes." But that funding was only available to families who worked with Power Forward Communities after the grant was issued.

Biden's very generous, taxpayer-funded gift went to Stacey Abrams' coalition in a brazen attempt to buy Georgians' votes.

And, third, power. For advocates of these regulations, limiting consumer choice is the point. It is a feature, not a bug. Their goal is to control the choices and freedoms of Americans.

I believe it should be you, the consumer, that makes those choices, not unelected bureaucrats in Washington.

Last year, I spoke on this floor about a different Department of Energy appliance regulation. That regulation was about gas furnaces. It would have required over half of American households to purchase new furnaces, which they also didn't care about. Their goal was to target the natural gas industry.

Today's vote is about protecting such fundamental issues as fairness, consumer choice, and affordability. I strongly urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to vote yes, especially if you care about blue-collar workers, if you care about families struggling to make ends meet. Vote yes and vote to end this government mandate driving up the costs on Americans across this country.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the previously scheduled rollcall vote occur immediately.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

VOICE ON ATKINS NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Atkins nomination?

Mr. PAUL. 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 Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 52, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 205 Ex.]

YEAS—52

Banks	Graham	Moreno
Barrasso	Grassley	Murkowski
Blackburn	Hagerty	Paul
Boozman	Hawley	Ricketts
Britt	Hoeben	Risch
Budd	Husted	Rounds
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Collins	Justice	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Sheehy
Cotton	Lankford	Sullivan
Cramer	Lee	Thune
Crapo	Lummis	Tillis
Cruz	Marshall	Tuberville
Curtis	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	McCormick	Young
Ernst	Moody	
Fischer	Moran	

NAYS—44

Alsobrooks	Bennet	Blunt Rochester
Baldwin	Blumenthal	Booker

Cantwell	Kim	Schatz
Coons	King	Schiff
Cortez Masto	Klobuchar	Schumer
Duckworth	Lujan	Shaheen
Durbin	Markey	Slotkin
Gallego	Merkley	Smith
Gillibrand	Murphy	Van Hollen
Hassan	Murray	Warnock
Heinrich	Ossoff	Warren
Hickenlooper	Padilla	Welch
Hirono	Peters	Whitehouse
Kaine	Reed	Wyden
Kelly	Rosen	

NOT VOTING—4

Fetterman	Sanders
Mullin	Warner

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to legislative session.

The Senator from Texas.

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"—Motion to Proceed

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 17, H.J. Res. 20. The clerk will report the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 17, H.J. Res. 20, a joint resolution 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".

VOTE ON MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. Ms. SMITH. 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 Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN), and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL).

Mr. SCHUMER. I announce that the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH), are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 52, nays 42, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 206 Leg.]

YEAS—52

Banks	Graham	Murkowski
Barrasso	Grassley	Ossoff
Blackburn	Hagerty	Ricketts
Boozman	Hoeven	Risch
Britt	Husted	Rounds
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Capito	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Justice	Scott (SC)
Collins	Kennedy	Sheehy
Cornyn	Lankford	Sullivan
Cotton	Lee	Thune
Cramer	Lummis	Tillis
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Warnock
Curtis	McCormick	Wicker
Daines	Moody	Young
Ernst	Moran	
Fischer	Moreno	

NAYS—42

Alsobrooks	Heinrich	Peters
Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schatz
Blunt Rochester	Kelly	Schiff
Booker	Kim	Schumer
Cantwell	King	Shaheen
Coons	Klobuchar	Slotkin
Cortez Masto	Lujan	Smith
Duckworth	Markey	Van Hollen
Fetterman	Merkley	Warner
Gallego	Murphy	Warren
Gillibrand	Murray	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden

NOT VOTING—6

Durbin	Mullin	Sanders
Hawley	Paul	Welch

The motion was agreed to.

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"

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HUSTED). The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (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".

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

NOMINATION JOINT REFERRAL

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that as if in executive session, the nomination of David Fogel, of Connecticut, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Director General of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service received in the Senate on February 11, 2025, be jointly referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNIZING 70 YEARS OF MCDONALD'S

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I am the son of an immigrant from East St. Louis, IL. As a reminder to myself, I keep my mother's naturalization certificate on a table behind my desk in the U.S. Capitol. She came to the United States from Lithuania, fleeing oppression from the Soviet Union, when she was just 2 years old. Little did she know that her youngest son would go on to become a U.S. Senator.

This might be my personal story as the son of an immigrant, but it also is the story of America—the American dream. You can find stories like this everywhere, even in places you might least expect them. Take the story of McDonald's. Next week, McDonald's is celebrating 70 years of selling hamburgers, strengthening communities, and connecting people. Since 1971, Illinois has been home to the headquarters of McDonald's, but the multibillion-dollar hamburger chain's history with the Prairie State does not begin there.

In the 1920s, Richard "Dick" and Maurice "Mac" McDonald, two sons of Irish immigrants, headed to California to try their luck in Hollywood. By the 1940s, they had pivoted to the drive-in restaurant industry, opening their first McDonald's restaurant in San Bernardino, CA. With their simple menu and signature Speedee Service System to efficiently serve a large number of customers, McDonald's soon became the talk of California. It was a success, and people noticed.

One of those people was Ray Kroc, a traveling salesman from Oak Park, IL. Kroc also was the son of immigrants, his parents were born in Bohemia, which is now part of the Czech Republic. Ray became enamored by Dick and Mac's business model and had a vision of expanding the chain across the Nation—with a goal of opening 1,000 restaurants in the U.S. Before long, Ray returned to Chicago with the rights in hand to establish McDonald's restaurants throughout the country. On April 15, 1955, Kroc opened his first McDonald's restaurant in Des Plaines, IL—the City of Destiny. Its first day of sales was \$366.12, equivalent to about \$4,374 today. A global franchise was born.

While this liberal arts lawyer is far from a high-rolling stock broker, I am not shy to say that I knew McDonald's was going to be a success. Not because of any sophisticated financial analysis or detailed market research—I just knew the McDonald's in East St. Louis was one of the few restaurants that always had a line.

Today, McDonald's operates 36,000 restaurants in more than 100 nations, and it bolsters economies across the country and world. And there are few more recognizable logos than the McDonald's Golden Arches. Crisscrossing the State of Illinois requires driving hundreds of miles on interstate highways. And after long stretches on the road, I have made my fair share of stops at the Golden Arches. So many stops, in fact, that my wife Loretta and my chief of staff conspired to institute a rule: No more pit stops at McDonald's.

You also are sure find McDonald's on your international travels. In fact, I remember being in Moscow when the first McDonald's opened in Pushkin Square. It was January 31, 1990, and I remember seeing the dreary grey colors of the former Soviet Union punctuated by the Golden Arches. It was a vision of hope for many, representing the possibilities available under a free society.

But the reach of McDonald's goes beyond hamburgers and french fries. If you are a parent whose child is dealing with the devastation of illness, you have heard of Ronald McDonald House. Providing housing, resources, and support for families with children who are ill or injured, the nearly hundreds of Ronald McDonald House programs across the world keep families traveling for their child's medical needs cared for and together. And McDonald's helps make this effort a reality.

The story of McDonald's is one of three sons of immigrants using their drive, ingenuity, and ambition to go from a local drive-in restaurant to one of the most profitable businesses the world has ever known. While the days of 15-cent hamburgers and 20-cent cheeseburgers may be gone, the economic contributions and storied history of McDonald's continues to strengthen Illinois and our Nation. I am grateful Chicago is home to such a treasured American franchise that reminds us of the promise of America.

Congratulations to McDonald's on 70 years of leaving a lasting impact.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 25-10, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Australia for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$1.04 billion. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 25-10

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Australia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$1.00 billion.
Other \$.04 billion.
Total \$1.04 billion.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Up to two hundred (200) AIM-120C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM).

Up to two hundred (200) AIM-120D-3 AMRAAMs.

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will be included: AMRAAM containers and support equipment; spare parts, consumables, and accessories; repair and return support; weapons system support and software; classified software delivery and support; classified publications and technical documentation; transportation support; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (AT-D-YAL).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: April 9, 2025.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Australia—AIM-120C and AIM-120D Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles

The Government of Australia has requested to buy up to two hundred (200) AIM-120C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM); and up to two hundred (200) AIM-120D-3 AMRAAMs. The following non-MDE items will be included: AMRAAM containers and support equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories; repair and return support; weapons system support and software; classified software delivery and support; classified publications and technical documentation; transportation support; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and

logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$1.04 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States. Australia is one of our most important allies in the Western Pacific. The strategic location of this political and economic power contributes significantly to ensuring peace and economic stability in the Western Pacific. It is vital to the U.S. national interest to assist our ally in developing and maintaining a strong and ready self-defense capability.

The proposed sale will improve Australia's capability to meet current and future threats by protecting and increasing aircraft survivability. Australia will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment and services into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be RTX Corporation, located in Tucson, AZ. At this time, the U.S. Government is not aware of any offset agreement proposed in connection with this potential sale. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Australia.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 25-10

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The AIM-120D-3 series Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is a supersonic, air-launched, aerial intercept, guided missile featuring digital technology and microminiature, and solid-state electronics. AMRAAM capabilities include look-down/shoot-down, multiple launches against multiple targets, resistance to electronic countermeasures, and interception of high and low-flying and maneuvering targets. The AIM-120D-3 features a quadrangle target detection device and an electronics unit within the guidance section that performs all radar signal processing, mid-course and terminal guidance, flight control, target detection, and warhead detonation. Precise positioning will be provided by either Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module or M-Code.

2. The AIM-120C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is a supersonic, air or surface-launched, aerial intercept, guided missile featuring digital technology and microminiature, solid-state electronics. AMRAAM capabilities include look-down/shoot-down, multiple launches against multiple targets, resistance to electronic countermeasures, and interception of high and low-flying and maneuvering targets.

3. The AMRAAMs will be integrated on the Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) combat aircraft platforms, such as the F/A-18, EA-18G, and F-35, along with the ground-based National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile System (NASAMS).

4. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

5. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce system effectiveness or be used in the development of a

system with similar or advanced capabilities.

6. A determination has been made that Australia can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

7. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Australia.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0A-25. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 20-83 of November 3, 2020.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 0A-25

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(A), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of Romania
(ii) Sec. 36(B)(5)(A), AECA Transmittal No: 20-83; Date: November 3, 2020; Implementing Agency: Air Force.

(iii) Description: On November 3, 2020, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 20-83 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of upgrades to the avionics, software, communication equipment, navigational aids, and cockpit of its Mid-Life Update (MLU) Block 15 F-16 aircraft fleet along with additional logistics support. Included in the aircraft modernization were eight (8) LN-260 Global Positioning System (GPS) and nineteen (19) Multifunctional Information Distribution System Joint Tactical Radio Systems (MIDS JTRS). Also in-

cluded were AN/APX-126 Advanced Identification Friend or Foe (IFF); ARC-210 Radios; KIV-78 Cryptographic Appliances; other secure communications, navigation, and encryption devices; Joint Mission Planning System (JMPS) software; aircraft minor modification, integration and test support, support equipment, software and software support; personnel training; spare and repair parts; publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost was \$175.4 million. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$12.1 million of this total.

This transmittal reports the inclusion of the following additional MDE items: thirty-five (35) Multifunctional Information Distribution System Joint Tactical Radio Systems Variant 5 (MIDS JTRS V5). Also included is additional non-MDE aircraft minor modification; integration and test support; support equipment; software and software support; personnel training; spare and repair parts; publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total value of the new items is \$13.4 million. The estimated MDE value increases by \$9.8 million to a revised \$21.9 million. The estimated non-MDE value increases by \$3.6 million to a revised \$166.9 million. The estimated total case value increases by \$13.4 million, resulting in a total case value of \$188.8 million.

(iv) Significance: This notification is being provided because the additional MDE items were not enumerated in the original notification. The inclusion of this MDE represents an increase in capability over what was previously notified. The proposed sale will improve Romania's capability to meet current and future threats by upgrading its avionics to meet interoperability requirements for encrypted communications systems used by NATO forces.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to items reported here.

The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: April 9, 2025.

NOMINATION OF SEAN PLANKEY

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I must object to the Senate proceeding to the nomination of Sean Plankey of Pennsylvania, to be Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), Department of Homeland Security.

Since July 2022, I have repeatedly urged CISA to release an important, unclassified report by independent cybersecurity experts that the Agency commissioned, titled "U.S. Telecommunications Insecurity 2022." Congress and the American people have a right to read this report, and until CISA releases it, I must object to this nomination.

CISA permitted my staff to read the report in person at the Agency's office in the fall of 2023. However, CISA has marked this unclassified report "For Official Use Only" and has refused to provide copies of the report to Congress and in response to FOIA requests from the public. I directly asked then-CISA Director Jen Easterly to release the report in a February 27, 2024, phone call; however, she continued to stonewall my requests until she left office in January 2025.

CISA has to date refused to release the report by making a claim that the report is predecisional and deliberative and protected by a so-called "deliberative process privilege." Setting aside that a FOIA exemption does not apply to disclosures to Congress, based on my staff's review of this report, this report is a technical document containing factual information about U.S. telecom security. The report does not recommend or discuss specific policy options that CISA could take to address this threat. As such, this report contains important factual information that the public has a right to see and CISA should stop withholding the entire report under a purported "deliberative process privilege" claim.

On February 29, 2024, I wrote to then-President Biden, urging the administration to take action to address the serious national security threat posed by foreign governments exploiting U.S. phone carriers' weak cybersecurity. In that letter to then-President Biden, I stated that "CISA is actively hiding information about [the threat] from the American people . . . CISA refuses to publicly release this unclassified report, which includes details that are relevant to policymakers and Americans who care about the security of their phones." The Biden administration took no action in response to my letter.

CISA's inaction on telecommunications security prompted the Agency's top telecommunications security expert to file a whistleblower report with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in the summer of 2024. Citing his access to nonpublic reports and other "very concerning information," the CISA official told the FCC that "there have been numerous incidents of successful, unauthorized attempts to access the network user location data of communications service providers operating in the USA." He added that foreign surveillance went beyond location tracking and included "the monitoring of voice and text messages" and "the delivery of spyware to targeted devices."

CISA's multiyear cover up of the phone companies' negligent cybersecurity has real consequences. In a November 2024 joint statement, CISA and the Federal Bureau of Investigation confirmed that the Chinese Government hacked "multiple telecommunications companies to enable the theft of customer call records data, the compromise of private communications of

a limited number of individuals who are primarily involved in government or political activity, and the copying of certain information that was subject to U.S. law enforcement requests pursuant to court orders.” Vice President Vance subsequently revealed that his communications and those of President Trump were compromised in this hack. This espionage incident, and the harm to U.S. national security caused by it, were the direct result of U.S. phone carriers’ failure to follow cybersecurity best practices, such as installing security updates and using multifactor authentication, and Federal Agencies failing to hold these companies accountable.

The Federal Government still does not require U.S. phone companies to meet minimum cybersecurity standards. While it is too late to prevent the Salt Typhoon hack, there is still time to prevent the next incident. As such, I intend to object to considering this nominee until CISA agrees to release this report, which will enable Congress and the public to better understand the current threats and the need for stronger cyber defenses.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HAWAII

• Ms. HIRONO. Mr. President, in June, we will welcome Hawaii businesses and entrepreneurs to Washington, DC, for the ninth annual “Hawaii on the Hill,” an event for local businesses to showcase their products and hear from government leaders about the issues affecting their lives. Now in our ninth year, I am grateful for the continued partnership with the Chamber of Commerce Hawaii, specifically President Sherry Menor-McNamara and her team, to ensure another successful event this year. Since 2014, our work together has brought dozens of local businesses to Washington, DC, and attracted thousands of participants. We expect to have another successful event this year.

Every year, the event is special. But this year’s event is particularly special because it also marks the 175th anniversary of the Chamber of Commerce Hawaii, which was originally formed in 1850. With the 175th anniversary in mind, I would like to reflect on the history of the Chamber of Commerce Hawaii and the important impact it has had on our State.

In 1849, following an increase in trade between the Kingdom of Hawaii and the United States, Honolulu businesses experienced a period of significant growth. The following year, after King Kamehameha III declared Honolulu to be the capital of the kingdom, the Hawaii Chamber of Commerce was formed.

In its early years, the Chamber of Commerce Hawaii worked to facilitate improvements to business and govern-

ment operations, including through reports on business imports and exports, the creation of an immigration society, and the installation of lights in Honolulu Harbor. At the turn of the century, the chamber expanded its work to address public health issues through a public health committee, an anti-mosquito league, a tuberculosis association, a cancer society, and a mental health association. Its efforts through these organizations played a significant role in reducing infectious and other diseases to the point that the State experienced a 43 percent improvement in disease control and a 20 percent increase in health education by 1935. Perhaps most notably, the chamber was responsible for creating the Blood Bank of Hawaii, which subsequently saved many lives after the surprise attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941.

Following the war, as Hawaii grappled with the question of full representation within the United States, the chamber played a substantial role in advocating for statehood which, as we know, was approved on August 21, 1959. After Hawaii became the 50th State in 1959, the chamber worked to reinvent itself. Many services previously provided by the chamber were now under the jurisdiction of the State. The chamber therefore refocused its efforts on promoting the interests of businesses, especially in legislative and governmental affairs. Today, the chamber continues to play this role through forums like Hawaii on the Hill’s policy summit, which has become a key component of the event.

Without a doubt, the Chamber of Commerce Hawaii has played a significant role in the history of our State. It is responsible for many of the important developments that have led us to where we are and has had a positive impact on the State. So today, we recognize the chamber for its long history and thank it for its continued partnership on efforts like Hawaii on the Hill.

Mahalo to Sherry and her team for continuing to uphold the legacy of the chamber.●

TRIBUTE TO MOST REVEREND JOSEPH F. NAUMANN

• Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the Most Reverend Joseph F. Naumann for his extraordinary service and leadership. For over 20 years, Archbishop Naumann has guided the archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas with unwavering faith, wisdom, and compassion. Shepherding Catholics across 21 counties, he has fortified faith in our communities, strengthened family life, and provided generous care for the poor and underprivileged in northeast Kansas.

Ordained as a priest on May 24, 1975, Archbishop Naumann has dedicated his life to the Catholic Church, serving as a parish pastor, vicar general, and auxiliary bishop of St. Louis. He succeeded Archbishop James Keleher on January 15, 2005, becoming the spiritual leader of Kansas City’s Catholic community.

Archbishop Naumann’s episcopal motto, *Vitae Victoria erit*—“Life will be victorious”—serves as a testament to his ministry. Championing the dignity of life as a primary mission of his ministry, Archbishop Naumann has worked hard to protect the most vulnerable Kansans. Under his leadership, the archdiocese sponsored and expanded numerous programs providing spiritual, emotional, and financial support for expecting mothers and young families across northeast Kansas. His commitment to life is further demonstrated through his service as chairman of the Committee on Pro-Life Activities for the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops.

As Archbishop Naumann embarks on his retirement after two decades of remarkable service to the archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas, we commend him for his dedication and extend our prayers and gratitude towards him. His legacy serves as an example of what it means to be a faithful servant and follower of Christ and will have a lasting impact on Kansas for generations to come.

I now ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Most Reverend Joseph F. Naumann and in expressing our gratitude for all he has done for northeast Kansas.●

RECOGNIZING MISSOURI’S DISASTER RESPONSE TEAMS

• Mr. SCHMITT. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the remarkable spirit of service and tireless work demonstrated by first responders, utility lineworkers, emergency response personnel, and remarkable volunteers across Missouri in their heroic work responding to the devastating storms that have hit Missouri over the past month.

Time and again, our first responders have put their lives on the line to guarantee that all Missourians receive the best possible service and have gone above and beyond to protect our fellow citizens in times of crisis. To our State’s peace officers, firefighters, and medical response personnel, thank you.

Similarly, Missouri’s utility workers have more than risen to the occasion over the last few weeks. Regardless of outdoor conditions, the Show Me State’s lineworkers have consistently demonstrated courage and a remarkable drive to serve our fellow Missourians. They have worked tirelessly to restore vital infrastructure and guarantee that all Missourians have access to the key services they need. To our State’s utility workers, thank you.

And to Missouri’s selfless volunteers, community organizations, and support crews who have traveled from other States to aid in Missouri’s disaster recovery, know that your work has not gone unnoticed. I am deeply grateful for your noble commitment to provide for impacted families and communities across the State. All of you exemplify the principle of citizen leadership that has made our republic great, and you are truly Heartland Heroes.●

TRIBUTE TO RICK ZIEGENFUSS

• Mr. SCHMITT. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Rick Ziegenfuss of Hollister, MO, for his many years of public service for our country and the State of Missouri.

Rick has always been committed to serving wherever he finds himself. That first led him to enlist in the U.S. Army and serve from 1970 to 1992, where he achieved the rank of lieutenant colonel. After his service, he transitioned to working as the president and owner of AmeriTrade Corp, an environmental company, until 1994 and then as the vice president of operations for Creative Printing & Design Co. until 2002.

In 2002, Rick started working for the city of Hollister, MO, as the director of economic development and later as city administrator. During his tenure as city administrator, Rick has been pivotal to the implementation and success of various projects to grow the city and the Tri-Lakes Region. Over the past 23 years that Rick has served as city administrator, Hollister has developed into a thriving city with various scenic outlooks and growing businesses. The partnerships made between businesses, residents, and elected officials have multiplied the vibrancy of the region. Rick has been an integral part of that revitalization, and I am deeply grateful for his tireless efforts on behalf of Hollister, MO. During his tenure, Rick surrounded himself with other dedicated public servants who brought new ideas and energy to every project they undertook. Rick's example of servant leadership has paved the way for a smooth transition into the next chapter for Hollister.

I wish Rick and his family all the best as he enjoys a well-earned retirement. After a rewarding career, he plans to enjoy the beautiful nature of Missouri with his family and embark on multiple fishing trips.●

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. RISCH for the Committee on Foreign Relations.

*Monica Crowley, of New York, to be Chief of Protocol, and to have the rank of Ambassador during her tenure of service.

Nominee: Monica Elizabeth Crowley.

Post: Chief of Protocol, Department of State.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

NONE

*Warren Stephens, of Arkansas, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Nominee: Warren A. Stephens.

Post: Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America

to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Nominated: February 11, 2025.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, Amount, Date, Donee:

Harriet C. Stephens.

See attached schedule.

ATTACHMENT TO FCCR

Year, Paid to, Amount, Date, Donor, and Other:

2025, American Opportunity Alliance, \$500,000, 1/24/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, RGPPC, \$500,000, 1/29/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, ASA PAC, \$5,000, 1/24/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, National Republican Senatorial Committee, \$289,100, 1/29/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, Senate Leadership Fund, \$1,000,000, 1/29/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, Grow the Majority, \$41,300, 1/30/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, Grow the Majority, \$123,900, 1/30/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, Grow the Majority, \$123,900, 1/30/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, Congressional Leadership Fund, \$1,000,000, 2/3/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, Republican Majority Fund, \$5,000, 2/1/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, National Republican Senatorial Committee, \$21,000, 2/3/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, Grow the Majority, \$3,000, 2/3/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, Grow the Majority, \$9,000, 2/3/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, Grow the Majority, \$9,000, 2/3/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, Crawford for Congress, \$3,500, 2/1/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, Crawford for Congress, \$3,500, 2/1/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, ARKPAC, \$5,000, 2/1/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, Westerman for Congress, \$3,500, 2/3/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, Westerman for Congress, \$3,500, 2/3/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, Womack for Congress, \$3,500, 2/3/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, Womack for Congress, \$3,500, 2/3/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, Land of Opportunity PAC, \$5,000, 2/3/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, French Hill for Arkansas, \$3,500, 2/10/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, French Hill for Arkansas, \$3,500, 2/10/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, Rural America Counts PAC, \$5,000, 2/1/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, In the Arena PAC, \$5,000, 2/10/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, Republican National Committee, \$398,700, 2/25/2025, Warren A. Stephens.

2025, Jeff Wardlaw Refund, \$(2,500), 2/1/2025, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2025, Steve Garvey Refund, \$(3,300), 2/1/2025, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2025, Sarah for Governor, \$3,300.00, 1/6/2025, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2025, Sarah for Governor, \$3,300.00, 1/6/2025, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2024, Alaskans for Nick Begich, \$3,300, 10/11/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, America Fund, \$250,000, 5/13/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, American Excellence PAC, \$5,000, 11/1/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, American Patriots PAC, \$500,000, 4/19/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, ARKPAC, \$5,000, 3/7/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, ASA PAC, \$5,000, 2/2/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Banks for Senate, \$3,300, 5/17/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Barker for House of Representatives, \$2,500, 2/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Beaty for House of Representatives, \$2,500, 2/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Bernie Moreno for Senate, \$3,300, 8/12/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Team Moreno (Best Bernie PAC), \$5,000, 8/12/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Blaine for Congress, \$(3,300), 7/18/2024, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2024, Brandon Achor for State Representative, \$2,500, 10/7/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Brit McKenzie for Arkansas, \$2,500, 9/18/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Brooks for House of Representatives, \$2,500, 2/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Carlton Wing Campaign, \$2,500, 10/7/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Catherine Templeton for Congress, \$(3,300), 7/1/2024, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2024, Catherine Templeton for Congress, \$3,300, 6/10/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Catherine Templeton for Congress, \$3,300, 6/10/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Cathy McMorris Rodgers for U.S. Congress, \$(3,300), 3/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2024, Collins for House of Representatives, \$250, 2/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Congressional Leadership Fund, \$250,000, 10/28/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Congressional Leadership Fund, \$500,000, 7/9/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Congressional Leadership Fund, \$500,000, 5/22/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Congressional Leadership Fund, \$500,000, 2/5/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Conservatives for American Excellence, \$1,000,000, 1/23/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Coughlin for Congress, \$3,300, 7/22/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Courtney on the Court, \$250, 2/16/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Crapo for U.S. Senate, \$3,300, 7/31/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Crowell for State Senate, \$2,500, 2/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Dan Newhouse for Congress, \$3,300, 3/27/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Dan Newhouse for Congress, \$3,300, 3/27/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Dan Sullivan for Senate, \$2,500, 9/19/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, De Hodges for State Representative, \$2,500, 10/17/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Defending American Values Everywhere PAC, \$5,000, 5/30/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Dismang for State Senate, \$2,500, 2/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Dotson for Senate, \$2,500, 9/18/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Eaves for House of Representatives, \$2,500, 2/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Esposito for Congress, \$3,300, 3/27/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Eubanks for House of Representatives, \$2,500, 2/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Evans for House of Representatives, \$2,500, 2/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Fix Washington PAC, \$500,000, 8/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Flippo for State Senate, \$2,500, 2/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Fran Cavanaugh for State Representative, \$2,500, 11/13/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Freedom Fund, \$5,000, 8/14/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Friends of Dave Joyce, \$3,300, 6/10/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Friends of Dusty Johnson, \$3,300, 3/27/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, GLCF, Inc., \$500,000, 8/5/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, GOP Winning Women 2024, \$(3,300), 6/21/2024, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2024, Gramlich for Arkansas, \$2,500, 9/13/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Greg Steube for Congress, \$3,300, 5/17/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Greg Steube for Congress, \$3,300, 5/17/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Grow the Majority-Craig Riedel, \$(3,300), 8/29/2024, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2024, Grow the Majority-Craig Riedel, \$(3,300), 8/29/2024, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2024, Grow the Majority-Laurie Buckhout, \$(3,300), 8/29/2024, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2024, Grow the Majority-Martin Blank, \$(3,300), 8/29/2024, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2024, Grow the Majority-Martin Blank, \$(3,300), 8/29/2024, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2024, Heartland Resurgence, Inc., \$100,000, 10/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, High Plains PAC, \$250,000, 8/26/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Hogan Victory Fund, \$3,300, 4/1/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Hogan Victory Fund, \$3,300, 4/1/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Hogan Victory Fund, \$5,000, 4/1/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Hovde for Wisconsin, \$3,300, 4/19/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Hovde for Wisconsin, \$3,300, 4/19/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, in the Arena PAC, \$5,000, 2/23/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Jean for House of Representatives, \$2,500, 4/1/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Jeff Hurd for Congress, \$3,300, 10/11/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Jim Justice for U.S. Senate, \$3,300, 2/7/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Jim Justice for U.S. Senate, \$3,300, 2/7/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Joey Carr for State Representative, \$2,500, 9/13/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, John Curtis for Utah, \$3,300, 3/7/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Johnson for House of Representatives, \$2,500, 2/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Karl Lake for Senate, \$3,300, 7/22/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Kustoff for Congress, \$3,300, 6/10/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Kustoff for Congress, \$3,300, 6/10/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Land of Opportunity PAC, \$5,000, 2/23/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Laurel Lee for Congress, \$3,300, 7/22/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Laurel Lee for Congress, \$3,300, 7/22/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Leadership in Action, \$20,000, 10/11/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Lundstrum for House of Representatives, \$2,500, 2/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Make America Great Again Inc., \$1,000,000, 12/2/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Make America Great Again Inc., \$1,000,000, 10/11/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Make America Great Again Inc., \$1,000,000, 8/26/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Make America Great Again Inc., \$1,000,000, 7/26/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Manchin for West Virginia, \$(2,900), Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2024, Mary Draves for Congress, \$3,300, 7/22/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Maryland's Future, \$1,000,000, 5/6/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Matt Brown for Arkansas, \$2,500, 9/13/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Matt Duffield for State Representative, \$2,500, 9/13/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, McHenry for Congress, (3,300), Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2024, McHenry for Congress, (3,300), Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2024, Michael Waltz for Congress, 3,300, 10/17/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Mindy McAlindon for Arkansas, 2,500, 9/27/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Moore Capita for WV, (2,800), 9/18/2024, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2024, Moore Capito for WV, 2,800, 2/7/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Moore Capito for WV, 2,800, 2/7/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Moore for Arkansas, 2,500, 9/26/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Moore for West Virginia (Team Riley), 3,300, 2/7/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Moore for West Virginia (Team Riley), 3,300, 2/7/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Moran for Kansas, 3,300, 8/14/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Mountaineer PAC (Team Riley), 5,000, 2/7/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, National Republican Senatorial Committee, 289,100, 2/2/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, NHA Action, 250,000, 10/17/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Nikki Haley, (3,300), 09/17/24, Harriet Stephens (Spouse), Refund.

2024, Nikki Haley—Joint Pac (SFA Fund Inc), 125,000, 01/26/24, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2024, Paul Junge for Congress, 3,300, 10/11/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Pete Session for Congress, 3,300, 6/10/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Pilkington for AR, 2,500, 9/13/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Pit Crew PAC, 5,000, 8/14/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Pole Position PAC, 50,000, 10/17/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Puryear for Arkansas, 2,500, 9/18/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Ray for House of Representatives, 2,500, 2/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Re-Elect Rep. Jeff Wardlaw, 2,500, 10/25/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Re-Elect Representative Mary Bentley, 2,500, 10/17/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Republican Leadership Fund, 500,000, 8/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Republican Majority Fund, 5,000, 3/7/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Results for the Rock Campaign Committee, 25,000, 10/31/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, RGPPC, 500,000, 8/12/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Rice for State Senate, 2,500, 2/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Rick McClure for State Representative, 2,500, 9/26/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, RJ Hawk for State Representative, 2,500, 10/7/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Rogers for U.S. Senate, 3,300, 3/7/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Rural America Counts PAC, 5,000, 3/7/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Scalise Leadership Fund-Anna Paulina Luna, 3,300, 3/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Scalise Leadership Fund-Anna Paulina Luna, 3,300, 3/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Scalise Leadership Fund-Bryan Steil, 3,300, 3/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Scalise Leadership Fund-Bryan Steil, 3,300, 3/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Scalise Leadership Fund-Kevin Kiley, 3,300, 3/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Scalise Leadership Fund-Kevin Lincoln, 3,300, 3/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Scalise Leadership Fund-Marcus Molinaro, 3,300, 3/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Scalise Leadership Fund-Marcus Molinaro, 3,300, 3/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Scalise Leadership Fund-Mike Simpson, 3,300, 3/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Scalise Leadership Fund-NRCC Building Fund 2024, 123,900, 3/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Scalise Leadership Fund-NRCC General Account 20, 41,300, 3/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Scalise Leadership Fund-NRCC Legal Fund 2024, 123,900, 3/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Scalise Leadership Fund-Scott Perry, 3,300, 3/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Scalise Leadership Fund-Scott Perry, 3,300, 3/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Scalise Leadership Fund-Tony Gonzales, 3,300, 3/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Schaefer for Congress, (3,300), 8/21/2024, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2024, Schaefer for Congress, 3,300, 7/22/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Schaefer for Congress, 3,300, 7/22/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Screaming Eagle PAC, 50,000, 9/4/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Senate Leadership Fund, 2,000,000, 10/16/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Senate Leadership Fund, 500,000, 7/8/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Senate Leadership Fund, 1,000,000, 5/9/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Senate Path to Victory 2024, 5,000, 5/30/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Senate Path to Victory 2024, 5,000, 5/30/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Sentinel Action Fund, 250,000, 8/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Sentinel Action Fund, 100,000, 4/5/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, SFA Fund, Inc, 250,000, 1/29/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, SFA Fund, Inc, 500,000, 1/25/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Smucker for Congress, \$3,300, 5/17/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, South Alabama Conservatives PAC, \$50,000, 2/2/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Stephen Meeks Campaign, \$2,500, 10/7/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Steve Garvey for U.S. Senate, \$3,300, 7/22/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Team Gallagher, \$(3,300), 3/25/2024, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2024, Team Stand for America, \$(3,300), 9/16/2024, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2024, Team West Virginia, \$500,000, 5/1/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Ted Budd Majority Committee 2028, \$3,300, 4/16/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Ted Budd Majority Committee 2028, \$5,000, 4/16/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Ted Cruz for Senate, \$3,300, 3/27/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Texans for Jodey Arrington, \$3,300, 5/17/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, The Pat Harrigan Committee, \$3,300, 3/27/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, The Volunteer PAC, \$5,000, 9/19/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Theriault for Congress, \$3,300, 6/10/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Theriault for Congress, \$3,300, 6/10/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Thomas for Little Rock Board, \$250, 4/19/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Together for Nevada's Future PAC, \$250,000, 10/16/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Tony Furman for State Representative, \$2,500, 10/2/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Tosh for House of Representatives, \$2,500, 2/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Trump 47 Committee, \$3,300, 4/3/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Trump 47 Committee, \$3,300, 4/3/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Trump 47 Committee, \$41,300, 4/3/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Trump 47 Committee, \$123,900, 4/3/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Trump 47 Committee, \$78,200, 4/3/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Trump Vance 2025 Transition, Inc., \$1,000,000, 11/25/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Trump Vance Inaugural Committee, Inc., \$4,000,000, 12/2/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Tucker for State Senate, \$250, 2/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Unger for Arkansas, \$2,500, 9/18/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Vern Buchanan for Congress, \$3,300, 5/17/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Vern Buchanan for Congress, \$3,300, 5/17/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Virginia in Milwaukee 2024, \$100,000, 7/10/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Vote NO on Prop One Committee, \$500,000, 10/18/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Wallace for State Senate, \$2,500, 2/15/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Winning for Women Action Fund Inc, \$250,000, 8/19/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2024, Winning for Women Action Fund Inc, \$250,000, 4/12/2024, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, America Strong and Free Action Inc, \$1,000,000, 1/20/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Andy Barr for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Andy Barr for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, ARKPAC, \$5,000, 6/6/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, August Pfluger for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, August Pfluger for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Barrasso Victory 2024, \$3,300, 11/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Barrasso Victory 2024, \$3,300, 11/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Blaine for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Blaine for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Brandon for Congress NY 22, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Brandon for Congress NY 22, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Calvert for Congress, \$3,300, 11/17/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Calvert for Congress, \$3,300, 11/17/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Cathy McMorris Rodgers for U.S. Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Cathy McMorris Rodgers for U.S. Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Celeste for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Ciscomani for Congress, \$3,300, 11/17/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Ciscomani for Congress, \$3,300, 11/17/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Committed to America PAC, \$100,000, 6/16/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Congressional Leadership Fund, \$1,000,000, 6/29/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Cotton Majority Committee, \$400, 6/2/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Cotton Majority Committee, \$400, 6/2/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Cotton Majority Committee, \$5,000, 6/2/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Cotton Majority Committee, \$4,200, 6/2/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Cramer for Senate, \$3,300, 11/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Cramer for Senate, \$3,300, 11/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Daniel Webster for Congress, \$3,300, 11/17/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Daniel Webster for Congress, \$3,300, 11/17/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Deb Fischer for U.S. Senate, \$3,300, 10/19/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Deb Fischer for U.S. Senate, \$3,300, 10/19/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Defending America's Future, \$250,000, 11/2/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Delivers PAC, \$5,000, 12/8/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, D'Esposito for New York, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, D'Esposito for New York, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, DNU Stephens Inc. Federal PAC (Inactive), \$5,000, 12/11/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Don Bacon for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Don Bacon for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Election Fund of Tom Kean, 2,100 11/2/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Emmer Victory Committee, \$3,300, 8/16/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Emmer Victory Committee, \$3,300, 8/16/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Emmer Victory Committee, \$5,000, 8/16/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Feenstra for Congress, \$3,300, 11/17/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Feenstra for Congress, \$3,300, 11/17/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Fischer Victory Fund, \$5,000, 10/19/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, French Hill for Arkansas, \$3,300, 6/27/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, French Hill for Arkansas, \$3,300, 6/27/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Friends of Dave McCormick, \$3,300, 11/1/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Friends of Dave McCormick, \$3,300, 11/1/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Friends of Justice Dan Kelly, 10,000 3/13/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Garbarino for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Go with Chuck Goodrich, \$3,300, 11/27/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Go with Chuck Goodrich, \$3,300, 11/27/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, GOP Winning Women 2024-Ashley Hinson, \$3,300, 6/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, GOP Winning Women 2024-Ashley Hinson, \$3,300, 6/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, GOP Winning Women 2024-Jen Kiggans, \$3,300, 6/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, GOP Winning Women 2024-Jen Kiggans, \$3,300, 6/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, GOP Winning Women 2024-Lori Chavez-DeRemer, \$3,300, 6/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, GOP Winning Women 2024-Lori Chavez-DeRemer, \$3,300, 6/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, GOP Winning Women 2024-Maria Elvira Salazar, \$3,300, 6/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, GOP Winning Women 2024-Maria Elvira Salazar, \$3,300, 6/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, GOP Winning Women 2024-Mariannette Miller-Meeks, \$3,300, 6/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, GOP Winning Women 2024-Mariannette Miller-Meeks, \$3,300, 6/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, GOP Winning Women 2024-Michelle Steel, \$3,300, 6/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, GOP Winning Women 2024-Michelle Steel, \$3,300, 6/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, GOP Winning Women 2024-Monica De La Cruz, \$3,300, 6/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, GOP Winning Women 2024-Monica De La Cruz, \$3,300, 6/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, GOP Winning Women 2024-Nancy Mace, \$3,300, 6/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, GOP Winning Women 2024-Nancy Mace, 400 6/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, GOP Winning Women 2024-Wendy Davis, \$3,300, 6/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, GOP Winning Women 2024-Wendy Davis, \$3,300, 6/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, GOP Winning Women 2024-Winning for Women Action Fund Inc-PAC, \$5,000, 6/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, GOP Winning Women 2024-Young Kim, \$3,300, 6/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, GOP Winning Women 2024-Young Kim, \$3,300, 6/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Craig Riedel, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Craig Riedel, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-David Schweikert, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-David Schweikert, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Derrick Anderson, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Derrick Anderson, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Derrick Van Orden, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Derrick Van Orden, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Dr. Prasanth Reddy, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Dr. Prasanth Reddy, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-George Logan, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-George Logan, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Joe McGraw, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Joe McGraw, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Joe Teirab, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Joe Teirab, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Laurie Buckhout, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Laurie Buckhout, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Martin Blank, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Martin Blank, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Mayra Flores, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Mayra Flores, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-RNC General-Mike Johnson JFC, \$41,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Rob Bresnahan, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Rob Bresnahan, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Ryan Zinke, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Ryan Zinke, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Scott Baugh, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Scott Baugh, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Tom Barrett, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Tom Barrett, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Yvette Herrell, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Grow the Majority-Yvette Herrell, \$3,300, 12/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, House GOP Battleground Fund, \$3,300, 12/19/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, House GOP Battleground Fund, \$3,300, 12/19/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, House GOP Battleground Fund \$5,000, 12/19/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Huizenga for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Huizenga for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, In the Arena PAC, \$5,000, 6/27/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Innovation PAC, \$5,000, 11/29/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Iowans for Zach Nunn, \$3,300, 11/14/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Iowans for Zach Nunn, \$3,300, 11/14/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Jake Ellzey for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, Jake Ellzey for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

2023, John Boozman for Senate, \$3,300, 6/6/2023, Warren A. Stephens.

- 2023, John Boozman for Senate, \$3,300, 6/6/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, John Duane for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, John Duane for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, John James for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, John James for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Johnson Leadership Fund, \$3,300, 12/1/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Johnson Leadership Fund, \$3,300, 12/1/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Johnson Leadership Fund, \$5,000, 12/1/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Julia Letlow for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Julia Letlow for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Kean for Congress, Inc., \$3,300, 9/27/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Kean for Congress, Inc., \$3,300, 9/27/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Keystone Renewal PAC, \$250,000, 11/1/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Land of Opportunity PAC, \$5,000, 6/27/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Lawler for Congress, \$3,300, 11/14/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Lawler for Congress, \$3,300, 11/14/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Loudermilk for Congress, \$3,300, 12/1/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Loudermilk for Congress, \$3,300, 12/1/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Marsha for Senate, \$3,300, 11/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Marsha for Senate, \$3,300, 11/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, McHenry for Congress, \$3,300, 11/8/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, McHenry for Congress, \$3,300, 11/8/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Mike Bost for Congress, \$3,300, 11/17/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Mike Bost for Congress, \$3,300, 11/17/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Mike Flood for Congress, \$3,300, 11/14/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Mike Flood for Congress, \$3,300, 11/14/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Mike Garcia for Congress, \$3,300, 11/17/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Mike Garcia for Congress, \$3,300, 11/17/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Mike Kelly for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Mike Kelly for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, More Jobs. Less Government, \$100,000, 11/20/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Nancy Mace for Congress, \$2,900, 5/9/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, National Republican Senatorial Committee, \$284,900, 6/27/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Nick LaLota for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Nick LaLota for Congress, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Nikki Haley, \$3,300, 10/18/23, Harriet Stephens, (Spouse).
- 2023, Nikki Haley, \$3,300, 10/18/23, Harriet Stephens, (Spouse).
- 2023, Pete Ricketts Victory Fund, \$3,300, 5/17/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Pete Ricketts Victory Fund, \$3,300, 5/17/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Pete Ricketts Victory Fund, \$5,000, 5/17/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Republican National Committee, \$123,900, 12/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Republican National Committee, \$123,900, 12/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Republican National Committee, \$123,900, 12/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Rick Crawford for Congress, \$3,300, 6/27/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Rick Crawford for Congress, \$3,300, 6/27/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Rural America Counts PAC, \$5,000, 6/27/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Sam Brown for Nevada, \$3,300, 11/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Sam Brown for Nevada, \$3,300, 11/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Scalise Leadership Fund-NRCC Building Fund, \$123,900, 6/30/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Scalise Leadership Fund-NRCC General Account, \$41,300, 6/30/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Scalise Leadership Fund-NRCC Legal Proceedings Fund, \$123,900, 6/30/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Scalise Leadership Fund-Scale, \$3,300, 6/30/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Scalise Leadership Fund-Scale, \$3,300, 6/30/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Scalise Leadership Fund-Scale-Scalise- Eye of the Tiger PAC, \$5,000, 6/30/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Senate Leadership Fund, \$1,000,000, 12/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Senate Leadership Fund, \$1,000,000, 6/6/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, SFA Fund, Inc, \$1,000,000, 11/13/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, SFA Fund, Inc, \$(5,000), 9/28/2023, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.
- 2023, SFA Fund, Inc, \$(5,000), 9/28/2023, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.
- 2023, SFA Fund, Inc, \$5,000, 9/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, SFA Fund, Inc, \$5,000, 9/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, SFA Fund, Inc, \$1,000,000, 9/22/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, SFA Fund, Inc, \$25,000, 6/30/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Sheehy Victory Committee, \$5,000, 11/20/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, STAND PAC, \$5,000, 12/1/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Team Gallagher, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Team Gallagher, \$3,300, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Team Gallagher, \$5,000, 11/21/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Team McCormick, \$5,000, 11/1/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Team Rick Scott, \$500, 11/20/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Team Rick Scott, \$500, 11/20/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Team Rick Scott, \$5,000, 11/20/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Team Stand for America, \$5,000, 10/18/23, Harriet Stephens, (Spouse).
- 2023, Team Stand for America, \$5,000, 10/18/23, Harriet Stephens, (Spouse).
- 2023, Team Stand for America, \$5,000, 9/27/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Team Stand for America, \$5,000, 9/27/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Team Stand for America, \$3,300, 7/25/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Team Stand for America, \$3,300, 7/25/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Tell it Like it is PAC, \$50,000, 6/8/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, The Public Policy Institute of NYS, Inc., \$150,000, 12/1/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, The Stewart Cathey, Jr. Campaign, \$2,500, 1/18/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Tim Scott for President, \$3,300, 7/25/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Tim Scott for President, \$3,300, 7/25/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Tim Sheehy for Montana, \$3,300, 11/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Tim Sheehy for Montana, \$3,300, 11/7/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Trust in the Mission PAC, \$25,000, 7/25/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Valadao for Congress, \$3,300, 11/17/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Valadao for Congress, \$3,300, 11/17/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Vallas for Mayor, \$5,000, 3/13/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Virginia Foxx For Congress, \$3,300, 12/11/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Virginia Foxx For Congress, \$3,300, 12/11/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Westerman For Congress, \$3,300, 6/27/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Westerman For Congress, \$3,300, 6/27/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Wicker For Senate, \$3,300, 11/6/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Wicker For Senate, \$3,300, 11/6/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Winning For Women Action Fund Inc, \$250,000, 6/9/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Womack For Congress, \$3,300, 6/27/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2023, Womack For Congress, \$3,300, 6/27/2023, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Achor For House of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Alabama Conservatives Fund, \$200,000, 05/31/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Alabama Conservatives Fund, \$100,000, 03/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Alabama Conservatives Fund, \$100,000, 03/10/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Alabama's Future, \$100,000, 03/07/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Amanda Adkins For Congress, \$2,900, 03/23/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, American Opportunity Alliance, \$250,000, 01/06/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, American Policy Fund, \$250,000, 10/11/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Andrew Collins For State Representative, \$2,900, 07/07/22, Harriet Stephens, (Spouse).
- 2022, Andrew Thompson For State, \$1,000, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Arkansans Against Issue 1, \$25,000, 10/12/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Ashley Hudson For State, \$1,000, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Barker For House of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Bart Hester For State Senate, \$1,000, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Beck For House of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Bentley For House of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Berry For House of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Berry For State Representative, \$500, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Bill Sample For State Senate, \$1,900, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Blake Johnson For State Senate, \$1,000, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Blake Johnson For State Senate, \$1,000, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Blake Masters For Senate, \$2,900, 10/28/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Bob Ballinger For State, \$(1,000), 06/27/22, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.
- 2022, Bob Ballinger For State, \$1,000, 06/07/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Boyd For State Senate, \$2,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Boyd For State Senate, \$1,000, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Breanne Davis For State Senate, \$1,000, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Breaux For House of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Brian Evans For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Brian Fitzpatrick, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Brian Fitzpatrick, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.
- 2022, Brian Hester For State, \$500, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Brit McKenzie For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Britt For Alabama, \$2,900, 04/27/22, Harriet Stephens, (Spouse).

2022, Britt For Alabama, \$2,900, 04/27/22, Harriet Stephens, (Spouse).

2022, Brown For House of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Bruce Cozart For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Bryant For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Caldwell For State Senate, \$2,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Cameron Cooper For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Carlton Wing For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Carol Dalby For State, \$1,900, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Cavanaugh For House of Representatives, \$750, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Charlene Fite For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Chris Beller For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Cindy Crawford For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Collins For House of Representatives, \$2,900, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Committee to Elect Wendy Wood, \$2,000, 04/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Congressional Leadership Fund, \$1,000,000, 04/26/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Cozart For House of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Craig Christiansen For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Crawford For House of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Dalby For House of Representatives, \$1,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Dan Sullivan For State Senate, \$1,000, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Danny Watson For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Dave McCormick For US Senate, \$2,900, 01/20/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Dave McCormick For US Senate, \$2,900, 01/20/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, David Hillman For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Davis For State Representative, \$500, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Davis For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Deann Vaught For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Dees For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Delia Haak For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Denise Ennett For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Denise Garner For State, \$(500), 08/22/22, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2022, Denise Garner For State, \$500, 06/30/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Denise Garner For State, \$(500), 06/30/22, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2022, Denise Garner For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Dismang For State Senate, \$2,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Don Bacon For Congress, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Don Bacon For Congress, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Dr. Oz For Senate, \$2,900, 06/29/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Dr. Oz For Senate, \$2,900, 06/29/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Drew Ferguson For Congress, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Drew Ferguson For Congress, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Dwight Tosh For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Eaves For House Of Representatives, \$1,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Elise Victory Fund, \$2,900, 03/04/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Elise Victory Fund, \$2,900, 03/04/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Emmer For Congress, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Emmer For Congress, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, English For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Esther For Congress, \$2,900, 03/23/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Eubanks For House Of Representatives, \$2,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Evans For House Of Representatives, \$1,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Evergreen Principles Pac, \$500,000, 10/11/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Ferguson For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Ferguson For Representative, \$500, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Fielding For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Fite For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Flowers For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Fortner For House Of Representatives, \$2,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Fran Cavanaugh For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Fred Allen For State, \$500, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Fred Love For State Senate, \$1,000, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Gary Stubblefield For State, \$1,000, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Gayla Hendren Mckenzie, \$1,000, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Gazaway For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Gazaway For State, \$500, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Gonzales For State, \$500, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Grant Hodges For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Greg Leding For State Senate, \$1,000, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Harlan Breaux For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Heartland Resurgence Inc., \$250,000, 04/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Heartland Resurgence, Inc., \$250,000, 02/10/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Hill For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Hodges For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Holcomb For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Holcomb For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Hollowell For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Honor Pennsylvania Inc., \$150,000, 05/03/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Honor Pennsylvania Inc., \$100,000, 04/26/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Hope Hendren Duke For State, \$(500), 03/21/22, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2022, Hope Hendren Duke For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Howard Beaty For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Huizenga For Congress, \$2,900, 10/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Hunt For Congress, \$2,900, 03/23/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Iowans For Zach Nunn, \$2,900, 03/23/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Jack Ladyman For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Jaime For Congress, \$(2,900), 09/30/22, Harriet Stephens, (Spouse), Refund.

2022, Jaime Herrera Beutler For Congress, \$(2,900), 09/30/22, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2022, James Sturch For State Senate, \$(1,000), 06/27/22, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2022, James Sturch For State Senate, \$1,000, 06/07/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, James Sturch For State Senate, \$1,000, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Jamie Scott For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Jan For Congress, \$2,900, 03/23/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Jane English For State Senate, \$1,000, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Jane Timken For Ohio, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Jay Richardson For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Jd Vance For Senate, \$2,900, 10/28/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Jean For House Of Representatives, \$1,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Jeremy For Georgia, \$2,900, 06/07/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Jeremy For Georgia, \$2,900, 03/23/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Jesse Reising For Congress, \$2,900, 03/23/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Jim Dotson For State Senate, \$1,000, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Jim Petty For State Senate, \$(1,000), 07/18/22, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2022, Jim Petty For State Senate, \$1,000, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Jim Wooten For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Jimmy Hickey For State Senate, \$900, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, John James For Congress, \$2,900, 03/23/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, John Maddox For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Johnson For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Jon Eubanks For State, \$2,000, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Jon Eubanks For State, \$(1,000), 04/18/22, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2022, Jon Milligan For State, \$(500), 08/22/22, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2022, Jon Milligan For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Jonathan Dismang For State, \$1,000, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Joy Springer For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Karilyn Brown For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Kay Ivey For Governor, \$25,000, 02/15/22, Harriet Stephens, (Spouse).

2022, Keith Brooks For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Kenden Underwood For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Kenneth Ferguson For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Kim Hammer For State Senate, \$1,000, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, King For State Senate, \$2,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Ladyman For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Lalota For Congress, \$1,000, 09/26/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Lanny Fite For House Of Representative, \$1,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Lanny Fite For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Laxalt For Senate, \$2,900, 10/19/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Laxalt For Senate, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Lee Johnson For State, \$1,000, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Les Eaves For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Les Warren For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Lisa Murkowski For Us Senate, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Lisa Murkowski For Us Senate, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Lisa Scheller For Congress, \$2,900, 03/23/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Lundstrum For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Lynch For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Manchin Far West Virginia, \$2,900, 04/28/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Manchin For West Virginia, \$2,900, 04/28/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Marcus Richmond For State, \$1,000, 06/07/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Marcus Richmond For State, \$500, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Marcus Richmond For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Mark Berry For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Mark Perry For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Marty Moss For State, \$500, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Matt Brown For State, \$(500), 06/15/22, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2022, Matt Brown For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Matt Stone For State Senate, \$1,000, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Matthew Shepherd For State, \$900, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Mayberry For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Mccullough For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Mcelroy For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Mcgrew For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Mchenry For Congress, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Mchenry For Congress, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Mckenzie For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, McNair For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Michael Waltz For Congress, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Michael Waltz For Congress, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Mike Gallagher For Wisconsin, \$(2,900), 06/06/22, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2022, Mike Gallagher For Wisconsin, \$(2,900), 06/06/22, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2022, Mike Gallagher For Wisconsin, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Mike Gallagher For Wisconsin, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Mike Garcia For Congress, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Mike Garcia For Congress, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Milton Nicks Jr For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Missy Irvin For State Senate, \$1,000, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Monica For Congress, \$2,900, 03/23/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, National Republican Congressional Committee, \$109,500, 01/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, National Republican Congressional Committee, \$36,500, 01/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, National Republican Congressional Committee, \$109,500, 01/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, National Republican Senatorial Committee, \$109,500, 01/06/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, National Republican Senatorial Committee, \$36,500, 01/06/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, National Republican Senatorial Committee, \$109,500, 01/06/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, National Right To Work Committee, \$250,000, 10/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Neighbors For Frank Scott, Jr, \$2,900, 11/16/22, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2022, Nicks For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Nicole Clowney For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Painter For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Payton For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Penzo For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Perry For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Peter Meijer For Congress, \$1,000, 04/20/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Pilkington For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Rebecca Burkes For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Regan 4 Congress, \$2,900, 10/01/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Reggie Murdock For State, \$1,000, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Republican National Committee, \$109,500, 01/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Republican National Committee, \$109,500, 01/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Republican National Committee, \$36,500, 01/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Republican National Committee, \$109,500, 01/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Responsible Growth Arkansas, \$500,000, 11/07/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Rice For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/19/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Richard McGrew For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Richmond For House Of Representatives, \$1,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Rick Beck For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Rick McClure For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Ricky Hill For State Senate, \$1,000, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Robin Lundstrum For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Roger Lynch For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Ron Caldwell For State Senate, \$1,900, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Ron Johnson For Senate Inc, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Ron Johnson For Senate Inc, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Ron McNair For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Rose For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Rose Roland For State, \$500, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Rutledge For Lt. Governor, \$250 01/26/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Ryan Rose For State, \$500, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Rye For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Safer Cities Arkansas, \$75,000, 05/05/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Schmitt For Senate, \$2,900, 07/28/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Scott Flippo For State Senate, \$1,000, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Senate Leadership Fund, \$1,000,000, 04/26/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Senate Leadership Fund, \$1,000,000, 11/14/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Senate Leadership Fund, \$2,000,000, 10/07/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Shad Pierce For State, (\$500), 05/05/22, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2022, Shad Pierce For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Shawn Bates For State, (\$500), 06/09/22, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2022, Shawn Bates For State, \$500, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Smiley For Washington Inc., \$2,900, 05/13/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Smiley For Washington Inc., \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Sonia Eubanks Barker For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Spencer Hawks For State Senate, \$1,000, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Stan Berry For House Of Representatives, \$1,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Stephanie Flowers For State, \$1,000, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Stephen Meeks For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Stephens Federal Pac, \$5,000, 02/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Steve Crowell For State Senate, (\$1,000), 03/21/22, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2022, Steve Crowell For State Senate, \$1,000, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Steve Hollowell For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Steve Magie For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Stone For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Strahan For Congress, (\$2,900), 06/02/22, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2022, Stu For Indiana, \$2,900, 03/23/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Stubblefield Far State Senate, \$1,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Sullivan For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Supporters Of Brown Dudley, (\$2,900), 10/04/22, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2022, Supporters Of Brown Dudley, \$2,900, 03/15/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Supporters Of Brown Dudley, \$2,900, 03/15/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Tanya For Arizona, \$2,900, 03/23/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Tara Shephard For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Team Herschel, Inc, \$2,900, 11/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Team Herschel, Inc, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Ted Budd For Senate, \$2,900, 06/21/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Ted Budd For Senate, \$2,900, 06/21/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Terry Rice For State Senate, \$1,000, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Texans For Morgan Luttrell, \$2,900, 03/23/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Thurston For Secretary Of, \$250, 04/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Tippi Mccullough For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Tom Kean For Congress, Inc, \$2,900, 02/03/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Tom Kean For Congress, Inc, \$2,900, 02/03/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Tony Furman For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Tony Gonzales For Congress, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Tony Gonzales For Congress, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Tosh For House Of Representatives, \$1,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Trent Garner For State Senate, (\$1,000), 03/21/22, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2022, Tyler Dees For State Senate, \$1,000, 06/07/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Tyler Dees For State Senate, \$1,000, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Underwood For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Unger For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Vought For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Virginia Foxx For Congress, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Virginia Foxx For Congress, \$2,900, 03/17/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Vivian Flowers For State, \$500, 02/24/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Wallace For State Senate, \$2,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, WardFaw Far House Of Representatives, \$2,000, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Wardlaw For State, \$1,000, 04/25/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Watson For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Westerman For Congress, \$2,900, 08/10/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Whitaker For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Will Jones For Prosecuting Attorney, \$2,900, 05/03/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Wing For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Winning For Women Action Fund, \$250,000, 10/11/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Winning For Women Action Fund, \$1,000,000, 04/26/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Winning For Women-Texas, \$2,900, 10/04/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Winning For Women-Texas, \$2,900, 10/04/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Winning For Women-Texas, \$2,900, 10/04/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Womack For Congress, \$2,900, 08/04/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2022, Wooten For House Of Representatives, \$500, 10/18/22, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Alan Clark For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Andrew Collins For State, \$1,000, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Ashley Hudson For State, \$(500), 03/01/21, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2021, Ben Gilmore For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Blaine For Congress, \$2,900, 10/13/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Blaine For Congress, \$2,900, 10/13/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Boozman For Arkansas, \$2,900, 04/14/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Boozman For Arkansas, \$2,900, 04/14/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Boyd For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Britt For Alabama, \$2,900, 11/09/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Britt For Alabama, \$2,900, 11/09/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Britt For Alabama, \$2,900, 11/09/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Burgess 4 Utah, \$2,800, 06/08/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Carol Dalby For State, \$1,000, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Chesterfield For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Claudia Tenney For Congress, \$2,900, 03/22/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Claudia Tenney For Congress, \$2,900, 03/22/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Committee To Rebuild The Rock, \$15,000, 08/13/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Congressional Leadership Fund, \$1,000,000, 12/16/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Congressional Leadership Fund, \$500,000, 05/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Cotton For Senate, \$2,900, 04/29/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Cotton For Senate, \$2,900, 04/29/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Crawford For Congress, \$2,900, 11/10/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Crawford For Congress, \$2,900, 11/10/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Dan Crenshaw For Congress, \$2,900, 06/21/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Dan Crenshaw For Congress, \$2,900, 06/21/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, David Fielding For State, \$500, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Feenstra For Congress, \$2,900, 12/06/21, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2021, Feenstra For Congress, \$2,900, 12/06/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Fortner For State, \$500, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, French Hill For Arkansas, \$2,900, 05/21/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, French Hill For Arkansas, \$2,900, 05/21/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, French Hill For Arkansas, \$2,900, 05/14/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, French Hill For Arkansas, \$2,900, 05/14/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, French Hill For Arkansas, \$5,800, 05/14/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, French Hill For Arkansas, \$(5,800), 05/14/21, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2021, Friends Of Todd Young, \$2,900, 05/20/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Friends Of Todd Young, \$2,900, 05/20/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Glenn Youngkin For Governor, \$10,000, 10/13/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, GOP Winning Women, \$52,200, 06/15/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, GOP Winning Women-Asley Hinson-General, \$2,900, 10/08/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, GOP Winning Women-Asley Hinson-Primary, \$2,900, 10/08/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, GOP Winning Women-Beth Van Duyn-General, \$2,900, 10/08/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, GOP Winning Women-Beth Van Duyn-Primary, \$2,900, 10/08/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, GOP Winning Women-Jaime Herrera Beutler-General, \$2,900, 10/08/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, GOP Winning Women-Jaime Herrera Beutler-Primary, \$2,900, 10/08/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, GOP Winning Women-Maria Elivira Salazar-General, \$2,900, 10/08/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, GOP Winning Women-Maria Elivira Salazar-Primary, \$2,900, 10/08/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, GOP Winning Women-Mariannette Miller-Meeks-General, \$2,900, 10/08/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, GOP Winning Women-Mariannette Miller-Meeks-Primary, \$2,900, 10/08/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, GOP Winning Women-Michelle Steel-Primary, \$2,900, 10/08/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, GOP Winning Women-Michelle Steel-Primary, \$2,900, 10/08/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, GOP Winning Women-Nancy Mace-General, \$2,900, 10/08/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, GOP Winning Women-Nancy Mace-Primary, \$2,900, 10/08/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, GOP Winning Women-Nicole Malliotakis-General, \$2,900, 10/08/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, GOP Winning Women-Nicole Malliotakis-Primary, \$2,900, 10/08/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, GOP Winning Women-Stephanie Bice-General, \$2,900, 10/08/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, GOP Winning Women-Stephanie Bice-Primary, \$2,900, 10/08/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, GOP Winning Women-Young Kim-General, \$2,900, 10/08/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, GOP Winning Women-Young Kim-Primary, \$2,900, 10/08/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, Grassley Committee Inc, \$100, 12/06/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Grassley Committee Inc, \$100, 12/06/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, James Sturch For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Jean For State Representative, \$1,000, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Jett For State Representative, \$1,000, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Jimmy Hickey For State Senate, \$2,000, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, John Kennedy For US, Inc, \$2,900, 08/17/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, John Kennedy For US, Inc, \$2,900, 08/17/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, John Milligan For State, \$(500), 03/01/21, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2021, Jon Eubanks For State, \$1,000, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Julia Letlow For Congress, \$2,900, 03/09/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Julia Letlow For Congress, \$2,900, 03/09/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Kevin McCarthy For Congress, \$2,900, 03/10/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Kevin McCarthy For Congress, \$2,900, 03/10/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Kiggans For Congress, \$2,900, 10/13/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Kiggans For Congress, \$2,900, 10/13/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Marco Rubio For Senate, \$2,900, 06/21/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Marco Rubio For Senate, \$2,900, 06/21/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Mark Johnson For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Mark McElroy For, \$(500), 03/01/21, Warren A. Stephens, Refund.

2021, Matthew Shepherd For, \$2,000, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Miller-Meeks For Congress, \$2,900, 05/18/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Miller-Meeks For Congress, \$2,900, 05/18/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, National Republican Congressional Committee, \$255,500, 03/10/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, National Republican Senatorial, \$109,500, 04/14/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, National Republican Senatorial, \$36,500, 04/14/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, National Republican Senatorial, \$109,500, 04/14/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Republican National Committee, \$109,500, 04/30/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Republican National Committee, \$109,500, 04/30/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Republican National Committee, \$36,500, 04/30/21, Warren A. Stephens, FEC has this duplicated.

2021, Republican National Committee, \$109,500, 04/30/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Ron Caldwell For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Rye For State Representative, \$500, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Sample For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Sarah For Governor, \$2,800, 04/14/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, Sarah For Governor, \$2,800, 04/14/21, Harriet Stephens (Spouse).

2021, Scalise For Congress, \$2,900, 03/10/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Scalise For Congress, \$2,900, 03/10/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Senate Leadership Fund, \$1,000,000, 08/17/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Stan Berry For State, \$500, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Strahan For Congress, \$2,900, 12/20/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Strahan For Congress, \$2,900, 12/20/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Tom Rice For Congress, \$2,900, 05/06/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Trent Garner For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Wallace For State Senate, \$1,000, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Wardlaw For State, \$1,000, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Warren For State, \$500, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Whitaker For State, \$500, 10/28/21, Warren A. Stephens.

2021, Winning For Women, \$500,000, 06/18/21, Warren A. Stephens.

*Thomas Barrack, of Colorado, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Turkey.

Nominee: Thomas J. Barrack, Jr.

Post: Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Republic of Türkiye.

Donor, Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Thomas J. Barrack, Jr.: Trump 47 Committee Contribution; \$100,000, 10/24/2024, Trump 47 Committee;

Thomas J. Barrack, Jr.: Trump 47 Committee In-Kind Contribution; \$68,334, 10/12/2024, Trump 47 Committee.

*Tilman Fertitta, of Texas, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Italian Republic, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of San Marino.

Nominee: Tilman J. Fertitta.

Post: Ambassador to Italy.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Committee to Elect Michael Watson, \$1,000.00, 1/5/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, Michael Watson PAC, \$1,000.00, 2/1/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, Friends of Delbert Hosemann, \$1,000.00, 3/1/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta Company.

Judge Mark Henry Campaign, \$5,000.00, 5/12/2021, Landry's PAC.

Philip Cortez Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Avel Herrero Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Kelly Hancock Campaign, \$5,000.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Jared Patterson Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Steve Allison Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Kyle Kacal Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Cody Vasut Campaign, \$1,000.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Valoree Swanson Campaign, \$1,000.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Jose Menendez Campaign, \$5,000.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Ray Lopez Campaign, \$1,000.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Trent Ashby Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Jim Lozano Campaign, \$1,000.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Inda Minjarez Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Mike Schofield Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Joe Deshotel Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Claudia Ordaz Perez Campaign, \$1,000.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Charles Schwertner Campaign, \$5,000.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Travis Clardy Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Jay Dean Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Dawn Buckingham Campaign, \$5,000.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Brandon Creighton Campaign, \$5,000.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Angela Paxton Campaign, \$5,000.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Jacey Jetton Campaign, \$1,000.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Dan Huberty Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Nicole Collier Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Lynn Stuckey

Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Donna Campbell Campaign, \$5,000.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, John Raney Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Briscoe Cain Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Steve Toth Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Penny Morales Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Armando Walle Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Ana Hernandez Campaign, \$2,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Shawn Thierry Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Judith Zaffirini Campaign, \$5,000.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Terry Canales Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Liz Campos Campaign, \$1,000.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Joan Huffman Campaign, \$5,000.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Candy Noble Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Dennis Paul Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Phil Stephenson Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/18/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Edie Rodriguez Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Terry Wilson Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Nathan Johnson Campaign, \$5,000.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Liz Campos Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Paul Bettencourt Campaign, \$5,000.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Glenn Hegar Campaign, \$25,000.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Gene Wu Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, John Cyrier Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Rhett Bowers Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Phil King Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Jarvis Johnson Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Matt Krause Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, James Talarico Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Stephanie Klick Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Brad Buckley Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Glenn Rogers Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Lois Kolkhorst Campaign, \$5,000.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Drew Springer Campaign, \$5,000.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Sam Harless Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Art Fierro Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Justin Holland Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Chuy Hinojosa Campaign, \$5,000.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Eddie Morales Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Brian Birdwell Campaign, \$5,000.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, David Spiller Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Ernest Bailes Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Scott Sanford Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Tom Oliverson Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Ryan Guillen Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Dade Phelan Campaign, \$50,000.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Gregg Bonnen Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Dustin Burrows Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Craig Goldman Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Jeff Leach Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Cody Harris Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Ben Leman Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Dwayne Burns Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Brooks Landgraf Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Andy Murr Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Gary Vandever Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Keith Bell Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Reggie Smith Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Ken King Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Ed Thompson

Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Shelby Slawson Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Will Metcalf Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Bryan Hughes Campaign, \$5,000.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Cole Hefner Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Morgan Meyer Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Bobby Guerra Campaign, \$1,500.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Robert Nichols Campaign, \$5,000.00, 6/23/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Greg Abbot Campaign, \$200,000.00, 6/29/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Dan Patrick Campaign, \$100,000.00, 6/30/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, R. Jack Cagle Campaign, \$2,500.00, 7/28/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Scalise Leadership Fund, \$50,000.00, 8/26/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Republican National Committee, \$36,500.00, 8/26/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Senator Royce West, \$5,000.00, 9/13/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Adria Garcia, \$1,000.00, 9/13/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Kim Ogg Campaign, \$2,500.00, 9/17/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Jimmy Fullen Campaign, \$10,000.00, 10/19/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta, Texans for Greg Abbott, \$200,000.00, 11/2/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta.

Clay Wagner for Congress, \$1,000.00, 11/9/2021, Tilman J. Fertitta Company.

Mario Bravo Campaign, \$500.00, 11/29/2021, Landry's PAC, Jalen McKee Rodriguez Campaign, \$500.00, 11/29/2021, Landry's PAC, Phyllis Viagran Campaign, \$500.00, 11/29/2021, Landry's PAC, Andriana Rocha Garcia Campaign, \$500.00, 11/29/2021, Landry's PAC, Teri Castillo Campaign, \$500.00, 11/29/2021, Landry's PAC, Melissa Havrda Campaign, \$500.00, 11/29/2021, Landry's PAC, Ana Sandoval Campaign, \$500.00, 11/29/2021, Landry's PAC, Many Pelaez Campaign, \$500.00, 11/29/2021, Landry's PAC, John Courage Campaign, \$500.00, 11/29/2021, Landry's PAC, Clayton Perry Campaign, \$500.00, 11/29/2021, Landry's PAC, Mayor Ron Nirenberg Campaign, \$1,000.00, 11/29/2021, Landry's PAC, Landry's LLC (Mario Bravo Event), \$500.00, 11/29/2021, Landry's PAC.

Shad White for Auditor, \$500.00, 1/11/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company.

Dade Phelan Campaign, \$25,000.00, 1/18/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Ken Paxton Campaign, \$20,000.00, 2/9/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Glenn Hegar Campaign, \$20,000.00, 2/9/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Carol Alvarado, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Paul Bettencourt, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Cesar Blanco, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Donna Campbell, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Brandon Creighton, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Sarah Eckhardt, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Pete Flores, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Roland Gutierrez, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Kelly Hancock, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Juan Hinojosa, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Joan Huffman, \$10,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Bryan Hughes, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Nathan Johnson, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Phil King, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Lois Kolkhorst, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Morgan Lamantia, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Jose Menendez, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Mayes Middleton, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Boris Miles, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Robert Nichols, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Tan Parker, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Charles Schwertner, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Kevin Sparks, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Drew Springer, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Royce West, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, John Whitmire, \$25,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Judith Zaffirini, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J.

Fertitta, Alma Allen, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Steve Allison, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Rafael Anchia, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Trent Ashby, \$2,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Ernest Bailes, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Cecil Bell, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Keth Bell, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Diego Bernal, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Greg Bonnen, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Rhett Bowers, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Brad Buckley, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, John Bucy, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Dewayne Burns, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Dustin Burrows, \$5,000.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Angie Button, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Briscoe Cain, \$2,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Liz Campos, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Terry Canales, \$2,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Giovanni Capriglione, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Travis Clardy, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Sheryl Cole, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Nicole Collier, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, David Cook, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Philip Cortez, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Drew Darby, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Yvonne Davis, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Jay Dean, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Harold Dutton, \$2,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Art Fierro, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Trey Martinez, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Gary Gates, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Charlie Green, \$2,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Barbara Gervin Hawkins, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Craig Goldman, \$2,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Jessica Gonzalez, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Bobby Guerra, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Ryan Guillen, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Sam Harless, \$2,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Cody Harris, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Ana Hernandez, \$2,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Abel Herrero, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Gina Hinojosa, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Justin Holland, \$2,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Donna Howard, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Lacey Hull, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Todd Hunter, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Jayce Jetton, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Ann Johnson, \$2,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Jarvis Johnson, \$2,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Kyle Kacal, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Ken King, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Tracy King, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Stephanie Klick, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, John Kuempel, \$2,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Brooks Landgraf, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Jeff Leach, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Oscar Longoria, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Ray Lopez, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, J.M. Lozano, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, John Lujan, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Armando Martinez, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Will Metcalfe, \$2,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Morgan Meyer, \$2,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Joe Moody, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Christina Morales, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Eddie Morales, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Penny Morales Shaw, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Geanie Morrison, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Sergio Munoz, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Andy Murr, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Victoria Neave,

\$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Tom Oliverson, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Lina Ortega, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, John Raney, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Richard Raymond, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Ramon Romero, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Toni Rose, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Jon Rosenthal, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Hugh Shine, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Phil Stephenson, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Senfronia Thompson, \$2,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Chris Turner, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Greg Travis, \$2,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Dennis Paul, \$2,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Mary Ann Perez, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Four Price, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Ron Reynolds, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Mike Schofield, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Carl Sherman, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Reggie Smith, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Lynn Stuckey, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, James Talarico, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Shawn Thierry, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Ed Thompson, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Steve Toth, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Gary Vandever, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Cody Vasut, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Hubert Vo, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Armando Walle, \$2,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Gene Wu, \$1,500.00, 2/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Amy Peck Campaign, \$1,000.00, 2/28/2022, Landry's PAC, Tarsha Jackson Campaign, \$1,000.00, 2/28/2022, Landry's PAC, Abbie Kamin Campaign, \$1,000.00, 2/28/2022, Landry's PAC, Carolyn Evans-Shabazz Campaign, \$1,000.00, 2/28/2022, Landry's PAC, Dave Martin Campaign, \$1,000.00, 2/28/2022, Landry's PAC, Tiffany Thomas Campaign, \$1,000.00, 2/28/2022, Landry's PAC, Mary Nan Huffman Campaign, \$1,000.00, 2/28/2022, Landry's PAC, Karla Cisneros Campaign, \$1,000.00, 2/28/2022, Landry's PAC, Robert Gallegos Campaign, \$1,000.00, 2/28/2022, Landry's PAC, Edward Pollard Campaign, \$1,000.00, 2/28/2022, Landry's PAC, Martha Castex-Tatum Campaign, \$1,000.00, 2/28/2022, Landry's PAC, Mike Knox Campaign, \$1,000.00, 2/28/2022, Landry's PAC, David Robinson Campaign, \$1,000.00, 2/28/2022, Landry's PAC, Michael Kubosh Campaign, \$1,000.00, 2/28/2022, Landry's PAC, Letitia Plummer Campaign, \$1,000.00, 2/28/2022, Landry's PAC, Sallie Alcorn Campaign, \$1,000.00, 2/28/2022, Landry's PAC, The Post Oak Hotel (UH PAC), \$3,522.78, 3/8/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, The Post Oak Hotel (Kim Ogg), \$2,684.71, 3/8/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, John Cornyn Campaign, \$100,000.00, 3/14/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Texans for Gregg Abbott, \$250,000.00, 3/14/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, The Post Oak Hotel (Steve Scalise), \$3,842.41, 3/29/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Patrick Gurski Campaign, \$5,000.00, 4/22/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Pete Flores Campaign, \$5,000.00, 5/16/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Dan Patrick Campaign, \$100,000.00, 5/16/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Laxalt Victory Committee, \$2,900.00, 5/17/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Committee to Elect Zach Conine, \$2,500.00, 5/23/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, Friends of Ron Desantis, \$15,000.00, 5/25/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, Conservative Champions PAC, \$1,000.00, 6/16/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, Texans for Gregg Abbott, \$250,000.00, 6/27/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Conservative Louisiana (Kennedy), \$2,500.00, 7/8/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Committee to elect Steve Sisolak, \$10,000.00, 7/20/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, Committee to elect Steve Sisolak, \$5,000.00, 7/20/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta,

MARK KELLY FOR SENATE, \$2,900.00, 8/17/2022, Lauren Fertitta, MARK KELLY FOR SENATE, \$2,900.00, 8/17/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Friends for Jim Gibson, \$10,000.00, 8/26/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, Segerblom for County Commission, \$10,000.00, 8/26/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, Joes for Nevada, \$10,000.00, 8/26/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, STEVE WOLFSON FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, \$10,000.00, 8/26/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, COMMITTEE TO ELECT KEVIN MCMAHILL, \$10,000.00, 8/26/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, FRIENDS FOR JIM GIBSON, \$10,000.00, 8/26/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, STEVE WOLFSON FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, \$10,000.00, 8/26/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, COMMITTEE TO ELECT STEVE SISOLAK, \$10,000.00, 8/26/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, COMMITTEE TO ELECT KEVIN MCMAHILL, \$10,000.00, 8/26/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, COMMITTEE TO ELECT STEVE SISOLAK, \$10,000.00, 8/26/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, SEGERBLOM FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, \$10,000.00, 8/29/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, JONES FOR NEVADA, \$10,000.00, 8/29/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, Committee to Elect Zach Connie, \$1,000.00, 9/1/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, WIN THE SENATE, \$3,333.35, 9/9/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP FUND (McCarthy), \$100,000.00, 9/12/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, Casey Eure Re-Election Campaign, \$500.00, 9/15/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, KEN PAXTON CAMPAIGN, \$20,000.00, 9/29/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, DAN PATRICK CAMPAIGN, \$100,000.00, 9/29/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, STEVEN SCALISE CAMPAIGN, \$50,000.00, 9/29/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, \$36,500.00, 9/30/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Committee to Elect Michael Watson, \$2,500.00, 10/5/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, Tate for Governor, \$5,000.00, 10/25/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, MAKE AMERICA GREAT AGAIN, \$100,000.00, 10/31/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, Alex Mealer for Judge, \$25,000.00, 11/3/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Friends of Richard Bennett, \$1,000.00, 11/7/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, Eric Johnson for Dallas Mayor, \$1,000.00, 11/11/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, Villanueva for Los Angeles County Sheriff, \$1,500.00, 11/16/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, Friends to Elect Fo Fo Gilich, \$500.00, 11/24/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, Dade Phelan Campaign, \$35,000.00, 12/9/2022, Tilman J. Fertitta, TEXAS INAUGURAL COMMITTEE—(ABBOTT), \$250,000.00, 1/10/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, Shad White for Auditor, \$500.00, 1/11/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, TWILA CARTER CAMPAIGN, \$1,000.00, 1/23/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, Committee to Elect Mike Ezell, \$750.00, 1/26/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, Teri Castillo Campaign, \$500.00, 2/1/2023, Landry's PAC, John Courage Campaign \$500.00, 2/1/2023, Landry's PAC, PROTECT AND SERVE TEXAS, \$50,000.00, 2/8/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, THE POST OAK HOTEL (WHITMIRE), \$4,870.17, 3/3/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, THE POST OAK HOTEL (UH PAC), \$3,510.35, 3/3/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, THE POST OAK HOTEL (HOFFMAN & BONNEN), \$3,597.46, 3/3/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, MAYOR RON NIRENBURG CAMPAIGN, \$1,000.00, 3/16/2023, Landry's PAC, MARIO BRAVO CAMPAIGN \$500.00, 3/16/2023, Landry's PAC, JALEN MCKEE RODRIQUEZ CAMPAIGN, \$500.00, 3/16/2023, Landry's PAC, PHYLISS VIAGRAM CAMPAIGN, \$500.00, 3/

16/2023, Landry's PAC, MELISSA HARVDA CAMPAIGN, \$500.00, 3/16/2023, Landry's PAC, MARINA GAVITO CAMPAIGN, \$500.00, 3/16/2023, Landry's PAC, MANNY PELAEZ CAMPAIGN, \$500.00, 3/16/2023, Landry's PAC, MARK WYTE CAMPAIGN, \$500.00, 3/16/2023, Landry's PAC, ADRINNA ROCHA GARCIA CAMPAIGN, \$500.00, 3/16/2023, Landry's PAC.

Friends of Joel Carter, \$1,000.00, 4/4/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, \$100,000.00, 4/27/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta Company.

THE POST OAK HOTEL (RONNA MCDANIEL), \$831.91, 5/9/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, TRUMP, \$6,600.00, 6/26/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, TED CRUZ, \$6,600.00, 6/26/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, GREG ABBOTT CAMPAIGN, \$200.00.00, 6/27/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, THE POST OAK HOTEL (SCALISE), \$2,061.58, 6/27/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, THE POST OAK HOTEL (DESANTIS), \$1,826.94, 6/27/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, THE POST OAK HOTEL (CRENSHAW), \$3,902.09, 6/27/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta.

Michael Watson for Secretary of State, \$1,000.00, 6/27/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, Tate for Governor, \$2,500.00, 7/25/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta Company.

JOHN WHITMIRE CAMPAIGN, \$5,000.00, 8/31/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, CATCH STEAK ASPEN (RNC EVENT), \$3,143.00, 9/6/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, Blue Grass Freedom Action, \$10,000.00, 9/6/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta.

Friends of Billy Hewes, \$500.00, 9/8/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta Company.

Dave Martin Campaign, \$1,500.00, 9/12/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, Martha Castex-Tatum Campaign, \$2,000.00, 9/12/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, Letitia Plummer Campaign, \$1,500.00, 9/12/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, Sallie Alcorn Campaign, \$1,500.00, 9/12/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, Amy Peck Campaign, \$1,000.00, 9/12/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, TARSHA JACKSON CAMPAIGN, \$1,000.00, 9/12/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, ABBIE KAMIN CAMPAIGN, \$1,000.00, 9/12/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, CAROLYN EVANS-SHABAZZ CAMPAIGN, \$1,000.00, 9/12/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, TIFANY THOMAS CAMPAIGN, \$1,000.00, 9/12/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, MARY NAN HUFFMAN CAMPAIGN, \$1,000.00, 9/12/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, EDWARD POLLARD CAMPAIGN, \$1,000.00, 9/12/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, NICK HELLYAR CAMPAIGN, \$500.00, 9/12/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, TWILA CARTER CAMPAIGN, \$500.00, 9/12/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, JOAQUIN MARTINEZ CAMPAIGN, \$500.00, 9/12/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta.

POST OAK HOTEL (JOHN WHITMIRE), \$1,714.68, 9/21/2023, Landry's PAC.

SERGEANT WILLIAM GORMAN CAMPAIGN, \$1,500.00, 9/22/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta.

PROTECT AND SERVE TEXAS, \$50,000.00, 10/17/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta Company.

CHRIS HOLLINS CAMPAIGN, \$1,000.00, 10/18/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, WESLEY HUNT VICTORY FUND, \$6,600.00, 10/18/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, TED CRUZ CAMPAIGN, \$3,300.00, 10/20/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, TONY BUZBEE CAMPAIGN, \$5,000.00, 10/30/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta.

LIZ BAKER MURRILL FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, \$5,000.00, 11/7/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, LANDRY FOR LOUISIANA, \$5,000.00, 11/7/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, Friends of Richard Bennett, \$250.00, 11/7/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, Friends to Elect Zachary Grady, \$500.00, 11/7/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, PROTECT & SERVE PAC, \$100,000.00, 11/29/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta Company, REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, \$100,000.00, 12/6/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta Company.

THE POST OAK HOTEL (JOAN HUFFMAN), \$2,863.25, 12/18/2023, Tilman J.

Fertitta, THE POST OAK HOTEL (TED CRUZ), \$3,325.18, 12/18/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, THE POST OAK HOTEL (UH PAC), \$3,604.22, 12/18/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, THE POST OAK HOTEL (WESLEY HUNT), \$3,515.40, 12/18/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, THE POST OAK HOTEL (KIM OGG), \$7,868.80, 12/18/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, THE POST OAK HOTEL (CEDRIC CREAR), \$3,087.01, 12/18/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, DAN PATRICK CAMPAIGN, \$100,000.00, 12/27/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, THE POST OAK HOTEL (ATTORNEY GENERAL DANIEL CAMERON), \$1,764.35, 12/29/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, BIDEN VICTORY CAMPAIGN, \$6,600.00, 12/29/2023, Tilman J. Fertitta, JOHN BOLTON PAC, \$10,000.00, 1/9/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta.

Friends of Dan Cuevas, \$1,000.00, 1/15/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta Company.

Kim Ogg Campaign, \$20,000.00, 2/1/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Ernest Bailes Campaign, \$2,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Greg Bonnen Campaign, \$10,000.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta,

Ben Bumgarner Campaign, \$1,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Dwayne Burns Campaign, \$1,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Dustin Burrows Campaign, \$5,000.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Birscoe Cain Campaign, \$2,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Travis Clardy Campaign, \$1,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Drew Darby Campaign, \$1,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Jay Dean Campaign, \$1,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Mano Deayala Campaign, \$2,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Frederick Frazier Campaign, \$1,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Gary Gates Campaign, \$1,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Charlie Geren Campaign, \$5,000.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Cody Harris Campaign, \$2,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Justin Holland Campaign, \$2,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Lacey Hull Campaign, \$2,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Jacey Jetton Campaign, \$2,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Ken King Campaign, \$10,000.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Stephanie Klick Campaign, \$1,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, John Juempel Campaign, \$5,000.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Stan Lambert Campaign, \$1,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Jeff Leach Campaign, \$2,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Christian Manuel Campaign, \$2,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Morgan Meyer Campaign, \$2,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Dade Phelan Campaign, \$10,000.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Hugh Shine Campaign, \$1,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, David Spiller Campaign, \$1,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Shawn Thierry Campaign, \$2,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Kronda Thimesch Campaign, \$1,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Nathan Johnson Campaign, \$10,000.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Keith Bell Campaign, \$1,500.00, 2/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta.

Trump 47 Committee, \$814,600.00, 4/5/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta Company.

Rodney Ellis, \$2,500.00, 4/24/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Brian Jack for Congress, \$3,300.00, 5/6/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Summitt Seafood (Abbott Flight), \$7,500.00, 6/25/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Dan Patrick Campaign, \$150,000.00, 6/26/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Greg Abbott Campaign, \$250,000.00, 6/26/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Sean Teare Campaign, \$20,000.00, 6/26/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Summitt Seafood (Abbott Flight), \$11,250.00, 7/17/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Jalen McKee Rodriguez Campaign, \$500.00, 7/19/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Terri Castillo Campaign, \$500.00, 7/19/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Phyliss Viagran Campaign, \$500.00, 7/19/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Adrianna Rocha Garcia, \$500.00, 7/19/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Melissa Havrda Campaign, \$500.00, 7/19/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Marina A. Gavito Campaign, \$500.00, 7/19/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, March Whyte Campaign,

\$500.00, 7/19/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Manny Pelaez Campaign, \$1,000.00, 7/19/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, John Courage Campaign, \$1,000.00, 7/19/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Suk Kaur Campaign, \$500.00, 7/19/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta.

Kenny Holloway Mayor Campaign, \$500.00, 7/23/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta Company.

Trump 47 Committee, \$25,000.00, 8/12/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta.

Lynn Fitch for Mississippi, \$500.00, 9/3/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta Company.

Post Oak Hotel (Reception for Bernie Moreno), \$2,014.54, 9/20/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Post Oak Hotel (Jimmy Fullen for Sheriff), \$3,937.13, 9/20/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Post Oak Hotel (Sheila Jackson Lee), \$5,249.57, 9/20/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Post Oak Hotel (House Majority Leadership PAC), \$3,314.27, 9/20/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Post Oak Hotel (UH PAC Reception), \$4,896.17, 9/20/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta.

Trump 47, \$924,600.00, 10/1/2024, Lauren Fertitta.

Trump 47, \$55,000.00, 10/1/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Truth and Courage PAC, \$100,000.00, 10/2/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Carol Alvarado Campaign, \$5,000.00, 10/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta.

Casey Eure Re-Election Campaign, \$500.00, 10/8/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta Company.

Battleground Victory 2024, \$25,000.00, 10/9/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Greg Bonnen Campaign, \$25,000.00, 10/15/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Debbie Wasserman Schultz, \$5,000.00, 10/22/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Mike Johnson Grow TE Majority Fund, \$100,000.00, 10/23/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta.

Friends of Shad White for Auditor, \$500.00, 11/19/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta Company.

Brandon Creighton Campaign, \$10,000.00, 12/6/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta, Dustin Burrows Campaign, \$15,000.00, 12/12/2024, Tilman J. Fertitta.

*David Perdue, of Georgia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the People's Republic of China.

Nominee: David Perdue, Jr.

Post: Republic of China.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Recipient name, Disbursement date, Disbursement amount:

Trump 47 Committee, Inc., 10/3/2024 0:00, \$5,000; Marsha for Senate, 8/10/2023 0:00, \$5,000; Marci McCarthy for Georgia LLC., 5/30/2023 0:00, \$750; Caroline Jeffords for GOP Secretary, 5/30/2023 0:00, \$500; Jax First, 12/15/2022 0:00, \$10,000; National Victory Action Fund, 9/27/2022 0:00, \$200,000; Friends of Ron Desantis, 9/26/2022 0:00, \$5,000; Friends of McCormick, 9/20/2022 0:00, \$2,500; Vote Dan Perdue, 9/20/2022 0:00, \$3,000; Collins for Congress, 8/1/2022 0:00, \$5,000; Burt Jones for Georgia, 8/1/2022 0:00, \$5,000; Beach for Senate, 8/1/2022 0:00, \$3,000; Vernon Jones for Congress, 6/8/2022 0:00, \$1,400; Collins for Congress, 6/8/2022 0:00, \$1,000; Friends of Jeff Jones, 6/6/2022 0:00, \$1,600; Ohioans for JD, 4/29/2022 0:00, \$5,000; Lets Get to Work PAC, 4/29/2022 0:00, \$5,000; Georgia Republican Party, Inc., 3/2/2022 0:00, \$5,000; Friends of Jeff Jones, 2/17/2022 0:00, \$1,000; Vernon Jones for Congress, 2/15/2022 0:00, \$5,000; Georgia Federation of Republican Women, 2/9/2022 0:00, \$500; Republican Women of Forsyth County, 1/11/2022 0:00, \$250; Heller for Nevada Governor, 1/11/2022 0:00, \$5,000; Perdue for Governor, 12/20/2021 0:00, \$4,500; Perdue for Governor, 12/20/2021 0:00, \$7,600; Perdue for Governor, 12/20/2021 0:00, \$4,500; Perdue for Governor, 12/20/2021 0:00, \$7,600; Jax First, 12/1/2021 0:00, \$5,000; Georgia Republican Party, Inc., 11/1/2021 0:00, \$5,000;

McMaster-Evette 22, 9/29/2021 0:00, \$1,000; Strategic Advance Services LLC, 9/24/2021 0:00, \$10,000; NRSC, 9/22/2021 0:00, \$5,000; Georgia Republican Party, Inc., 6/23/2021 0:00, \$5,000.

By Mr. CRUZ for the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

* Arielle Roth, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information.

* By Mr. LEE for the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

* James Danly, of Tennessee, to be Deputy Secretary of Energy.

* Katharine MacGregor, of Florida, to be Deputy Secretary of the Interior.

By Mrs. CAPITO for the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

* Sean Donahue, of Florida, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

* Jessica Kramer, of Wisconsin, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

* Brian Nesvik, of Wyoming, to be Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

By Mr. PAUL for the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

* Scott Kupor, of California, to be Director of the Office of Personnel Management for a term of four years.

* Eric Matthew Ueland, of Virginia, to be Deputy Director for Management, Office of Management and Budget.

By Mr. MORAN for the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

* Samuel Brown, of Nevada, to be Under Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Memorial Affairs.

* James Baehr, of Louisiana, to be General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs.

* Richard Topping, of Ohio, to be Chief Financial Officer, Department of Veterans Affairs.

* Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

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. CRAMER (for himself and Mr. COONS):

S. 1361. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to give priority in the consideration of suicide prevention grants to entities located in States that have not received such a grant, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. PETERS):

S. 1362. A bill to require the Department of Defense to use information and communications technology products obtained from original equipment manufacturers or authorized resellers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. LUJÁN:

S. 1363. A bill to provide for greater cooperation and coordination between the Federal Government and the governing bodies and community users of land grant-mercedes in New Mexico relating to historical or traditional uses of certain land grant-mercedes on Federal public land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO:

S. 1364. A bill to exempt articles imported from Israel or Ukraine from duties imposed under the Executive Order entitled "Regulating Imports with a Reciprocal Tariff to Rectify Trade Practices that Contribute to Large and Persistent Annual United States Goods Trade Deficits"; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN:

S. 1365. A bill to prohibit the awarding of contracts and grants to companies beneficially owned by special Government employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. SMITH:

S. 1366. A bill to protect, for current and future generations, the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness and interconnected Federal land and waters, including Voyageurs National Park, within the Rainy River Watershed in the State of Minnesota, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. COONS (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 1367. A bill to protect intellectual property rights in the voice and visual likeness of individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida:

S. 1368. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to address the responsibilities of fiduciaries with respect to the Thrift Savings Fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. KAINE (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mr. CURTIS):

S. 1369. A bill to support the execution of bilateral agreements concerning illicit transnational maritime activity and to authorize the President to impose sanctions with respect to illegal, unreported, or unregulated fishing and the sale, supply, purchase, or transfer of endangered species, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. HEINRICH (for himself, Mr. KING, Mr. KELLY, Mr. BENNET, Mr. KAINE, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. WYDEN, and Ms. HIRONO):

S. 1370. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to restrict the possession of certain firearms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BOOZMAN:

S. 1371. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the number of eligible shareholders of an S corporation; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Mr. BENNET, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. BLUNT ROCHSTER, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. COONS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. GALLEG0, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KIM, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PETERS, Mr. REED, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SLOTKIN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 1372. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand, and make per-

manent certain modifications of, the earned income credit; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. VAN HOLLEN:

S. 1373. A bill to make the Union Station Redevelopment Corporation eligible to receive certain grants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. HEINRICH (for himself, Ms.

COLLINS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. COONS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. KAINE, Mr. REED, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. SMITH, Mr. KING, Mr. KELLY, Mr. BENNET, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. SCHIFF):

S. 1374. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit machinegun conversion devices and illegal modifications of semiautomatic firearms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HAGERTY:

S. 1375. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reinstate the exception for de minimis payments by third party settlement organizations with respect to returns relating to payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, as in effect prior to the enactment of the American Rescue Plan Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. TILLIS (for himself, Mr. WARNOCK, and Mr. BUDD):

S. 1376. A bill to amend the National Trails System Act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a study on the feasibility of designating the Benton MacKaye Trail as a national scenic trail; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. HOEVEN (for himself and Mr. KAINE):

S. 1377. A bill to ensure the maintenance of a herd of horses in Theodore Roosevelt National Park, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. SHEEHY, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. WELCH):

S. 1378. A bill to enhance the use by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of artificial intelligence for weather forecasting, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. LUJÁN (for himself and Mr. HAWLEY):

S. 1379. A bill to ensure consumers have access to data relating to their motor vehicles, critical repair information, and tools, and to provide them choices for the maintenance, service, and repair of their motor vehicles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. WICKER):

S. 1380. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize a loan repayment program to encourage specialty medicine physicians to serve in rural communities experiencing a shortage of specialty medicine physicians, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 1381. A bill to amend title 11, United States Code, to improve protections for employees and retirees in business bankruptcies; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BANKS:

S. 1382. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to enhance the child tax

credit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 1383. A bill to establish the Veterans Advisory Committee on Equal Access, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BANKS (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. BUDD, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. RISCH):

S. 1384. A bill to require States to report information on Medicaid payments to abortion providers; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. FETTERMAN (for himself, Mr. SCHIFF, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WELCH, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. KING):

S. 1385. A bill to amend the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 and the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 to direct the Agricultural Research Service to expand organic research, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. CORNYN:

S. 1386. A bill to provide a taxpayer bill of rights for small businesses; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself and Mr. PADILLA):

S. 1387. A bill to authorize the National Biotechnology Initiative, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MORENO (for himself, Ms. SLOTKIN, and Mr. SHEEHY):

S. 1388. A bill to require the review by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States of greenfield and brownfield investments by foreign countries of concern; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MARSHALL (for himself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. 1389. A bill to amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to modify the conservation reserve enhancement program; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BARRASSO, and Mr. BUDD):

S. 1390. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to revise certain physician self-referral exemptions relating to physician-owned hospitals; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. SULLIVAN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. KING, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. PETERS):

S. 1391. A bill to amend the Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act of 2009 to require the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to collaborate with State and local governments and Indian Tribes on vulnerability assessments related to ocean acidification, research planning, and similar activities, and for purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. KING, and Mr. SULLIVAN):

S. 1392. A bill to establish Ocean Innovation Clusters to strengthen the coastal communities and ocean economy of the United States through technological research and

development, job training, and cross-sector partnerships, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BENNET (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. ALSOBROOKS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. COONS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. GALLEGOS, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KIM, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PETERS, Mr. REED, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SLOTKIN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 1393. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a refundable child tax credit with monthly advance payment; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. SMITH (for herself, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. WARREN, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 1394. A bill to provide enhanced funding for family planning services; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. MORAN):

S. 1395. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out activities to reduce food loss and waste, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. 1396. A bill to require transparency with respect to content and content provenance information, to protect artistic content, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 1397. A bill to require the Secretary of State to establish a quantum cooperation program to enhance international cooperation in quantum information science; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. RICKETTS (for himself, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina):

S. 1398. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to submit to Congress a report on residue testing for all imported organic feedstuffs shipped in bulk, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. ROUNDS (for himself, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mrs. BLACKBURN):

S. 1399. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure appropriate payment of certain algorithm-based healthcare services under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 1400. A bill to amend the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act and the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to strengthen adult education; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. RICKETTS, and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 1401. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide a certification process for the issuance of nondisclosure requirements accompanying certain administrative

subpoenas, to provide for judicial review of such nondisclosure requirements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROUNDS (for himself, Mr. BANKS, and Mr. SHEEHY):

S. 1402. A bill to abolish the Department of Education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. Res. 163. A resolution recognizing the contributions of Clela Rorex, a pioneering county clerk who, in 1975, advanced civil rights for all couples seeking to be married; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. BUDD):

S. Res. 164. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Public Safety Telecommunicators Week; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. SANDERS:

S. Res. 165. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the plan of President Trump and Elon Musk to fire 83,000 employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs is unacceptable and must be rescinded; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH:

S. Res. 166. A resolution demanding the immediate reinstatement of all veteran Federal employees involuntarily removed or otherwise dismissed without cause since January 20, 2025; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. KING):

S. Res. 167. A resolution recognizing the importance of the Arctic Council and reaffirming the commitment of the United States to the Arctic Council; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. Res. 168. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of the Rise Up for LGBTQI+ Youth in Schools Initiative, a call to action to communities across the United States to demand equal educational opportunity, basic civil rights protections, and freedom from erasure for all students, particularly LGBTQI+ young people, in K-12 schools; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 39

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of Florida, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mrs. MOODY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 39, a bill to increase the maximum reward amount for information leading to the arrest and conviction of Nicolas Maduro Moros to \$100,000,000, which shall be paid out by the Federal Government from all assets being withheld from Nicolas Maduro Moros, officials of the Maduro regime and their co-conspirators.

S. 46

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr.

GALLEGO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 46, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand eligibility for the refundable credit for coverage under a qualified health plan.

S. 83

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BANKS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 83, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide enhanced penalties for convicted murderers who kill or target America's public safety officers.

S. 124

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mrs. MOODY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 124, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for disciplinary procedures for supervisors and managers at the Department of Veterans Affairs and to modify the procedures of personnel actions against employees of the Department, and for other purposes.

S. 128

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BANKS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 128, a bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require proof of United States citizenship to register an individual to vote in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes.

S. 300

At the request of Mr. BUDD, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 300, a bill to improve accountability in the disaster loan program of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes.

S. 339

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 339, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicare coverage of multicancer early detection screening tests.

S. 455

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. ALSOBROOKS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 455, a bill to amend section 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to limit immigration enforcement actions at sensitive locations, to clarify the powers of immigration officers at sensitive locations, and for other purposes.

S. 475

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) were added as cosponsors of S. 475, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure appropriate access to non-opioid pain management drugs under part D of the Medicare program.

S. 537

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Nebraska

(Mr. RICKETTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 537, a bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture from prohibiting the use of lead ammunition or tackle on certain Federal land or water under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

S. 556

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) 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. 813

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 813, a bill to amend the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 to provide families year-round access to nutrition incentives under the Gus Schumacher Nutrition Incentive Program, and for other purposes.

S. 925

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 925, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit for working family caregivers.

S. 1000

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1000, a bill to establish an Ambassador-at-Large for Arctic Affairs.

S. 1009

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1009, a bill to establish the Baltic Security Initiative for the purpose of strengthening the defensive capabilities of the Baltic countries, and for other purposes.

S. 1110

At the request of Mr. HUSTED, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1110, a bill to require the use of artificial intelligence to review agency regulations, and for other purposes.

S. 1295

At the request of Mr. JUSTICE, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1295, a bill to require the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to develop and implement a strategy to interdict fentanyl and other synthetic drugs in the mail at Federal correctional facilities.

S. 1300

At the request of Mr. SCHIFF, his name was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 1300, a bill to reauthorize the Project

Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018, and for other purposes.

S. 1308

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mrs. MOODY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1308, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify the criteria for approval of certain independent study programs for purposes of the educational assistance programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

S. 1314

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BANKS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1314, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that floor plan financing includes the financing of certain trailers and campers.

S. 1318

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1318, a bill to direct the American Battle Monuments Commission to establish a program to identify American-Jewish servicemembers buried in United States military cemeteries overseas under markers that incorrectly represent their religion and heritage, and for other purposes.

S. 1332

At the request of Mr. SANDERS, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. SLOTKIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1332, a bill to provide for increases in the Federal minimum wage, and for other purposes.

S. 1345

At the request of Mr. KING, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1345, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the limitation on the credit for biomass stoves and boilers and to include biomass heating appliances in the energy credit.

S. 1356

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of Florida, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 1356, a bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require national securities exchanges to identify issuers that are consolidated variable interest entities, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of Florida, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1356, *supra*.

S. 1360

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of Florida, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 1360, a bill to require an annual report on United States portfolio investments in the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of Florida, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1360, *supra*.

S. RES. 145

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 145, a resolution protecting the Iranian political refugees, including female former political prisoners, in Ashraf-3 in Albania.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 1381. A bill to amend title 11, United States Code, to improve protections for employees and retirees in business bankruptcies; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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. 1381

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Protecting Employees and Retirees in Business Bankruptcies Act of 2025”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings.

TITLE I—IMPROVING RECOVERIES FOR EMPLOYEES AND RETIREES

Sec. 101. Increased wage priority.

Sec. 102. Claim for stock value losses in defined contribution plans.

Sec. 103. Priority for severance pay and contributions to employee benefit plans.

Sec. 104. Financial returns for employees and retirees.

Sec. 105. Priority for WARN Act damages.

TITLE II—REDUCING EMPLOYEES’ AND RETIREES’ LOSSES

Sec. 201. Rejection of collective bargaining agreements.

Sec. 202. Payment of insurance benefits to retired employees.

Sec. 203. Protection of employee benefits in a sale of assets.

Sec. 204. Claim for pension losses.

Sec. 205. Payments by secured lender.

Sec. 206. Preservation of jobs and benefits.

Sec. 207. Termination of exclusivity.

Sec. 208. Claim for withdrawal liability.

TITLE III—RESTRICTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION PROGRAMS

Sec. 301. Executive compensation upon exit from bankruptcy.

Sec. 302. Limitations on executive compensation enhancements.

Sec. 303. Prohibition against special compensation payments.

Sec. 304. Assumption of executive benefit plans.

Sec. 305. Recovery of executive compensation.

Sec. 306. Preferential compensation transfer.

TITLE IV—OTHER PROVISIONS

Sec. 401. Union proof of claim.

Sec. 402. Exception from automatic stay.

Sec. 403. Effect on collective bargaining agreements under the Railway Labor Act.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds the following:

(1) Business bankruptcies have increased sharply in recent years and remain at high levels. These bankruptcies include several of the largest business bankruptcy filings in history. As the use of bankruptcy has expanded, job preservation and retirement security are placed at greater risk.

(2) Laws enacted to improve recoveries for employees and retirees and limit their losses in bankruptcy cases have not kept pace with the increasing and broader use of bankruptcy by businesses in all sectors of the economy. However, while protections for employees and retirees in bankruptcy cases have eroded, management compensation plans devised for those in charge of troubled businesses have become more prevalent and are escaping adequate scrutiny.

(3) Changes in the law regarding these matters are urgently needed as bankruptcy is used to address increasingly more complex and diverse conditions affecting troubled businesses and industries.

TITLE I—IMPROVING RECOVERIES FOR EMPLOYEES AND RETIREES

SEC. 101. INCREASED WAGE PRIORITY.

Section 507(a) of title 11, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively;

(B) in the matter preceding clause (i), as so redesignated, by inserting “(A)” before “Fourth”;

(C) in subparagraph (A), as so designated, in the matter preceding clause (i), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking “\$10,000” and inserting “\$20,000”;

(ii) by striking “within 180 days”; and

(iii) by striking “or the date of the cessation of the debtor’s business, whichever occurs first,”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) Severance pay described in subparagraph (A)(i) shall be deemed earned in full upon the layoff or termination of employment of the individual to whom the severance is owed.”; and

(2) in paragraph (5)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “within 180 days”; and

(ii) by striking “or the date of the cessation of the debtor’s business, whichever occurs first”; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) for each such plan, to the extent of the number of employees covered by each such plan, multiplied by \$20,000.”.

SEC. 102. CLAIM FOR STOCK VALUE LOSSES IN DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS.

Section 101(5) of title 11, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) right or interest in equity securities of the debtor, or an affiliate of the debtor, if—

“(i) the equity securities are held in a defined contribution plan (within the meaning of section 3(34) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002(34))) for the benefit of an individual who is not an insider, a senior executive officer, or any of the 20 highest compensated employees of the debtor who are not insiders or senior executive officers;

“(ii) the equity securities were attributable to either employer contributions by the debtor or an affiliate of the debtor, or elective deferrals (within the meaning of sec-

tion 402(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), and any earnings thereon; and

“(iii) an employer or plan sponsor who has commenced a case under this title has committed fraud with respect to such plan or has otherwise breached a duty to the participant that has proximately caused the loss of value.”.

SEC. 103. PRIORITY FOR SEVERANCE PAY AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS.

Section 503(b) of title 11, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (8)(B), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (9), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(10) severance pay owed to employees of the debtor (other than to an insider of the debtor, a senior executive officer of the debtor, the 20 highest compensated employees of the debtor who are not insiders or senior executive officers, any department or division manager of the debtor, or any consultant providing services to the debtor), under a plan, program, or policy generally applicable to employees of the debtor (but not under an individual contract of employment), or owed pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement, for layoff or termination on or after the date of the filing of the petition, which pay shall be deemed earned in full upon such layoff or termination of employment; and

“(11) any contribution to an employee benefit plan that is due on or after the date of the filing of the petition.”.

SEC. 104. FINANCIAL RETURNS FOR EMPLOYEES AND RETIREES.

Section 1129(a) of title 11, United States Code is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (13) and inserting the following:

“(13) With respect to retiree benefits, as that term is defined in section 1114(a), the plan—

“(A) provides for the continuation after the effective date of the plan of payment of all retiree benefits at the level established pursuant to subsection (e)(1)(B) or (g) of section 1114 at any time before the date of confirmation of the plan, for the duration of the period for which the debtor has obligated itself to provide such benefits, or if no modifications are made before confirmation of the plan, the continuation of all such retiree benefits maintained or established in whole or in part by the debtor before the date of the filing of the petition; and

“(B) provides for recovery of claims arising from the modification of retiree benefits or for other financial returns, as negotiated by the debtor and the authorized representative (to the extent that such returns are paid under, rather than outside of, a plan).”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(17) The plan provides for recovery of damages payable for the rejection of a collective bargaining agreement, or for other financial returns as negotiated by the debtor and the authorized representative under section 1113 (to the extent that such returns are paid under, rather than outside of, a plan).”.

SEC. 105. PRIORITY FOR WARN ACT DAMAGES.

Section 503(b)(1)(A)(ii) of title 11, United States Code is amended by inserting “any back pay, civil penalty, or damages for a violation of any Federal or State labor and employment law, including the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (29 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.) and any comparable State law, and” before “wages and benefits” each place that term appears.

TITLE II—REDUCING EMPLOYEES' AND RETIREES' LOSSES

SEC. 201. REJECTION OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS.

Section 1113 of title 11, United States Code, is amended by striking subsections (a) through (f) and inserting the following:

“(a) The debtor in possession, or the trustee if one has been appointed under this chapter, other than as provided in section 103(m) for collective bargaining agreements covered by the Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C. 151 et seq.), may reject a collective bargaining agreement only in accordance with this section. In this section, a reference to the trustee includes the debtor in possession.

“(b) No provision of this title shall be construed to permit the trustee to unilaterally terminate or alter any provision of a collective bargaining agreement before complying with this section. The trustee shall timely pay all monetary obligations arising under the terms of the collective bargaining agreement. Any such payment required to be made before a plan confirmed under section 1129 is effective has the status of an allowed administrative expense under section 503.

“(c)(1) If the trustee seeks modification of a collective bargaining agreement, the trustee shall provide notice to the labor organization representing the employees covered by the collective bargaining agreement that modifications are being proposed under this section, and shall promptly provide an initial proposal for modifications to the collective bargaining agreement. Thereafter, the trustee shall confer in good faith with the labor organization, at reasonable times and for a reasonable period in light of the complexity of the case, in attempting to reach mutually acceptable modifications of the collective bargaining agreement.

“(2) The initial proposal and subsequent proposals by the trustee for modification of a collective bargaining agreement shall be based upon a business plan for the reorganization of the debtor, and shall reflect the most complete and reliable information available. The trustee shall provide to the labor organization all information that is relevant for negotiations. The court may enter a protective order to prevent the disclosure of information if disclosure could compromise the position of the debtor with respect to the competitors in the industry of the debtor, subject to the needs of the labor organization to evaluate the proposals of the trustee and any application for rejection of the collective bargaining agreement or for interim relief pursuant to this section.

“(3) In consideration of Federal policy encouraging the practice and process of collective bargaining and in recognition of the bargained-for expectations of the employees covered by the collective bargaining agreement, modifications proposed by the trustee—

“(A) shall be proposed only as part of a program of workforce and nonworkforce cost savings devised for the reorganization of the debtor, including savings in management personnel costs;

“(B) shall be limited to modifications designed to achieve a specified aggregate financial contribution for the employees covered by the collective bargaining agreement (taking into consideration any labor cost savings negotiated within the 12-month period before the filing of the petition), and shall be not more than the minimum savings essential to permit the debtor to exit bankruptcy, such that confirmation of a plan of reorganization is not likely to be followed by the liquidation, or the need for further financial reorganization, of the debtor (or any successor to the debtor) in the short term; and

“(C) shall not be disproportionate or overly burden the employees covered by the collec-

tive bargaining agreement, either in the amount of the cost savings sought from such employees or the nature of the modifications.

“(d)(1) If, after a period of negotiations, the trustee and the labor organization have not reached an agreement over mutually satisfactory modifications, and further negotiations are not likely to produce mutually satisfactory modifications, the trustee may file a motion seeking rejection of the collective bargaining agreement after notice and a hearing. Absent agreement of the parties, no such hearing shall be held before the expiration of the 21-day period beginning on the date on which notice of the hearing is provided to the labor organization representing the employees covered by the collective bargaining agreement. Only the debtor and the labor organization may appear and be heard at such hearing. An application for rejection shall seek rejection effective upon the entry of an order granting the relief.

“(2) In consideration of Federal policy encouraging the practice and process of collective bargaining and in recognition of the bargained-for expectations of the employees covered by the collective bargaining agreement, the court may grant a motion seeking rejection of a collective bargaining agreement only if, based on clear and convincing evidence—

“(A) the court finds that the trustee has complied with the requirements of subsection (c);

“(B) the court has considered alternative proposals by the labor organization and has concluded that such proposals do not meet the requirements of subsection (c)(3)(B);

“(C) the court finds that further negotiations regarding the proposal of the trustee or an alternative proposal by the labor organization are not likely to produce an agreement;

“(D) the court finds that implementation of the proposal of the trustee shall not—

“(i) cause a material diminution in the purchasing power of the employees covered by the collective bargaining agreement;

“(ii) adversely affect the ability of the debtor to retain an experienced and qualified workforce; or

“(iii) impair the labor relations of the debtor such that the ability to achieve a feasible reorganization would be compromised; and

“(E) the court concludes that rejection of the collective bargaining agreement and immediate implementation of the proposal of the trustee is essential to permit the debtor to exit bankruptcy, such that confirmation of a plan of reorganization is not likely to be followed by liquidation, or the need for further financial reorganization, of the debtor (or any successor to the debtor) in the short term.

“(3) If, during the bankruptcy, the trustee has implemented a program of incentive pay, bonuses, or other financial returns for an insider of the debtor, a senior executive officer of the debtor, any of the 20 highest compensated employees of the debtor who are not insiders or senior executive officers, any department or division manager of the debtor, or any consultant providing services to the debtor, or such a program was implemented within 180 days before the date of the filing of the petition, the court shall presume that the trustee has failed to satisfy the requirements of subsection (c)(3)(C).

“(4) In no case shall the court enter an order rejecting a collective bargaining agreement that would result in modifications to a level lower than the level proposed by the trustee in the proposal found by the court to have complied with the requirements of this section.

“(5) At any time after the date on which an order rejecting a collective bargaining agree-

ment is entered, or in the case of a collective bargaining agreement entered into between the trustee and the labor organization providing mutually satisfactory modifications, at any time after that collective bargaining agreement has been entered into, the labor organization may apply to the court for an order seeking an increase in the level of wages or benefits, or relief from working conditions, based upon changed circumstances. The court shall grant the request only if the increase or other relief is not inconsistent with the standard set forth in paragraph (2)(E).

“(e) During a period during which a collective bargaining agreement at issue under this section continues in effect and a motion for rejection of the collective bargaining agreement has been filed, if essential to the continuation of the business of the debtor or in order to avoid irreparable damage to the estate, the court, after notice and a hearing, may authorize the trustee to implement interim changes in the terms, conditions, wages, benefits, or work rules provided by the collective bargaining agreement. Any hearing under this subsection shall be scheduled in accordance with the needs of the trustee. The implementation of such interim changes shall not render the application for rejection moot and may be authorized for not more than 14 days in total.

“(f)(1) Rejection of a collective bargaining agreement constitutes a breach of the collective bargaining agreement, and shall be effective no earlier than the entry of an order granting such relief.

“(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), solely for purposes of determining and allowing a claim arising from the rejection of a collective bargaining agreement, rejection shall be treated as rejection of an executory contract under section 365(g) and shall be allowed or disallowed in accordance with section 502(g)(1). No claim for rejection damages shall be limited by section 502(b)(7). Economic self-help by a labor organization shall be permitted upon a court order granting a motion to reject a collective bargaining agreement under subsection (d) or pursuant to subsection (e), and no provision of this title or of any other provision of Federal or State law may be construed to the contrary.

“(g) The trustee shall provide for the reasonable fees and costs incurred by a labor organization under this section, upon request and after notice and a hearing.

“(h) A collective bargaining agreement that is assumed shall be assumed in accordance with section 365.”

SEC. 202. PAYMENT OF INSURANCE BENEFITS TO RETIRED EMPLOYEES.

Section 1114 of title 11, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “, without regard to whether the debtor asserts a right to unilaterally modify such payments under such plan, fund, or program” before the period at the end;

(2) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting “, and a labor organization serving as the authorized representative under subsection (c)(1),” after “section”;

(3) by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

“(f)(1) If a trustee seeks modification of retiree benefits, the trustee shall provide a notice to the authorized representative that modifications are being proposed pursuant to this section, and shall promptly provide an initial proposal. Thereafter, the trustee shall confer in good faith with the authorized representative at reasonable times and for a reasonable period in light of the complexity of the case in attempting to reach mutually satisfactory modifications.

“(2) The initial proposal and subsequent proposals by the trustee shall be based upon

a business plan for the reorganization of the debtor and shall reflect the most complete and reliable information available. The trustee shall provide to the authorized representative all information that is relevant for the negotiations. The court may enter a protective order to prevent the disclosure of information if disclosure could compromise the position of the debtor with respect to the competitors in the industry of the debtor, subject to the needs of the authorized representative to evaluate the proposals of the trustee and an application pursuant to subsection (g) or (h).

“(3) Modifications proposed by the trustee—

“(A) shall be proposed only as part of a program of workforce and nonworkforce cost savings devised for the reorganization of the debtor, including savings in management personnel costs;

“(B) shall be limited to modifications that are designed to achieve a specified aggregate financial contribution for the retiree group represented by the authorized representative (taking into consideration any cost savings implemented within the 12-month period before the date of filing of the petition with respect to the retiree group), and shall be no more than the minimum savings essential to permit the debtor to exit bankruptcy, such that confirmation of a plan of reorganization is not likely to be followed by the liquidation, or the need for further financial reorganization, of the debtor (or any successor to the debtor) in the short term; and

“(C) shall not be disproportionate or overly burden the retiree group, either in the amount of the cost savings sought from such group or the nature of the modifications.”;

(4) in subsection (g)—

(A) by striking the subsection designation and all that follows through the semicolon at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(g)(1) If, after a period of negotiations, the trustee and the authorized representative have not reached agreement over mutually satisfactory modifications and further negotiations are not likely to produce mutually satisfactory modifications, the trustee may file a motion seeking modifications in the payment of retiree benefits after notice and a hearing. Absent agreement of the parties, no such hearing shall be held before the expiration of the 21-day period beginning on the date on which notice of the hearing is provided to the authorized representative. Only the debtor and the authorized representative may appear and be heard at such hearing.

“(2) The court may grant a motion to modify the payment of retiree benefits only if, based on clear and convincing evidence—

“(A) the court finds that the trustee has complied with the requirements of subsection (f);

“(B) the court has considered alternative proposals by the authorized representative and has determined that such proposals do not meet the requirements of subsection (f)(3)(B);

“(C) the court finds that further negotiations regarding the proposal of the trustee or an alternative proposal by the authorized representative are not likely to produce a mutually satisfactory agreement;

“(D) the court finds that implementation of the proposal shall not cause irreparable harm to the affected retirees; and

“(E) the court concludes that an order granting the motion and immediate implementation of the proposal of the trustee is essential to permit the debtor to exit bankruptcy, such that confirmation of a plan of reorganization is not likely to be followed by liquidation, or the need for further financial reorganization, of the debtor (or a successor to the debtor) in the short term.

“(3) If, during the bankruptcy, a trustee has implemented a program of incentive pay, bonuses, or other financial returns for insiders of the debtor, senior executive officers of the debtor, the 20 highest compensated employees of the debtor who are not insiders or senior executive officers, any department or division managers of the debtor, or any consultants providing services to the debtor, or such a program was implemented within 180 days before the date of the filing of the petition, the court shall presume that the trustee has failed to satisfy the requirements of subsection (f)(3)(C).”; and

(B) in the matter following paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking “except that in no case” and inserting the following:

“(4) In no case”; and

(ii) by striking “is consistent with the standard set forth in paragraph (3)” and inserting “assures that all creditors, the debtor, and all of the affected parties are treated fairly and equitably, and is clearly favored by the balance of the equities”;

(5) in subsection (h)(1), by inserting “for a period of not longer than 14 days” before the period; and

(6) by striking subsection (k) and redesignating subsections (l) and (m) as subsections (k) and (l), respectively.

SEC. 203. PROTECTION OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS IN A SALE OF ASSETS.

(a) **REQUIREMENT TO PRESERVE JOBS AND MAINTAIN TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT.**—Section 363 of title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(q)(1) In approving a sale or lease of property of the estate under this section or a plan under chapter 11, the court shall give substantial weight to the extent to which a prospective purchaser or lessee of the property will—

“(A) preserve the jobs of the employees of the debtor;

“(B) maintain the terms and conditions of employment of the employees of the debtor; and

“(C) assume or match the pension and health benefit obligations of the debtor to the retirees of the debtor.

“(2) If there are two or more offers to purchase or lease property of the estate under this section or a plan under chapter 11, the court shall approve the offer of the prospective purchaser or lessee that will best carry out the actions described in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (1).”.

(b) **CHAPTER 11 PLANS.**—Section 1129(a) of title 11, United States Code is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(17) If the plan provides for the sale of all or substantially all of the property of the estate, the plan requires the purchaser of the sale to carry out the actions described in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of section 363(q)(1).”.

SEC. 204. CLAIM FOR PENSION LOSSES.

Section 502 of title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(1) The court shall allow a claim asserted by an active or retired participant, or by a labor organization representing such participants, in a defined benefit plan terminated under section 4041 or 4042 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1341, 1342), for any shortfall in pension benefits accrued as of the effective date of the termination of such pension plan as a result of the termination of the plan and limitations upon the payment of benefits imposed pursuant to section 4022 of that Act (29 U.S.C. 1322), notwithstanding any claim asserted and collected by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation with respect to such termination.

“(m) The court shall allow a claim of a kind described in section 101(5)(C) by an active or retired participant in a defined contribution plan (within the meaning of section 3(34) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002(34))), or by a labor organization representing such participants. The amount of such claim shall be measured by the market value of the stock at the time of contribution to, or purchase by, the plan and the value as of the commencement of the case.”.

SEC. 205. PAYMENTS BY SECURED LENDER.

Section 506(c) of title 11, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by adding “(1)” after “(c)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) If one or more employees of the debtor have not received wages, accrued vacation, severance, or any other compensation owed under a plan, program, policy or practice of the debtor, or pursuant to the terms of a collective bargaining agreement, for services rendered on or after the date of the commencement of the case, or the debtor has not made a contribution due under an employee benefit plan on or after the date of the commencement of the case, such unpaid obligations shall be deemed reasonable, necessary costs and expenses of preserving, or disposing of, property securing an allowed secured claim and benefitting the holder of the allowed secured claim, and shall be recovered by the trustee for payment to the employees or the employee benefit plan, as applicable, even if the trustee, or a successor or predecessor in interest has otherwise waived the provisions of this subsection under an agreement with the holder of the allowed secured claim or a successor or predecessor in interest.”.

SEC. 206. PRESERVATION OF JOBS AND BENEFITS.

Chapter 11 of title 11, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting before section 1101 the following:

“§ 1100. Statement of purpose

“A case under this chapter involving a debtor that is not an individual shall have as its principal purpose the reorganization of its business to preserve going concern value to the maximum extent possible through the productive use of its assets and the preservation of jobs that will sustain productive economic activity.”;

(2) in section 1129—

(A) in subsection (a), as amended by section 104 of this Act, by adding at the end the following:

“(18) If the plan contemplates continuation of the debtor's business, the proponent of the plan has demonstrated that the reorganization preserves going concern value to the maximum extent possible through the productive use of the assets of the debtor and preserves jobs that sustain productive economic activity.”; and

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) by inserting “(1)” after “(c)”; and

(ii) by striking the last sentence and inserting the following:

“(2) If the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) are met with respect to more than 1 plan, the court shall, in determining which plan to confirm—

“(A) consider the extent to which each plan would preserve going concern value through the productive use of the assets of the debtor and the preservation of jobs that sustain productive economic activity; and

“(B) confirm the plan that better serves such interests.

“(3) A plan that incorporates the terms of a settlement with a labor organization representing employees of the debtor shall presumptively constitute the plan that satisfies this subsection.”; and

(3) in the table of sections, by inserting before the item relating to section 1101 the following:

“1100. Statement of purpose.”.

SEC. 207. TERMINATION OF EXCLUSIVITY.

Section 1121(d) of title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) For purposes of this subsection, cause for reducing the 120-day period or the 180-day period includes—

“(A) the filing of a motion pursuant to section 1113 seeking rejection of a collective bargaining agreement if a plan based upon an alternative proposal by the labor organization is reasonably likely to be confirmed within a reasonable time; and

“(B) the proposed filing of a plan by a proponent other than the debtor, which incorporates the terms of a settlement with a labor organization if such plan is reasonably likely to be confirmed within a reasonable time.”.

SEC. 208. CLAIM FOR WITHDRAWAL LIABILITY.

Section 503(b) of title 11, United States Code, as amended by section 103 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(12) with respect to withdrawal liability owed to a multi-employer pension plan for a complete or partial withdrawal pursuant to section 4201 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1381) where such withdrawal occurs on or after the commencement of the case, an amount equal to the total benefits payable from such pension plan that accrued as a result of employees' services rendered to the debtor during the period beginning on the date of commencement of the case and ending on the date of the withdrawal from the plan.”.

TITLE III—RESTRICTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION PROGRAMS

SEC. 301. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION UPON EXIT FROM BANKRUPTCY.

Section 1129(a) of title 11, United States Code, as amended by sections 104 and 206 of this Act, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by adding “(A)” after “(4)”; and

(B) in subparagraph (A), as so designated, by striking “Any payment” and inserting “Subject to subparagraph (B), any payment”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(B)(i) Subject to clause (ii), the plan does not provide for payments or other distributions to, or for the benefit of, an insider of the debtor, a senior executive officer of the debtor, any of the 20 highest compensated employees of the debtor who are not insiders or senior executive officers, any department or division manager of the debtor, or any consultant providing services to the debtor, unless—

“(I) the payments or other distributions are part of a program that is generally applicable to all full-time employees of the debtor; and

“(II) the payments or distributions do not exceed the compensation limits established in section 503(c)(1) in comparison to the nonmanagement workforce of the debtor.

“(ii) The requirement under clause (i) shall not apply to the compensation described in paragraph (5)(C).”; and

(2) in paragraph (5)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) the compensation disclosed under subparagraph (B) has been approved by, or is subject to the approval of, the court as—

“(i) reasonable when compared to individuals holding comparable positions at com-

parable companies in the same industry as the debtor; and

“(ii) not excessive or disproportionate in light of economic losses of the nonmanagement workforce of the debtor.”.

SEC. 302. LIMITATIONS ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION ENHANCEMENTS.

Section 503(c) of title 11, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “and subject to section 363(b)(3)” after “subsection (b)”; and

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(i) by inserting “, a senior executive officer of the debtor, any the 20 highest compensated employees of the debtor who are not insiders or senior executive officers, any department or division manager of the debtor, or any consultant providing services to the debtor” before “for the purpose”; and

(ii) by inserting “or for the payment of performance or incentive compensation, or a bonus of any kind, or other financial returns designed to replace or enhance incentive, stock, or other compensation in effect before the date of the commencement of the case,” after “remain with the debtor's business.”;

(B) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

“(A) the transfer or obligation is part of a program that is generally applicable to all full-time employees of the debtor; and”;

(C) by striking subparagraph (B);

(D) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (B); and

(E) in subparagraph (B), as so redesignated—

(i) in clause (i), by striking “10” and inserting “2”; and

(ii) in clause (ii)—

(I) by striking “25” and inserting “10”; and

(II) by striking “insider” and inserting “person”;

(3) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “, a senior executive officer of the debtor, any of the 20 highest compensated employees of the debtor who are not insiders or senior executive officers, any department or division manager of the debtor, or any consultant providing services to the debtor,” before “, unless”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “10” and inserting “2”; and

(4) by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

“(3) other transfers or obligations to, or for the benefit of, an insider of the debtor, a senior executive officer of the debtor, the 20 highest compensated employees of the debtor who are not insiders or senior executive officers, any department or division manager of the debtor, or any consultant providing services to the debtor that are outside of the ordinary course of business, except as part of a plan of reorganization and subject to the approval of the court under paragraphs (4) and (5) of section 1129(a).”.

SEC. 303. PROHIBITION AGAINST SPECIAL COMPENSATION PAYMENTS.

Section 363 of title 11, United States Code, as amended by section 203 of this Act, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following:

“(3) No plan, program, or other transfer or obligation to, or for the benefit of, an insider of the debtor, a senior executive officer of the debtor, the 20 highest compensated employees of the debtor who are not insiders or senior executive officers, any department or division manager of the debtor, or any consultant providing services to the debtor shall be approved if the debtor has, on or after the date that is 1 year before the date of the filing of the petition—

“(A) discontinued any plan, program, policy, or practice of paying severance pay to the nonmanagement workforce of the debtor; or

“(B) modified any plan, program, policy, or practice described in subparagraph (A) in order to reduce benefits under the plan, program, policy, or practice.”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “If the business” and inserting “Except as provided in paragraph (5), if the business”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) In the case of a transaction that is a transfer or obligation described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of section 503(c), the trustee shall obtain the prior approval of the court after notice and an opportunity for a hearing.”.

SEC. 304. ASSUMPTION OF EXECUTIVE BENEFIT PLANS.

Section 365 of title 11, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “and (d)” and inserting “(d), (q), and (r)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(q) No deferred compensation arrangement for the benefit of an insider of the debtor, a senior executive officer of the debtor, or any of the 20 highest compensated employees of the debtor who are not insiders or senior executive officers shall be assumed if a defined benefit plan for employees of the debtor has been terminated pursuant to section 4041 or 4042 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1341, 1342), on or after the date that is 1 year before the date of the commencement of the case.

“(r) No plan, fund, program, or contract to provide retiree benefits for insiders of the debtor, senior executive officers of the debtor, or the 20 highest compensated employees of the debtor who are not insiders or senior executive officers shall be assumed if the debtor has obtained relief under subsection (g) or (h) of section 1114 to impose reductions in retiree benefits or under subsection (d) or (e) of section 1113 to impose reductions in the health benefits of active employees of the debtor, or has otherwise reduced or eliminated health benefits for employees or retirees of the debtor on or after the date that is 1 year before the date of the commencement of the case.”.

SEC. 305. RECOVERY OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 5 of title 11, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 562 the following:

“§ 563. Recovery of executive compensation

“(a) If a debtor has obtained relief under section 1113(d) or section 1114(g), by which the debtor reduces the cost of its obligations under a collective bargaining agreement or a plan, fund, or program for retiree benefits (as defined in section 1114(a)), the court, in granting relief, shall determine the percentage diminution in the value of the obligations when compared to the obligations of the debtor under the collective bargaining agreement, or with respect to retiree benefits, as of the date of the commencement of the case under this title before granting such relief. In making its determination, the court shall include reductions in benefits, if any, as a result of the termination pursuant to section 4041 or 4042 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1341, 1342), of a defined benefit plan administered by the debtor, or for which the debtor is a contributing employer, effective at any time on or after 180 days before the date of the commencement of a case under this title. The court shall not take into account pension benefits paid or payable under that Act as a result of any such termination.

“(b) If a defined benefit pension plan administered by the debtor, or for which the debtor is a contributing employer, has been terminated pursuant to section 4041 or 4042 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1341, 1342), effective at any time on or after 180 days before the date of the commencement of a case under this title, but a debtor has not obtained relief under section 1113(d), or section 1114(g), the court, upon motion of a party in interest, shall determine the percentage diminution in the value of benefit obligations when compared to the total benefit liabilities before such termination. The court shall not take into account pension benefits paid or payable under title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) as a result of any such termination.

“(c) Upon the determination of the percentage diminution in value under subsection (a) or (b), the estate shall have a claim for the return of the same percentage of the compensation paid, directly or indirectly (including any transfer to a self-settled trust or similar device, or to a non-qualified deferred compensation plan under section 409A(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) to any officer of the debtor serving as member of the board of directors of the debtor within the year before the date of the commencement of the case, and any individual serving as chairman or lead director of the board of directors at the time of the granting of relief under section 1113 or 1114 or, if no such relief has been granted, the termination of the defined benefit plan.

“(d) The trustee or a committee appointed pursuant to section 1102 may commence an action to recover such claims, except that if neither the trustee nor such committee commences an action to recover such claim by the first date set for the hearing on the confirmation of plan under section 1129, any party in interest may apply to the court for authority to recover such claim for the benefit of the estate. The costs of recovery shall be borne by the estate.

“(e) The court shall not award postpetition compensation under section 503(c) or otherwise to any person subject to subsection (c) of this section if there is a reasonable likelihood that such compensation is intended to reimburse or replace compensation recovered by the estate under this section.”.

(b) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for chapter 5 of title 11, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 562 the following:

“563. Recovery of executive compensation.”.

SEC. 306. PREFERENTIAL COMPENSATION TRANSFER.

Section 547 of title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j)(1) The trustee may, based on reasonable due diligence in the circumstances of the case, avoid a transfer—

“(A) made—

“(i) to, or for the benefit of, an insider of the debtor (including an obligation incurred for the benefit of an insider under an employment contract), a senior executive officer of the debtor, the 20 highest compensated employees of the debtor who are not insiders or senior executive officers, any department or division manager of the debtor, or any consultant providing services to the debtor made in anticipation of bankruptcy; or

“(ii) in anticipation of bankruptcy to a consultant who is formerly an insider and who is retained to provide services to an entity that becomes a debtor (including an obligation under a contract to provide services to such entity or to a debtor); and

“(B) made or incurred on or within 1 year before the filing of the petition.

“(2) No provision of subsection (c) shall constitute a defense against the recovery of a transfer described in paragraph (1).

“(3) The trustee or a committee appointed pursuant to section 1102 may commence an action to recover a transfer described in paragraph (1), except that, if neither the trustee nor such committee commences an action to recover the transfer by the time of the commencement of a hearing on the confirmation of a plan under section 1129, any party in interest may apply to the court for authority to recover the claims for the benefit of the estate. The costs of recovery shall be borne by the estate.”.

TITLE IV—OTHER PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. UNION PROOF OF CLAIM.

Section 501(a) of title 11, United States Code, is amended by inserting “, including a labor organization,” after “A creditor”.

SEC. 402. EXCEPTION FROM AUTOMATIC STAY.

Section 362(b) of title 11, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (28), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (29), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (29) the following:

“(30) of the commencement or continuation of a grievance, arbitration, or similar dispute resolution proceeding established by a collective bargaining agreement that was or could have been commenced against the debtor before the filing of a case under this title, or the payment or enforcement of an award or settlement under such proceeding.”.

SEC. 403. EFFECT ON COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS UNDER THE RAILWAY LABOR ACT.

Section 103 of title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(m) Notwithstanding sections 365, 1113, or 1114, neither the court nor the trustee may change the wages, working conditions, or retirement benefits of an employee or a retiree of the debtor established by a collective bargaining agreement that is subject to the Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C. 151 et seq.), except in accordance with section 6 of that Act (45 U.S.C. 156).”.

By Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 1400. A bill to amend the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act and the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to strengthen adult education; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, we have a longstanding adult literacy crisis that affects the quality of life for individuals and families and holds our economy back, and the latest international assessments show that it is only getting worse. It is time for a major expansion of adult education. Today, I am proud to introduce bipartisan legislation—the Adult Education Workforce Opportunity and Reskilling for Knowledge and Success Act—or the Adult Education WORKS Act—with my colleague Senator YOUNG.

Adult education provides numeracy, literacy, digital literacy, English language skills, work readiness, soft skills, high school equivalency, and numerous wraparound services to millions of adult learners nationwide. These essential skills can make the dif-

ference between earning a family-sustaining wage and struggling to make ends meet. A study commissioned by the Barbara Bush Foundation estimated that getting all U.S. adults to the equivalent of a sixth grade reading level would generate an additional \$2.2 trillion in annual income for the country. Without the opportunities provided through adult education programs, many adults will be left on the sidelines.

The latest results for U.S. adults on the Program for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies, PIAAC, are sobering. Between 2017 and 2023, literacy and numeracy skills sank, with the percentage of adults at the lowest performance levels increasing from 19 to 28 percent in literacy and from 29 to 34 percent in numeracy.

Building a sustainable economy that truly works for everyone is going to require helping these individuals acquire the basic skills they need to succeed. Unfortunately, we are reaching only a fraction of these individuals today. A recent study from the Adult Literacy and Learning Impact Network, found that over 80 percent of the adults surveyed indicated a strong or moderate interest in developing their skills, but only 20 percent reported knowing about existing programs in their communities. At current funding levels, the Department of Education reports that 1.1 million individuals were served, with over one-third of programs reporting waiting lists.

In my home State of Rhode Island, there are over 61,000 adults who could benefit from English language instruction and nearly 64,000 working-age adults without a high school credential. Yet, under current funding levels, the adult education program serves just over 5,100 individuals.

The Adult Education WORKS Act provides a roadmap for addressing this crisis. It calls for increased resources, nearly doubling funding for adult education by 2030. At the same time, it makes significant improvements to the adult education system. It calls for a new emphasis on digital and information literacy, which are essential for success in the workplace and in navigating everyday life. It enhances the role of adult education providers, with a special focus on public libraries and community-based organizations throughout the workforce development system, ensuring coordination and efficient use of resources. It invests in the professionalization of the adult education field, strengthening State certification policies, encouraging full-time staffing models, and expanding professional development opportunities and career pathways for adult educators. It provides support for college and career navigators in public libraries and community-based organizations to support adult learners where they live. Finally, it invests in innovation and accountability through pilot projects that test new approaches for measuring program performance and learner outcomes.

In developing this legislation, Senator YOUNG and I worked closely with key stakeholders, who are on the frontlines in the adult education community. I am pleased to count the American Library Association, the Center for Law and Social Policy, the Coalition on Adult Basic Education, the National Coalition for Literacy, National Skills Coalition, ProLiteracy, the TESOL, Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages, International Association, and the Urban Libraries Council among the supporters of this legislation.

I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this legislation and work with us to ensure it is passed on its own or as part of legislation to reauthorize the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 163—RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF CLELA ROREX, A PIONEERING COUNTY CLERK WHO, IN 1975, ADVANCED CIVIL RIGHTS FOR ALL COUPLES SEEKING TO BE MARRIED

Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. HICKENLOOPER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 163

Whereas Clela Ann Rorex (referred to in this preamble as “Clela”) was born in Denver on July 23, 1943;

Whereas Ruby Rorex, the mother of Clela, was a dance and theater teacher, and Cecil Rorex, the father of Clela, served for 30 years as clerk of Routt County, Colorado, where Clela grew up in Steamboat Springs;

Whereas Clela earned her bachelor’s degree from the University of Colorado Boulder in 1973 and a master’s degree in Public Administration from the University of Colorado Denver in 1981;

Whereas, in January 1975, at the age of 31, Clela became the Boulder County Clerk and Recorder;

Whereas, in 1975, when a same-sex couple requested a marriage license in Boulder County, Clela consulted the assistant district attorney and learned that Colorado state laws did not specifically prohibit granting a marriage license to a same-sex couple;

Whereas, as a newly-elected county clerk, Clela issued a marriage license to Dave McCord and Dave Zamora, the first marriage license issued to a same-sex couple in the United States;

Whereas Clela was quoted in 2016 as saying, “After having been so deeply involved in the women’s rights movements, who was I to then deny a right to anyone else? It wasn’t my job to legislate morality.”;

Whereas, after issuing the first marriage license to a same-sex couple in 1975, Clela issued 5 more marriage licenses to same-sex couples over the next month;

Whereas national news outlets circulated the groundbreaking story of Clela issuing marriage licenses to same-sex couples, after which Clela reported receiving a deluge of death threats and condemnation in hundreds of letters and phone calls to the Boulder County Clerk’s office;

Whereas, despite the threats, Clela continued her advocacy efforts on behalf of the

LGBTQ community, including by marching, volunteering, and donating to LGBTQ efforts for decades;

Whereas, in 2014, a series of court rulings cleared the way for same-sex marriages in Colorado, and, in 2015, the Supreme Court of the United States legalized same-sex marriage nationwide, 40 years after Clela issued the first same-sex marriage license in the United States;

Whereas Clela was 78 years old when she died on June 19, 2022, in Longmont, Colorado;

Whereas, in honor of Clela and her advocacy for human rights, Boulder County, Colorado, declared July 23, 2022, to be “Clela Rorex Day”; and

Whereas Clela should be recognized for her leadership as a national civil rights leader, paving the way for countless individuals: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes—

(A) the contributions of Clela Rorex as a pioneer for civil rights and same-sex marriage;

(B) the respect and bravery Clela Rorex demonstrated when issuing the first same-sex marriage license in the United States; and

(C) the courage Clela Rorex exhibited following the threats she received when she issued marriage licenses to same-sex couples; and

(2) designates March 26, 2025, as “Clela Rorex Day”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 164—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY TELECOMMUNICATORS WEEK

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. BUDD) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 164

Whereas public safety telecommunications professionals play a critical role in emergency response;

Whereas the work that public safety telecommunications professionals perform goes far beyond simply relaying information between the public and first responders;

Whereas, when responding to reports of missing, abducted, and sexually exploited children, the information obtained and actions taken by public safety telecommunications professionals form the foundation for an effective response;

Whereas, when a hostage taker or suicidal individual calls 911, the first contact that individual has is with a public safety telecommunications professional, whose negotiation skills can prevent the situation from worsening;

Whereas, during crises, public safety telecommunications professionals, while collecting vital information to provide situational awareness for responding officers—

(1) coach callers through first aid techniques; and

(2) give advice to those callers to prevent further harm;

Whereas the work done by individuals who serve as public safety telecommunications professionals has an extreme emotional and physical toll on those individuals, which is compounded by long hours and the around-the-clock nature of the job;

Whereas public safety telecommunications professionals should be recognized by all levels of government for the lifesaving and protective nature of their work;

Whereas major emergencies highlight the dedication of public safety telecommunications professionals and their important work in protecting the public and police, fire, and emergency medical officials; and

Whereas public safety telecommunications professionals are often called as witnesses to provide important testimony in criminal trials: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Public Safety Telecommunicators Week;

(2) honors and recognizes the important and lifesaving contributions of public safety telecommunications professionals in the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to remember the value of the work performed by public safety telecommunications professionals.

SENATE RESOLUTION 165—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE PLAN OF PRESIDENT TRUMP AND ELON MUSK TO FIRE 83,000 EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS IS UNACCEPTABLE AND MUST BE RESCINDED

Mr. SANDERS submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs:

S. RES. 165

Whereas, at the direction of President Trump and Elon Musk, the Department of Veterans Affairs is preparing a plan to fire up to 83,000 employees who provide care and benefits to our veterans: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the Department of Veterans Affairs must immediately reject and rescind its Agency Reduction in Force and Reorganization Plan.

SENATE RESOLUTION 166—DEMANDING THE IMMEDIATE REINSTATEMENT OF ALL VETERAN FEDERAL EMPLOYEES INVOLUNTARILY REMOVED OR OTHERWISE DISMISSED WITHOUT CAUSE SINCE JANUARY 20, 2025

Ms. DUCKWORTH submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

S. RES. 166

Whereas, on February 13, 2025, the Department of Veterans Affairs (in this preamble referred to as the “Department”) issued a statement dismissing more than 1,000 employees, including Veterans Crisis Line workers;

Whereas, on February 24, 2025, the Department issued a statement dismissing an additional 1,400 employees, once again including Veterans Crisis Line workers;

Whereas, on March 4, 2025, the Department distributed an internal memorandum outlining plans to dismiss up to 83,000 employees this year;

Whereas, at least 6,000 veterans have been dismissed across the Federal workforce because of the Trump administration’s sweep of mass terminations across the Federal Government;

Whereas, despite repeated demands for transparency and good governance, Members of Congress and the United States public have yet to receive—

(1) data or justification about—

(A) the decision-making process that lead to these involuntary dismissals; or

(B) the already existing disruptions to several critical Department programs; or

(2) the Administration's plan for the future of the Department;

Whereas veterans make up 30 percent of the Federal workforce, serving first in uniform and then choosing to continue to serve in the Federal Government; and

Whereas it is the duty of the United States to support our veterans by making sure they have the benefits and care they were promised: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that any veteran Federal employee that was involuntarily removed or otherwise dismissed without cause since January 20, 2025, should—

(1) be immediately reinstated with guaranteed full and timely back pay; and

(2) receive timely notice of their reinstatement with clear instructions on the path forward for their position, with clear understanding, communication, and oversight from their respective chains of command.

SENATE RESOLUTION 167—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ARCTIC COUNCIL AND REAFFIRMING THE COMMITMENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE ARCTIC COUNCIL

Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. KING) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 167

Whereas the United States became an Arctic nation upon the purchase of Alaska in 1867;

Whereas the Arctic Council was established on September 19, 1996, through the Ottawa Declaration, to enhance cooperation, coordination, and interaction among the Arctic states with the active involvement of Arctic Indigenous peoples and other Arctic inhabitants on common Arctic issues;

Whereas the United States is a founding member of the Arctic Council and has twice served as Chair, from 1998 to 2000, and again from 2015 to 2017;

Whereas the Ottawa Declaration defines 8 states, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, the Russian Federation, Sweden, and the United States, as Arctic states and members of the Arctic Council as they have sovereignty over territory in the Arctic region;

Whereas the Arctic region is undergoing unprecedented environmental, economic, and social changes due to the impacts of climate change and increased human activity;

Whereas the Arctic Council has an advanced understanding of Arctic challenges through scientific assessments, policy recommendations, and collaborative initiatives;

Whereas the engagement of Indigenous communities and respect for traditional knowledge are integral to the Arctic Council's success;

Whereas the Arctic Council is the leading intergovernmental initiative involving all Arctic states, raising global awareness of the Arctic's significance and influencing international climate policies;

Whereas the Arctic Council has addressed key issues such as persistent organic pollutants, oil spill prevention, search and rescue, and scientific collaboration;

Whereas the Arctic Council emphasizes sustainable development, environmental protection, and peace in the Arctic amidst grow-

ing competition over resources and shipping routes;

Whereas the Arctic Council has played a vital role in maintaining the Arctic as a region of low tension and its continued work is essential to ensuring a safe, secure, and stable Arctic for all;

Whereas the Arctic Council has made significant contributions to understanding Arctic biodiversity, ocean health, and sustainable resource management, while also addressing emerging threats such as microplastics and shipping pollution;

Whereas the United States has demonstrated leadership in Arctic affairs, notably through initiatives such as the Arctic Climate Impact Assessment, which provided a groundbreaking understanding of climate change impacts, and the International Circumpolar Surveillance system, a region-wide disease surveillance system led by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;

Whereas the United States has supported collaborative Arctic Council initiatives such as the Circumpolar Wildland Fire Initiative, developed under Norway's Chairship, in partnership with Gwich'in Council International;

Whereas the Russian Federation's illegal war of aggression against Ukraine has significantly impacted the operations of the Arctic Council, raising concerns over the Russian Federation's military modernization in the Arctic and reinforcing cooperative security ties among the 7 other Arctic states (commonly known as the "A7");

Whereas, in response to the invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation, the A7 states temporarily paused participation in all Arctic Council meetings;

Whereas the European Union suspended cooperation with the Russian Federation in the Barents Euro-Arctic Council, leading to the withdrawal of the Russian Federation in 2023;

Whereas, despite the suspension of cooperation with the Russian Federation, the Arctic Council and its working groups resumed activities in mid-2023;

Whereas, in February 2024, the Russian Federation suspended annual payments to the Arctic Council until its participation was reinstated;

Whereas, in February 2024, the 8 Arctic states, in consultation with Indigenous permanent participant organizations, reached consensus to gradually resume official working group meetings;

Whereas Finland and Sweden's accession to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization has heightened the Arctic's strategic importance for the alliance;

Whereas, in recent years, the United States has expanded its diplomatic presence in the Arctic region and strengthened economic and people to people ties with the region;

Whereas the Russian Federation's diplomatic isolation from the A7 states has led to the Kremlin's increased cooperation with non-A7 countries, particularly the People's Republic of China, which poses a threat to United States and European national security; and

Whereas a national intelligence estimate by the National Intelligence Council indicates that both Arctic and non-Arctic states will likely increase their competitive activities and military presence in the region as warming temperatures make the Arctic more accessible and states seek to protect their investments: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the key role the Arctic Council has played as a critical forum for fostering international cooperation, sustainable development, and environmental protection in the Arctic region;

(2) commends the Arctic Council for its achievements in promoting scientific research, policy coordination, and Indigenous participation to address regional challenges;

(3) affirms the United States commitment to active participation and leadership within the Arctic Council to advance shared goals and uphold the values of cooperation and respect among Arctic nations and Indigenous peoples;

(4) acknowledges the Arctic Council's 8 member states—Canada, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, the Russian Federation, Sweden, and the United States—as key participants in the Arctic Council due to their sovereignty over territories in the Arctic Region, which enables them to engage in collaborative efforts to address Arctic issues;

(5) encourages increased collaboration among Arctic Council member states, permanent participants, and observers to address emerging challenges and opportunities in the Arctic, including the impacts of climate change and sustainable economic development;

(6) supports robust funding and resources for United States agencies and organizations engaged in Arctic Council activities to ensure the United States fulfills its responsibilities as an Arctic nation;

(7) calls upon the Arctic Council to continue prioritizing peace, security, and environmental stewardship in the Arctic to safeguard the region for future generations;

(8) urges the executive branch to uphold and promote the principles and objectives of the Arctic Council in its Arctic policy and diplomacy efforts;

(9) emphasizes the importance of increased United States attention and resources in the Arctic as geopolitical competition and human activities in the region intensify; and

(10) emphasizes the importance of the position of United States Arctic Ambassador-at-Large to provide strong and consistent United States leadership in Arctic diplomacy and engagement and urges the executive branch to take all necessary steps to prevent prolonged vacancies in this critical role.

SENATE RESOLUTION 168—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF THE RISE UP FOR LGBTQI+ YOUTH IN SCHOOLS INITIATIVE, A CALL TO ACTION TO COMMUNITIES ACROSS THE UNITED STATES TO DEMAND EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY, BASIC CIVIL RIGHTS PROTECTIONS, AND FREEDOM FROM ERASURE FOR ALL STUDENTS, PARTICULARLY LGBTQI+ YOUNG PEOPLE, IN K-12 SCHOOLS

Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 168

Whereas young people, teachers, school staff, families, and communities must be free from transphobia, homophobia, racism, sexism, and ableism in K-12 schools;

Whereas K-12 schools must be safe and inclusive learning environments that include and affirm LGBTQI+ young people, especially those who are transgender, nonbinary, intersex, Black, Indigenous, people of color, and people with disabilities and those who

are from communities that experience marginalization;

Whereas, for more than 2 decades, Congress has supported a resolution for a National Day of Silence, and, for a decade, Congress has supported a resolution for No Name-Calling Week;

Whereas advocates have designated 2025 to 2026 as a time for communities to support the Rise Up for LGBTQI+ Youth in Schools Initiative in support of LGBTQI+ young people in schools by building on the goals of National Day of (No) Silence and No Name-Calling Week to create a sustained call to action to demand equal educational opportunities, basic civil rights protections, and freedom from erasure for all students;

Whereas LGBTQI+ young people frequently experience bias-based bullying and harassment, discrimination, and punitive discipline that increases the likelihood they will enter the school-to-prison pipeline;

Whereas over 200 anti-LGBTQI+ education bills have been introduced each year in State legislatures across the United States, the majority of which specifically target transgender and nonbinary young people, including—

(1) in the 26 States that have enacted policies between 2021 and 2025 that prohibit transgender students from playing alongside their peers on school sports teams; and

(2) in the 17 States that have enacted laws between 2021 and 2025 that prevent transgender students from using the school bathroom or locker room that corresponds with their gender identity;

Whereas the GLSEN 2021 National School Climate Survey found that LGBTQI+ students who experienced discrimination on the basis of their LGBTQI+ identity at school in the past year, including being prevented from using the restroom that aligned with their gender identity and being barred from playing on the school sports team that aligned with their gender identity, were nearly 3 times as likely to have missed school in the past month, had lower grade point averages, reported lower feelings of school belonging, and had higher levels of depression compared to LGBTQI+ students who had not experienced similar discrimination;

Whereas LGBTQI+ young people are more likely than their non-LGBTQI+ peers to experience mental health concerns, including stress, anxiety, and depression;

Whereas nearly half of LGBTQI+ young people seriously considered suicide in the last year, a trend that increases among Indigenous, Black, and multiracial LGBTQI+ young people;

Whereas the GLSEN 2021 National School Climate Survey found that, among LGBTQI+ students who said that they were considering dropping out of school, 31.4 percent indicated that they were doing so because of the hostile climate created by gendered school policies and practices;

Whereas States have passed or attempted to pass legislation that erases or censors LGBTQI+ individuals, history, and contributions from classroom literature and curricula, including—

(1) in the 9 States that enacted laws between 2022 and 2025 censoring instruction related to LGBTQI+ people; and

(2) in the 8 States that enacted laws between 2021 and 2025 that treat instruction related to LGBTQI+ individuals in history, science, the arts, or any academic class as a sensitive topic that requires parental notification and allows parents to opt their child out of such instruction;

Whereas these laws harm students and force families to consider leaving their homes, as demonstrated in a Williams Institute report, which found that 56 percent of LGBTQI+ parents of students in the State of

Florida considered moving out of the State, and 16.5 percent have taken steps to move out of State because of the passage of the Parental Rights in Education Act by the State in 2022;

Whereas States have gone farther by specifically targeting transgender students and their families with policies that attack mental health counseling and gender-affirming care for transgender students, including the introduction of at least 35 bills in 18 States since the beginning of the 2025 legislative session that prohibit or create barriers to the social affirmation of transgender and nonbinary students in schools, such as using the chosen name and pronouns of a student, regardless of the risk to the safety, health, and well-being of the student;

Whereas 86 percent of transgender and nonbinary young people say that recent debates prompted by State legislation restricting the rights of transgender individuals have negatively impacted their mental health;

Whereas data provided by the Department of Justice shows that there were a reported 247 anti-LGBTQ hate crimes in schools in 2023;

Whereas every young person must have equal educational opportunity and freedom from the fear that their basic civil and educational rights will be taken away from them;

Whereas young people who develop in positive school climates, free from bullying, harassment, and discrimination, report greater physical and psychological safety, greater mental well-being, and improved educational and life outcomes;

Whereas positive school transformation must recognize that safety is too low of a bar and that all communities deserve to be acknowledged and affirmed in schools;

Whereas students and families, educators, and community members in every State and territory are advocating for safe and inclusive learning environments that affirm LGBTQI+ young people, particularly those who are transgender, nonbinary, intersex, Black, Indigenous, people of color, and people with disabilities;

Whereas affirming policies such as enumerated anti-bullying protections, gender neutral dress code guidelines, and inclusive learning practices are proven strategies to address hostile learning environments for all students; and

Whereas we must all demand the best possible future for all young people in schools, particularly those who identify as LGBTQI+, without exception: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of the Rise Up for LGBTQI+ Youth in Schools Initiative in demanding the best possible future for all young people in schools, particularly those who identify as LGBTQI+;

(2) recognizes the contributions of students and families, educators, and community members who participate in the National Day of (No) Silence, to draw attention to the bullying, harassment, assault, and discrimination faced by LGBTQI+ students; and

(3) encourages each State, territory, and locality to support the Rise Up for LGBTQI+ Youth in Schools Initiative and adopt laws and policies that prohibit bias-based victimization, exclusion, and erasure.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO OBJECT TO PROCEEDING

I, Senator RON WYDEN, intend to object to proceeding to the nomination of Sean Plankey, of Pennsylvania, to be Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, Depart-

ment of Homeland Security, dated April 9, 2025.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, I have 14 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 COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 9, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct an executive session.

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, April 9, 2025, at 10:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 9, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

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, April 9, 2025, at 9:45 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

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, April 9, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 9, 2025, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct an executive business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 9, 2025, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 9, 2025, at 10 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session

of the Senate on Wednesday, April 9, 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, April 9, 2025, at 11:30 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

The Committee on Aging is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 9, 2025, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a joint hearing with the House Select Committee on the Strategic Competition between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 9, 2025, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct an open nomination hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CYBERSECURITY

The Subcommittee on Cybersecurity of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 9, 2025, at 2:30 p.m., to receive testimony in closed and open sessions.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL

The Subcommittee on Personnel of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 9, 2025, at 2:30 p.m., to receive testimony in open session.

APPOINTMENTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair announces, on behalf of the Democratic leader, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 106-398, as amended by Public Law 108-7, and in

consultation with the Ranking Members of the Senate Committee on Armed Services and the Senate Committee on Finance, the appointment of the following individual to serve as a member of the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission: Livia Shmavonian of the District of Columbia. For a term beginning on January 1, 2025 and expiring December 31, 2026 vice Kimberly T. Glas of Virginia.

The Chair, on behalf of the Democratic Leader, pursuant to the provisions of S. Res. 64, adopted March 5, 2013, appoints the following Senators as members of the Senate National Security Working Group for the 119th Congress: JACK REED of Rhode Island, Administrative Co-Chair; RICHARD J. DURBIN of Illinois, Co-Chair; TAMMY DUCKWORTH of Illinois, Co-Chair; RAPHAEL G. WARNOCK of Georgia; ALEX PADILLA of California; JEANNE SHAHEEN of New Hampshire; ADAM B. SCHIFF of California; ANDY KIM of New Jersey; and RUBEN M. GALLEGO of Arizona.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 2025

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Thursday, April 10; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate resume consideration of Calendar No. 17, H.J. Res. 20; further, that at 11 a.m., all debate time on Calendar No. 17, H.J. Res. 20, be expired, the joint resolution be read a third

time, and the Senate vote on passage of the joint resolution; further, that notwithstanding rule XXII, the cloture motion with respect to the Meador nomination ripen following disposition of Calendar No. 17, H.J. Res. 20; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed during Thursday's session, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 8:19 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, April 10, 2025, at 10 a.m.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate April 9, 2025:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

PETER HOEKSTRA, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO CANADA.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

PAUL ATKINS, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TERM EXPIRING JUNE 5, 2026.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

KEVIN CABRERA, OF FLORIDA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

MIKE HUCKABEE, OF ARKANSAS, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE STATE OF ISRAEL.

RONALD JOHNSON, OF FLORIDA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

INTRODUCTION OF THE UNION STATION REDEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FUNDING ELIGIBILITY ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 2025

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce the Union Station Redevelopment Corporation Funding Eligibility Act, which would make the Union Station Redevelopment Corporation (USRC) eligible for funding under the Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail (FSP) Program, the Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (CRISI) Program, the Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) Program and the National Infrastructure Project Assistance Program, also known as the Mega Program. Funding under these transportation programs is essential to implement the planned expansion and modernization of Union Station in the District of Columbia, known as the Washington Union Station Expansion Project (USEP). Senator Chris Van Hollen has introduced this bill in the Senate.

Union Station is owned by the federal government, and USRC, a nonprofit, manages and operates the station under a lease with the federal government. The members of USRC's board of directors are the Federal Railroad Administration, Amtrak, the Federal City Council, the District of Columbia and the USRC President and CEO. USRC is the only entity exclusively dedicated to the management and operations of Union Station and therefore should be eligible for funding under the FSP Program, the CRISI Program, the BUILD Program and the Mega Program.

Union Station is a vital local, regional and national intermodal transportation hub that, pre-pandemic, welcomed more than 100,000 travelers and visitors each day—more than either Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport or Washington Dulles International Airport. Located five blocks from the U.S. Capitol, Union Station serves as a gateway to the Nation's Capital, as well as the backbone that connects East Coast passenger rail lines to the north and south. People rely on Union Station every day to get to work and to visit the Nation's Capital.

Despite the vital role Union Station plays in the Nation's Capital, it has not undergone major renovation since the 1980s. The USEP represents a historic transportation and economic development opportunity for the Nation's Capital and the national capital region, but billions of dollars are needed to carry it out. This bill would give USRC access to critical funding.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

RECOGNIZING CHRISTINE KRZYSIAK AS A COMMUNITY CHAMPION IN PENNSYLVANIA—16

HON. MIKE KELLY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 2025

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the outstanding service, leadership, and unwavering dedication of Ms. Christine Krzysiak, who has served as the Crawford County Treasurer and Director of the Crawford County Tax Claim Bureau. In addition to these positions, Ms. Krzysiak has also served as the appointed Tax Collector for current county real estate taxes for the City of Titusville—duties she has carried out with professionalism and integrity.

Throughout her tenure, Ms. Krzysiak has demonstrated a commitment to public service and to the residents of Crawford County. Her extensive knowledge, attention to detail, and tireless work ethic have not only ensured the responsible management of county finances but have also earned her the respect and admiration of colleagues, local officials, and community members alike.

Ms. Krzysiak's career reflects a deep sense of duty and pride in her work. Her efforts have directly contributed to the effective operation of county government and have helped maintain the financial health and transparency so essential to public trust.

As Ms. Krzysiak prepares to embark on her well-deserved retirement, we commend her many years of dedicated service. We thank her for her invaluable contributions to Crawford County and extend our heartfelt best wishes for happiness, good health, and fulfillment in the years ahead.

REINTRODUCTION OF THE FOREST LEGACY MANAGEMENT FLEXIBILITY ACT

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 2025

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, today I reintroduce the "Forest Legacy Management Flexibility Act," alongside Representative KEN CALVERT (R-CA). I thank my colleagues, Representatives JIM COSTA (D-CA), JOSH HARDER (D-CA), KEVIN MULLIN (D-CA), and SUZANNE BONAMICI (D-OR) for cosponsoring my bill.

As the former Deputy Secretary of the Interior, I know our national conservation goals cannot be achieved through public land ownership alone. The federal and state governments can and must work with private landowners who want to do their part to conserve America's natural landscapes, as my family did for our cattle ranch in 1998. This bill would unlock millions in federal funding to help states conserve working forestlands, create

local jobs, and support sustainable forest management practices that reduce wildfire risk.

Specifically, the "Forest Legacy Management Flexibility Act" would allow States to choose to designate accredited, nonprofit land trusts to hold conservation easements purchased with federal funding under the U.S. Forest Service's Forest Legacy Program. Current law requires that only the federal or state governments can hold conservation easements purchased under the Forest Legacy Program.

Allowing States participating in the federal Forest Legacy Program the flexibility to partner with accredited, nonprofit land trusts will help permanently conserve more land by working with private landowners who want to have their land conserved but are wary of selling the federal or state governments an easement on their property. Expanding opportunities to conserve working forestlands will benefit our rural economies and encourage sustainable forest management practices that help prevent wildfires.

This bill maintains the integrity of the Forest Legacy Program by holding all accredited, nonprofit land trusts participating in the Program to the highest possible standards. In addition, it implements safeguards to prevent misuse of the Program and allows the U.S. Forest Service or State to reclaim easements if a land trust falls into noncompliance with the Program.

By unlocking new opportunities and funding for permanent land conservation, the "Forest Legacy Management Flexibility Act" takes a critical step towards protecting our country's natural resources and forests for future generations. My colleagues and I are honored to reintroduce this legislation to preserve America's working forests and bolster our rural economies. Mr. Speaker, I encourage all members to join us in cosponsoring this bill.

HONORING MAYOR ESTEBAN "STEVE" BOVO, JR.

HON. MARIO DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 2025

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding public servant, a venerated leader in South Florida, and a dear friend of mine, Mayor Esteban "Steve" Bovo, Jr.

For years, Mayor Bovo has dedicated himself unreservedly to this shared mission of serving with honor the people of Hialeah. He consistently maintained the highest standards of leadership and a clear vision for Hialeah: to bring our community to new heights.

As the son of Cuban exiles whose family was forced into exile in search of freedom and opportunity, he understands firsthand the importance of democracy and freedom. His father, the heroic Esteban Bovo Carás, served courageously as a pilot of the 2506 Brigade,

• 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.

the group of brave Cuban exiles who fought in the Bay of Pigs invasion. This created a legacy for the Bovo family that Mayor Bovo would carry throughout his life and career. Growing up in a household that ingrained in him the value of sacrifice and of civic duty, Mayor Bovo developed a strong sense of responsibility to serve others and to defend the values that his family and so many others have fought to preserve.

From his time serving in the Florida House of Representatives, to his leadership at the county and municipal levels, Mayor Bovo has successfully championed policies that protect small businesses, improve public safety, and preserve the unique culture that defines South Florida. During his time as a Miami-Dade County Commissioner from 2011 to 2020, Mayor Bovo demonstrated his dedication to fiscal responsibility and government transparency. He has always been a champion for the hardworking families of our community, advocating for lower taxes and ensuring that local government remains accountable to the people it serves.

Since taking office as Mayor of Hialeah in 2021, Mayor Bovo has proven in word and deed his commitment to our community. He has supported local law enforcement, stood with our first responders, and has never wavered in his mission of seeing our community thrive. His hands-on approach to leading the people of Hialeah has solidified his reputation as a trusted, effective, and admired leader in our community.

Beyond his official duties, Mayor Bovo has always remained deeply and personally engaged with the community. Whether supporting local businesses, expanding youth development programs, working with nonprofit organizations, or attending neighborhood events, he has proven his dedication to serving and knowing the people he serves. Above all, Mayor Bovo is a loving husband to Viviana and a proud father to his five children; Oscar, Bianca, Esteban, Sofia, and Alessandro.

I am honored to recognize today my dear friend Mayor Esteban Bovo for his decades of service and his devotion to our community. He is a true public servant, a man of the utmost integrity, and a cherished leader who has earned the respect and gratitude of the people he has served.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BRITTANY PETTERSEN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 2025

Ms. PETTERSEN. Mr. Speaker, I missed Roll Call Vote No. 88. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 88.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARLIN A. STUTZMAN

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 2025

Mr. STUTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted: YEA on Roll Call No. 89, and YEA on Roll Call No. 90.

HONORING JOHN GREEN: AUTHOR, PHILANTHROPIST, ADVOCATE

HON. ANDRÉ CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 2025

Mr. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my fellow Hoosier, John Michael Green, for his contributions to literature, entertainment, and education, and in recognition of his latest book, *Everything is Tuberculosis*, which debuted on March 18, 2025.

As a globally-recognized New York Times bestselling author, John's works include *Looking for Alaska*, *The Fault in Our Stars*, *Paper Towns*, and *Turtles All the Way Down*, as well as contributing to vlogs, podcasts, articles, live-action shows, motion pictures, and more. Through their Indianapolis-based *Crash Course* YouTube channel, John and his brother Hank have reached millions of people worldwide with over 65 accessible and engaging educational video series. John has long used his platform to foster philanthropy and advocacy, including as an advocate for Indianapolis, earning him the title "Indy's best hype man."

Since 2019, John's focus has turned to global health and the fight to eradicate tuberculosis. Recognizing the artificial barriers to tuberculosis treatment in developing nations, John's advocacy has lowered the cost of life-saving drugs and testing equipment and directed millions of dollars to underfunded tuberculosis health programs. Recognized as a "TB Elimination Champion" by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, John continues to highlight the tuberculosis crisis through his newest release, *Everything is Tuberculosis*.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring John Green for his meaningful contributions to literature, education, and global health. His work continues to inspire, educate, and make a lasting difference in Indianapolis, across the Nation, and around the world.

MOURNING THE LOSS OF WALTON COUNTY'S SHERIFF DEPUTY WILLIAM "WILL" PAUL THOMAS MAY

HON. NEAL P. DUNN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 2025

Mr. DUNN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to honor Deputy William "Will" Paul Thomas May, who made the ultimate sacrifice defending his community in the line of duty. Deputy May was a dedicated officer, family man, and lifelong Floridian who demonstrates the best that our state has to offer. Deputy May's courageous actions underscore the dangers that law enforcement faces every day while protecting our communities. I believe I can speak on behalf of the constituents of Florida's second congressional district in saying that we are deeply moved by Deputy May's sacrifice in the name of our safety. We collectively mourn the passing of this outstanding public servant.

Deputy May was born on January 28, 1987, in Fort Walton Beach, Florida, to William Alex May and Sandra Dee Hargrave Asher. Deputy

May went above and beyond during his 11-year career in law enforcement. He served in both Walton County's field training program as an instructor and in the breathalyzer program, eventually earning the Life Saving Award Certificate. On top of his impressive law enforcement career, he was a dedicated husband to his wife, Crystal, and an exemplary father to his four children: Zane, Clarice, Layla, and Tracker. Outside of work, Deputy May was known for being a pillar of the community, who enjoyed playing cornhole and cheering on Alabama football with his neighbors.

Deputy May was a model officer who never stopped defending his family and the community he loved. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Deputy William "Will" Paul Thomas May and offering prayers and condolences to his family and friends. May his sacrifice serve as a reminder that this body must always support our law enforcement and ensure that they have all the support necessary to safely protect our communities.

CONGRATULATING CHIEF KERRY NYE ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. LLOYD SMUCKER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 2025

Mr. SMUCKER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to congratulate Lititz Borough Police Chief Kerry Nye on his retirement after 45 years in law enforcement.

Kerry Nye began his career with the Lititz Borough Police Department in 1980 and has remained there since, becoming a sergeant in 1994 and the Chief of Police in 2016. A staple of Chief Nye's leadership was his geniality and his visibility in the community. He planned emergency services events, such as cancer treatment fundraisers, and was a central figure in special occasions throughout Lititz Borough.

His dedication to serving the community extends beyond the Lititz Borough Police Department, as he served with the Boy Scouts for more than 30 years.

Once again, I want to thank Chief Nye for his selfless efforts serving and protecting Lititz Borough. I wish him the best in his well-deserved retirement.

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT OF DAVID MCCORMACK

HON. CHRIS PAPPAS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 2025

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the career of David McCormack as he retires after 34 years of service to the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services agency. Over the course of his tenure, David has been a tremendous public servant in his role as a district congressional lead.

David has hosted numerous congressional outreach meetings to bring together staffers and federal agency representatives, to keep our government engaged at the local level with trends in immigration cases. Throughout the course of his career, David consistently ensured Granite Staters received the support

they deserved and was able to help with any inquiries that came his way.

David is not only a diligent public servant, but a man of outstanding character. For instance, when congressional liaison tragically passed in 2023, it was David who compassionately stepped in to coordinate communications to congressional staff and provide details regarding funeral arrangements.

In all, David McCormack represents the very best of America's public servants—dedicated, thoughtful, and unwavering in his commitment in service to others. On behalf of a grateful district, I want to congratulate David on a well deserved and restful retirement.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF NATHANIEL LAMPMAN

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 2025

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the career of Mr. Nathaniel (Nate) Lampman, Director of Bands at Saline Community Schools, on the occasion of his retirement. For nearly three decades, Mr. Lampman has proudly served the Saline School District in this position and his efforts are worthy of commendation.

During his career as Director of Bands, Mr. Lampman directly touched the lives of over 3,000 students and impacted the lives of many others. Under his encouragement and care, Mr. Lampman led many of Saline's student musicians to great personal successes, including prestigious membership in the Michigan School Band and Orchestra Association's "All State Bands." Due in no small part to Mr. Lampman's leadership, the Saline Bands have achieved consistent musical excellence, as evidenced by the 1st division ratings that the Saline High School Marching Band routinely receives at marching band competitions.

Mr. Lampman has been recognized on multiple occasions for his demonstrated talent as an educator. In 2017, he received the Michigan Association of Teacher Educators' Teacher of the Year Award for the State of Michigan. In association with Mr. Lampman's consistent leadership in the Michigan School Band and Orchestra Association, he was voted as District Teacher of the Year in both 2007 and 2015.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Mr. Nate Lampman for his decades of dedication to this school district. I sincerely thank Nate for his many years of service to his community, and join with his family, friends, and colleagues in extending my best wishes to him in his well-deserved retirement.

HONORING JAMESTOWN HIGH SCHOOL BAND AND CHORUS ON THEIR 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. NICHOLAS A. LANGWORTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 2025

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th anniversary of the Jamestown High School Band and Cho-

rus, we honor a century of musical excellence and dedication that has profoundly enriched both the school and broader community.

Established in 1924 by siblings Arthur and Ebba Goranson, these ensembles have become pillars of artistic achievement. Under Arthur's leadership, the band gained national recognition, performing in prestigious events such as the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade and the Tournament of Roses Parade. Ebba's pioneering efforts led the formation of the A Cappella Choir, renowned for its annual Vespers services and international performances, earning the moniker "Choir of the Cathedrals."

Over the decades, these programs have fostered generations of talented musicians, instilling values of discipline, collaboration and cultural appreciation. As we celebrate this milestone, we commend and express deep gratitude to the past, present and future directors, instructors and students whose passion and dedication continue to inspire the Jamestown community and uphold this remarkable legacy for generations to come.

RECOGNIZING JAKE TYNER

HON. BRETT GUTHRIE

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 2025

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jake Tyner for his career in the United States Congress.

A Towson, Maryland native, Jake began his career in Washington, D.C. in 2016 as Director and Associate Policy Counsel of the Global Energy Institute for the United States Chamber of Commerce after receiving his bachelor's degree from Elon University and his Juris Doctorate from the University of Baltimore School of Law. In 2020, Jake came to the United States of House of Representatives as Policy Advisor and Counsel to Congressman David McKinley (WV-01) before becoming General Counsel to Senator DAN SULLIVAN of Alaska. Through these roles, Jake proved his expertise in energy and environmental policy. As Chairman of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce, I was pleased to have him as a member of my team as Chief Counsel for the Environment Subcommittee to help develop and implement the committee's legislative agenda.

Recently, Jake accepted a role in President Trump's administration to serve under Secretary of Interior Doug Burgum, as Deputy Solicitor for Energy and Mineral Resources. I know Jake will be a valuable asset to Secretary Burgum, President Trump, and the American people, the same way he was for me and the members of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. I thank him, congratulate him on his new role, and wish him the best in his future.

RECOGNIZING THE MONTH OF APRIL AS SARCOIDOSIS AWARE- NESS MONTH

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 9, 2025

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the month of April as Sarcoidosis Awareness Month.

Sarcoidosis is a rare inflammatory disease characterized by the formation of granulomas—tiny clumps of inflammatory cells—in one or more organs of the body. When the immune system goes into overdrive and too many of these clumps form, they can interfere with an organ's structure and function. When left unchecked, chronic inflammation can lead to fibrosis, which is the permanent scarring of organ tissue. This disorder affects the lungs in approximately 90 percent of cases, but it can affect almost any organ in the body.

Despite increasing advances in research, sarcoidosis remains difficult to diagnose with limited treatment options and no known cure. Sarcoidosis is considered chronic in people whose disease remains active for more than 2 to 5 years; in this population sarcoidosis can be debilitating and life-threatening. It's estimated that the prevalence of sarcoidosis in the U.S. ranges between 150,000 and 200,000 with an estimated 1.2 million individuals with sarcoidosis worldwide.

I am proud to have the Foundation for Sarcoidosis Research (FSR) based in my district, in the city of Chicago. I've had the chance to meet wonderful patient advocates and hear their stories. FSR is committed to advancing pivotal research and improving the lives of all impacted by sarcoidosis and has funded over 7 million dollars to support academic research to better understand the cause, mechanisms of progression, and the effective and efficient path to better patient outcomes.

Most recently, I worked with FSR to address a lack of clarity from the Department of Labor regarding whether or not clinical trial participation was a permissible use of leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA). Like other chronic and rare disease patient populations, clinical trial access is critically important for patients with sarcoidosis, as there is no cure and there is a lack of treatment options. When requesting time off to participate in clinical trials, some patients have been denied as HR departments have not interpreted clinical trial participation as a permissible use of leave under FMLA. I, along with other Congress members and leading stakeholder organizations such as FSR, reached out to the DOL to get this clarification. Fortunately, the DOL responded confirming that they interpret clinical trial participation, when medically necessary, is a permissible use of leave under FMLA. It further clarified that both patients and caregivers are guaranteed job protection under FMLA, when meeting the necessary requirements and choosing to participate in clinical trials. This effort extends beyond sarcoidosis and extends to all those seeking to participate in clinical trials. I am now working to spread awareness of this finding, so employers, employees, HR departments and patients are aware of proper use of leave under FMLA.

This year marks the 25th Anniversary of the establishment of the Foundation for Sarcoidosis Research. In celebration of this accomplishment and years of innovation, empowerment and progress, I call on my colleagues to recognize the goals and ideals of Sarcoidosis Awareness Month by supporting federal activities that improve the lives of patients impacted by Sarcoidosis, and to raise awareness and shine a light on the 1.2 million people living with Sarcoidosis.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a sys-

tem 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, April 10, 2025 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

APRIL 30

10:30 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations

To hold hearings to examine biomedical research, focusing on keeping America's edge in innovation.

SD-106

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S2483–S2531

Measures Introduced: Forty-two bills and six resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 1361–1402, and S. Res. 163–168. **Pages S2520–21**

Measures Considered:

Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Consumer Gas-Fired Instantaneous Water Heaters—Agreement: Senate began 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”, after agreeing to the motion to proceed. **Page S2506**

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

By 52 yeas to 42 nays (Vote No. 206), Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to consideration of the joint resolution. **Page S2506**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the joint resolution at approximately 10 a.m., on Thursday, April 10, 2025; that at 11 a.m., all debate time on the joint resolution be expired, and Senate vote on passage of the joint resolution; and that notwithstanding Rule XXII, the motion to invoke cloture with respect to the nomination of Mark Meador, of Virginia, to be a Federal Trade Commissioner for the term of seven years from September 26, 2024, ripen following disposition of the joint resolution. **Page S2531**

Appointments:

Senate National Security Working Group: The Chair, on behalf of the Democratic Leader, pursuant to the provisions of S. Res. 64, adopted March 5, 2013, appointed the following Senators as members of the Senate National Security Working Group for the 119th Congress:

Senator Reed (Administrative Co-Chair), Senator Durbin (Co-Chair), Senator Duckworth (Co-Chair),

Senator Warnock, Senator Padilla, Senator Shaheen, Senator Schiff, Senator Kim, and Senator Gallego.

Page S2531

United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission: The Chair announced, on behalf of the Democratic Leader, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 106–398, as amended by Public Law 108–7, and in consultation with the Ranking Members of the Senate Committee on Armed Services and the Senate Committee on Finance, the appointment of the following individual to serve as a member of the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission: Livia Shmavonian of the District of Columbia for a term beginning January 1, 2025 and expiring December 31, 2026 vice Kimberly T. Glass of Virginia. **Page S2531**

Caine Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Lieutenant General John D. Caine (Retired) to be Major General in the Regular Air Force. **Page S2485**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur on Friday, April 11, 2025. **Page S2485**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S2485**

Caine Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Lieutenant General John D. Caine (Retired) to be General and for appointment as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. **Pages S2485–88**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Lieutenant General John D. Caine (Retired) to be Major General in the Regular Air Force. **Page S2485**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S2485**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S2485**

Fogel Nomination Joint Referral—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that as if in Executive Session, the nomination of David Fogel, of Connecticut, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Director General of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service, received in the Senate on February 11, 2025, be jointly referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. **Page S2506**

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

By 53 yeas to 46 nays (Vote No. EX. 201), Mike Huckabee, of Arkansas, to be Ambassador to the State of Israel. **Pages S2488–89, S2531**

By 60 yeas to 37 nays (Vote No. EX. 202), Peter Hoekstra, of Michigan, to be Ambassador to Canada. **Pages S2495, S2531**

By 49 yeas to 46 nays (Vote No. EX. 203), Ronald Johnson, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the United Mexican States. **Pages S2495, S2531**

By 51 yeas to 45 nays (Vote No. EX. 204), Kevin Cabrera, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Panama. **Pages S2495–96, S2531**

By 52 yeas to 44 nays (Vote No. EX. 205), Paul Atkins, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 5, 2026. **Pages S2488, S2531**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 51 yeas to 45 nays (Vote No. EX. 200), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S2488**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Pages S2510–20**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S2521–23**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S2523–30**

Additional Statements: **Pages S2509–10**

Notices of Intent: **Page S2530**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Pages S2530–31**

Record Votes: Seven record votes were taken today. (Total—206) **Pages S2488–89, S2495–96**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 8:19 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Thursday, April 10, 2025. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S2531.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION REQUEST AND FUTURE YEARS DEFENSE PROGRAM

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Cybersecurity concluded open and closed hearings to examine United States Cyber Command in review of the Defense Authorization Request for Fiscal Year 2026 and the Future Years Defense Program, after receiving testimony from Lieutenant General William J. Hartman, USA, Acting Commander, United States Cyber Command, Acting Director, National Security Agency, Acting Chief, Central Security Service, Department of Defense.

DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION REQUEST AND FUTURE YEARS DEFENSE PROGRAM

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Personnel concluded a hearing to examine personnel policies and programs in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2026 and the Future Years Defense Program, after receiving testimony from Lieutenant General Brian S. Eifler, USA, Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, G–1, United States Army; Vice Admiral Richard J. Cheeseman, Jr., USN, Chief of Naval Personnel, N–1, United States Navy; Lieutenant General Michael J. Borgschulte, USMC, Deputy Commandant for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, United States Marine Corps; Lieutenant General Caroline M. Miller, USAF, Deputy Chief of Staff for Manpower, Personnel, and Services, A–1, United States Air Force; and Katharine Kelley, Deputy Chief of Space Operations for Human Capital, United States Space Force, all of the Department of Defense.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Committee ordered favorably reported the nomination of Arielle Roth, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Jared Isaacman, of Pennsylvania, to be Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, who was introduced by Senator Sheehy, and Olivia Trusty, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission, who was introduced by Senator Wicker, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Committee ordered favorably reported the following business items:

S. 362, to allow certain Federal minerals to be mined consistent with the Bull Mountains Mining Plan Modification, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 544, to provide for the location of multiple hardrock mining mill sites, to establish the Abandoned Hardrock Mine Fund; and

The nominations of Katharine MacGregor, of Florida, to be Deputy Secretary of the Interior, and James Danly, of Tennessee, to be Deputy Secretary of Energy.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Environment and Public Works: Committee ordered favorably reported to the nominations of Sean Donahue, of Florida, and Jessica Kramer, of Wisconsin, both to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and Brian Nesvik, of Wyoming, to be Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

SUPERFUND PROGRAM

Committee on Environment and Public Works: Committee concluded a hearing to examine improving future management of the Superfund Program, after receiving testimony from J. Alfredo Gomez, Director, Natural Resources and Environment, Government Accountability; Robert D. Fox, Manko Gold Katcher Fox LLP, Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania; and Steven B. Radel, Industrial Development Advantage, LLC, Staten Island, New York.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Thomas DiNanno, of Florida, to be Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security, Sarah Rogers, of New York, to be Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy, and Allison Hooker, of Georgia, to be an Under Secretary (Political Affairs), all of the Department of State, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Warren Stephens, of Arkansas, to be Ambassador to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

Thomas Barrack, of Colorado, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Turkey, Tilman Fertitta, of Texas, to be Ambassador to the Italian Republic, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Republic of San Marino, David Perdue, of Georgia, to be Ambassador to the People's Republic of China, and Monica Crowley, of New York, to be Chief of Protocol, and to have the rank of Ambassador during her tenure of service, all of the Department of State.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Scott Kuper, of California, to be Director of the Office of Personnel Management for a term of four years, and Eric Matthew Ueland, of Virginia, to be Deputy Director for Management, Office of Management and Budget.

META OVERSIGHT

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on Crime and Counterterrorism concluded an oversight hearing to examine Meta's foreign relations and representations to the United States Congress, after receiving testimony from Sarah Wynn-Williams, former Director of Global Policy, Facebook, London, United Kingdom.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Samuel Brown, of Nevada, to be Under Secretary for Memorial Affairs, James Baehr, of Louisiana, to be General Counsel, and Richard Topping, of Ohio, to be Chief Financial Officer, all of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

NOMINATIONS

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Aaron Lukas, of Arkansas, to be Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence, who was introduced by Representative Crawford, Joseph Kent, of Washington, to be Director of the National Counterterrorism Center, Office of the Director of National Intelligence, and John Andrew Eisenberg, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, who was introduced by Senator Cornyn, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 54 public bills, H.R. 2753–2806; and 9 resolutions, H. Res. 314–322, were introduced. **Pages H1560–62**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H5164–65**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H. Res. 308, dismissing the election contest relating to the office of Representative from the Fourteenth Congressional District of Florida (H. Rept. 119–51);

H. Res. 309, dismissing the election contest relating to the office of Representative from the Twenty-eighth Congressional District of Texas (H. Rept. 119–52);

H. Res. 310, dismissing the election contest relating to the office of Representative from the at-large Congressional District of Alaska (H. Rept. 119–53);

H. Res. 311, dismissing the election contest relating to the office of Representative from the Thirtieth Congressional District of Texas (H. Rept. 119–54);

H. Res. 312, dismissing the election contest relating to the office of Representative from the Fourteenth Congressional District of Florida (H. Rept. 119–55);

H. Res. 313, providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 14) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 119–56);

H. Res. 186, of inquiry requesting the President to transmit certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to the conflicts of interest of Elon Musk and related information, adversely (H. Rept. 119–57); and

H. Res. 187, of inquiry requesting the President to transmit certain information to the House of Representatives referring to the termination, removal, placement on administrative leave, moved to another department of Federal employees and Inspectors General of agencies, adversely (H. Rept. 119–58).

Page H1560

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Collins to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H1511**

Recess: The House recessed at 2:11 p.m. and reconvened at 2:15 p.m. **Page H1525**

Recess: The House recessed at 3:08 p.m. and reconvened at 3:30 p.m. **Pages H1530–31**

Disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Defining Larger Participants of a Market for General-Use Digital Consumer Payment Applications”: The House passed S.J. Res. 28, disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Defining Larger Participants of a Market for General-Use Digital Consumer Payment Applications”, by a yea-and-nay vote of 219 yeas to 211 nays, Roll No. 95.

Pages H1514–19, H1532–33

H. Res. 294, the rule providing for consideration of the joint resolutions (S.J. Res. 18) and (S.J. Res. 28) and the bills (H.R. 1526) and (H.R. 22) was agreed to yesterday, April 8th.

Disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Overdraft Lending: Very Large Financial Institutions”: The House passed S.J. Res. 18, by a yea-and-nay vote of 217 yeas to 211 nays, Roll No. 96.

Pages H1519–25, H1533

H. Res. 294, the rule providing for consideration of the joint resolutions (S.J. Res. 18) and (S.J. Res. 28) and the bills (H.R. 1526) and (H.R. 22) was agreed to yesterday, April 8th.

Establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034: The House considered the Senate amendment to H. Con. Res. 14, establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034. Consideration is expected to resume tomorrow, April 10th.

Pages H1533–50

H. Res. 313, the rule providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 14) was agreed to by a recorded vote of 216 yeas to 215 nays, Roll No. 94, after the previous question was ordered by a yea-and-nay vote of 217 yeas to 212 nays, Roll No. 93. **Pages H1531–32**

No Rogue Rulings Act of 2025: The House passed H.R. 1526, to amend title 28, United States Code, to limit the authority of district courts to provide injunctive relief, by a yea-and-nay vote of 219 yeas to 213 nays, Roll No. 98. **Pages H1550–52**

Rejected the Ross motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary by a yea-and-nay vote of 212 yeas to 217 nays, Roll No. 97.

Page H1551

H. Res. 294, the rule providing for consideration of the joint resolutions (S.J. Res. 18) and (S.J. Res. 28) and the bills (H.R. 1526) and (H.R. 22) was agreed to yesterday, April 8th.

Suspensions—Proceedings Resumed: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures. Consideration began Monday, April 7th.

Prioritizing Veterans' Survivors Act: H.R. 1228, to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the organization of the Office of Survivors Assistance of the Department of Veterans Affairs, by a 2/3 yeas-and-nay vote of 424 yeas with none voting "nay", Roll No. 99; and **Pages H1552–53**

Veterans Education Transparency and Training Act: H.R. 981, to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the processes to approve programs of education for purposes of the educational assistance programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs. **Page H1553**

Recess: The House recessed at 8:46 p.m. and reconvened at 11:20 p.m. **Page H1557**

Meeting Hour: Agreed by unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow, April 10th. **Page H1557**

Discharge Petition: Representative Casten presented to the clerk a motion to discharge the Committee on Rules from the consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 250) entitled, a resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1101) to prohibit unlawful access to the payment system of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service within the Department of the Treasury (Discharge Petition No. 2).

Senate Referrals: S. 160 was held at the desk. S. 423 was held at the desk. **Page H1514**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H1514.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Six yeas-and-nay votes and one recorded vote developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H1531, H1531–32, H1532–33, H1533, H1551, H1551–52 and H1552–53.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 p.m. and adjourned at 11:20 p.m.

Committee Meetings

AMERICAN INNOVATION AND THE FUTURE OF DIGITAL ASSETS: ON-CHAIN TOOLS FOR AN OFF-CHAIN WORLD

Committee on Agriculture: Subcommittee on Commodity Markets, Digital Assets, and Rural Development held a hearing entitled "American Innovation

and the Future of Digital Assets: On-Chain Tools for an Off-Chain World". Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

MEMBER DAY

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Homeland Security held a hearing entitled "Member Day". Testimony was heard from Representatives Gillen and Moskowitz.

APPROPRIATIONS—GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE; CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE; GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Legislative Branch held a budget hearing on Government Accountability Office, Congressional Budget Office, and Government Publishing Office. Testimony was heard from Gene L. Dodaro, Comptroller General of the United States; Phillip L. Swagel, Director, Congressional Budget Office; and Hugh Nathaniel Halpern, Director, Government Publishing Office.

MEMBER DAY

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies held a hearing entitled "Member Day". Testimony was heard from Representatives Ramirez, Gillen, Waters, Hageman, and Van Drew.

GAO'S ASSESSMENT OF THE COSTS OF DEFERRED MAINTENANCE ACROSS THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government held a hearing entitled "GAO's Assessment of the Costs of Deferred Maintenance Across the Federal Government". Testimony was heard from Dave Marroni, Director, Physical Infrastructure, Government Accountability Office.

PUBLIC WITNESS DAY

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies held a hearing entitled "Public Witness Day". Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

PUBLIC WITNESS DAY

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Legislative Branch held a hearing entitled "Public Witness Day". Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

U.S. SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES AND COMMAND—CHALLENGES AND RESOURCE PRIORITIES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Intelligence and Special Operations held a hearing entitled “U.S. Special Operations Forces and Command—Challenges and Resource Priorities for Fiscal Year 2026”. Testimony was heard from Colby Jenkins, Performing the Duties of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, Department of Defense; and General Bryan P. Fenton, U.S. Army, Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command.

U.S. MILITARY POSTURE AND NATIONAL SECURITY CHALLENGES IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION

Committee on Armed Services: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “U.S. Military Posture and National Security Challenges in the Indo-Pacific Region”. Testimony was heard from General Xavier Brunson, U.S. Army, Commander, United Nations Command/Combined Forces Command/U.S. Forces Korea; John Noh, Performing the Duties of the Assistant Secretary of Defense For Indo-Pacific Security Affairs, Department of Defense; and Admiral Samuel Paparo, U.S. Navy, Commander, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command.

FY26 STRATEGIC FORCES POSTURE HEARING

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Strategic Forces held a hearing entitled “FY26 Strategic Forces Posture Hearing”. Testimony was heard from General Anthony Cotton, Commander, U.S. Strategic Command; General Gregory M. Guillot, Commander, U.S. Northern Command and North American Aerospace Defense Command; John Hill, Performing the Duties of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Space Policy, Office of the Secretary of Defense, Department of Defense; and General Stephen Whiting, Commander, U.S. Space Command.

A REVIEW OF MILITARY FOOD PROGRAMS

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Military Personnel held a hearing entitled “A Review of Military Food Programs”. Testimony was heard from Lieutenant General Christopher Mohan, Deputy Commanding General for Army Materiel Command; Vice Admiral Scott Gray, Commander for Navy Installations Command; Horace Larry, Director of Air Force Services; and Major General Jason Woodworth, Commander of Marine Corps Installations Command.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Education and Workforce: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 2617, the “Say No to Indocination Act”; H.R. 2616, the “PROTECT Kids Act”; H. Res. 237, of inquiry requesting the President and directing the Secretary of Education to transmit, respectively, certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to the reduction in force and other downsizing measures at the Department of Education; H.R. 2262, the “Flexibility for Workers Education Act”; and H.R. 2270, the “Empowering Employer Child and Elder Care Solutions Act”. H.R. 2617, H.R. 2616, H.R. 2262, H.R. 2270, and H. Res. 237 were ordered reported, as amended.

CONVERTING ENERGY INTO INTELLIGENCE: THE FUTURE OF AI TECHNOLOGY, HUMAN DISCOVERY, AND AMERICAN GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Converting Energy into Intelligence: the Future of AI Technology, Human Discovery, and American Global Competitiveness”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

AMERICAN INNOVATION AND THE FUTURE OF DIGITAL ASSETS: ALIGNING THE U.S. SECURITIES LAWS FOR THE DIGITAL AGE

Committee on Financial Services: Subcommittee on Digital Assets, Financial Technology, and Artificial Intelligence held a hearing entitled “American Innovation and the Future of Digital Assets: Aligning the U.S. Securities Laws for the Digital Age”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 747, to impose sanctions with respect to Chinese producers of synthetic opioids and opioid precursors, to hold Chinese officials accountable for the spread of illicit fentanyl, and for other purposes; H.R. 1998, to require the imposition of sanctions with respect to foreign persons engaged in piracy, and for other purposes; H.R. 2635, to support the human rights of Uyghurs and members of other minority groups residing primarily in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and safeguard their distinct identity, and for other purposes; H.R. 2619, to require a report on sanctions under the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act, and for other purposes; H.R. 1422, 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; H.R. 2503, to require the development of a strategy to eliminate the availability to foreign adversaries of goods and technologies capable of supporting undersea cables, and for other purposes; H.R. 2683, to provide for control of remote access of items under the Export Control Reform Act of 2018; H.R. 260, to require a strategy to oppose financial or material support by foreign countries and nongovernmental organizations to the Taliban, and for other purposes; and H.R. 2643, to require the Secretary of State to submit an annual report to Congress regarding the ties between criminal gangs and political and economic elites in Haiti and impose sanctions on political and economic elites involved in such criminal activities. H.R. 747, H.R. 1998, H.R. 1422, H.R. 2683, and H.R. 260 were ordered reported, as amended. H.R. 2635, H.R. 2503, H.R. 2619, and H.R. 2643 were ordered reported, without amendment.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Homeland Security: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 275, the “Special Interest Alien Reporting Act of 2024”; H.R. 820, the “Bottles and Breastfeeding Equipment Screening Enhancement Act”; H.R. 881, the “DHS Restrictions on Confucius Institutes and Chinese Entities of Concern Act”; H.R. 1327, the “Syria Terrorism Threat Assessment Act”; H.R. 1508, the “DHS Special Events Program and Support Act”; H.R. 1569, the “CATCH Fentanyl Act”; H.R. 1608, the “Department of Homeland Security Vehicular Terrorism Prevention and Mitigation Act of 2025”; H.R. 2116, the “Law Enforcement Support and Counter Transnational Repression Act”; H.R. 2139, the “Strengthening State and Local Efforts to Counter Transnational Repression Act”; H.R. 2158, the “Countering Transnational Repression Act of 2025”; H.R. 2285, the “DHS Basic Training Accreditation Improvement Act of 2025”; and H.R. 2659, the “Strengthening Cyber Resilience Against State-Sponsored Threats Act”. H.R. 275, H.R. 881, and H.R. 1608 were ordered reported, as amended. H.R. 820, H.R. 1327, H.R. 1508, H.R. 1569, H.R. 2116, H.R. 2139, H.R. 2158, H.R. 2285, and H.R. 2659 were ordered reported, without amendment.

SANCTUARY JURISDICTIONS: MAGNET FOR MIGRANTS, COVER FOR CRIMINALS

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on Immigration Integrity, Security, and Enforcement held a hearing entitled “Sanctuary Jurisdictions: Magnet for Migrants, Cover for Criminals”. Testimony was heard from Dale Wagner, Sheriff, Adams County, Washington; and public witnesses.

ENDING LAWFARE AGAINST WHISTLEBLOWERS WHO PROTECT CHILDREN

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on the Constitution and Limited Government held a hearing entitled “Ending Lawfare Against Whistleblowers Who Protect Children”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Natural Resources: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 276, the “Gulf of America Act of 2025”; H.R. 677, the “Expedited Appeals Review Act”; H.R. 845, the “Pet and Livestock Protection Act of 2025”; H.R. 900, the “Sinkhole Mapping Act of 2025”; H.R. 1098, to reauthorize the Junior Duck Stamp Conservation and Design Program Act of 1994; H.R. 972, the “Sloan Canyon Conservation and Lateral Pipeline Act”; H.R. 1043, the “La Paz County Solar Energy and Job Creation Act”; H.R. 1665, the “DIGITAL Applications Act”; and H.R. 1681, the “Expediting Federal Broadband Deployment Reviews Act”. H.R. 276, H.R. 677, H.R. 845, H.R. 900, and H.R. 1098 were ordered reported, as amended. H.R. 972, H.R. 1043, H.R. 1665, and H.R. 1681 were ordered reported, without amendment.

RESTORING TRUST IN FDA: ROOTING OUT ILLICIT PRODUCTS

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Restoring Trust in FDA: Rooting Out Illicit Products”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform: Full Committee held a markup on H. Res. 187, of inquiry requesting the President to transmit certain information to the House of Representatives referring to the termination, removal, placement on administrative leave, moved to another department of Federal employees and Inspectors General of agencies; and H. Res. 186, of inquiry requesting the President to transmit certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to the conflicts of interest of Elon Musk and related information. H. Res. 187 and H. Res. 186 were ordered reported, without amendment.

SENATE AMENDMENT TO ESTABLISHING THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025 AND SETTING FORTH THE APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2026 THROUGH 2034

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on the Senate amendment to H. Con. Res. 14, establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034. The Committee granted, by a record vote of 9–3, a rule providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to H. Con. Res. 14, Establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2025 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2026 through 2034. The rule makes in order a motion offered by the chair of the Committee on the Budget or his designee that the House concur in the Senate amendment to H. Con. Res. 14. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the motion. The rule provides that the Senate amendment and the motion shall be considered as read. The rule provides one hour of general debate on the motion equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget or their respective designees. Finally, the rule provides that each day during the period from April 9, 2025, through September 30, 2025, shall not constitute a calendar day for purposes of section 202 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622) with respect to a joint resolution terminating a national emergency declared by the President on April 2, 2025. Testimony was heard from Chairman Arrington and Representative Boyle of Pennsylvania.

AMERICA BUILDS: A REVIEW OF OUR NATION'S TRANSIT POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure: Subcommittee on Highways and Transit held a hearing entitled “America Builds: A Review of Our Nation's Transit Policies and Programs”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity held a markup on H.R. 913, the “Streamlining Aviation for Eligible Veterans Act of 2025”; H.R. 980, the “Modernizing the Veterans On-Campus Experience Act of 2025”; H.R. 1364, the “ASSIST Act of 2025”; H.R. 1458, the “VETS Opportunity Act of 2025”; H.R. 1527, the “Reforming Education for Veterans Act”; H.R. 1793, the “Veterans Readiness and Employment Transparency Act of 2025”; H.R. 1815, the “VA Home

Loan Program Reform Act”; H.R. 1872, the “Fairness in Veterans' Education Act”; H.R. 1960, the “Simplifying Veterans Assistance Act of 2025”; and H.R. 1423, the “Guard and Reserve GI Bill Parity Act of 2025”. H.R. 913, H.R. 980, H.R. 1423, H.R. 1458, and H.R. 1960 were forwarded to the full Committee, without amendment. H.R. 1364, H.R. 1527, H.R. 1793, H.R. 1872, and H.R. 1815 were forwarded to the full Committee, as amended.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Subcommittee on Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs held a markup on H.R. 530, the “ACES Act”; H.R. 647, the “Ensuring Veterans' Final Resting Place Act of 2025”; H.R. 1286, the “Simplifying Forms for Veterans Claims Act”; H.R. 1578, the “Veterans Claims Education Act of 2025”; H.R. 2201, the “Improving VA Training for Military Sexual Trauma Claims Act”; and H.R. 2303, the “Board of Veterans' Appeals Attorney Retention and Backlog Reduction Act”. H.R. 530, H.R. 1286, H.R. 1578, and H.R. 2303 were forwarded to the full Committee, without amendment. H.R. 647 and H.R. 2201 were forwarded to the full Committee, without amendment.

EXAMINING DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS' EFFORTS TO DECREASE DELAYS IN VETERANS' DISABILITY COMPENSATION CLAIMS

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Subcommittee on Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs held a hearing entitled “Examining VA Efforts to Decrease Delays in Veterans' Disability Compensation Claims”. Testimony was heard from Kenneth Smith, Assistant Deputy Undersecretary, Field Operations and Acting Executive Director, Education Services, Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs; and a public witness.

THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION'S 2025 TRADE POLICY AGENDA WITH UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE JAMIESON GREER

Committee on Ways and Means: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “The Trump Administration's 2025 Trade Policy Agenda with United States Trade Representative Jamieson Greer”. Testimony was heard from Jamieson Greer, United States Trade Representative.

Joint Meetings**GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY**

Joint Economic Committee: Committee concluded a hearing to examine reducing waste, fraud and abuse through innovation, focusing on how AI and data

can improve government efficiency, after receiving testimony from Sterling Thomas, Chief Scientist, Government Accountability Office; and Brian J. Miller, American Enterprise Institute, Neil Chilson, Abundance Institute, and Andrew Cannarsa, Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, all of Washington, D.C.

FINANCIAL AGGRESSION

Joint Hearing: Senate Special Committee on Aging concluded a joint hearing with the House Select Committee on the Strategic Competition to examine financial aggression, focusing on how the Chinese Communist Party exploits American retirees and undermines national security, after receiving testimony from Kevin O'Leary, O'Leary Ventures, Miami, Florida; Christopher A. Iacovella, American Securities Association, Tampa, Florida; and Brady Finta, National Elder Fraud Coordination Center, San Diego, California.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 2025

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Armed Services: to hold closed hearings to examine the posture of United States Indo-Pacific Command and United States Forces Korea in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2026 and the Future Years Defense Program; to be immediately followed by an open hearing at 9:30 a.m. in SD-G50, 8 a.m., SVC-217.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Andrew Hughes, of Texas, to be Deputy Secretary, David Woll, of Virginia, to be General Counsel, both of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Michelle Bowman, of Kansas, to be Vice Chairman for Supervision of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, John Hurley, of California, to be Under Secretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes, Department of the Treasury, and David Fogel, of Connecticut, to be Assistant Secretary, and Director General of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service, and Landon Heid, of Missouri, to be an Assistant Secretary, both of the Department of Commerce, 10:10 a.m., SD-538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: to hold hearings to examine turning back time, focusing on locking the clock, 10 a.m., SR-253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Preston Griffith, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary, and Dario Gil, of New York, to be Under Secretary for Science, both of the Department of Energy, and Kathleen Sgamma, of Colorado, to be Director of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 10 a.m., SD-366.

Committee on Finance: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of William Kimmitt, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade, and Kenneth Kies, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, 10 a.m., SD-215.

Committee on the Judiciary: business meeting to consider the nominations of Patrick David Davis, of Maryland, John Andrew Eisenberg, of Virginia, and Brett Shumate, of Virginia, all to be an Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, 10:15 a.m., SD-216.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Thursday, April 10

Senate Chamber

Program for Thursday: Senate will continue consideration of H.J. Res. 20, Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Consumer Gas-fired Instantaneous Water Heaters, and vote on passage thereon at 11:30 a.m.

Following disposition of H.J. Res. 20, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Mark Meador, of Virginia, to be a Federal Trade Commissioner for the term of seven years from September 26, 2024. If cloture is invoked on the nomination, Senate will vote on confirmation thereon after a period of debate.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9 a.m., Thursday, April 10

House Chamber

Program for Thursday: Consideration of H.R. 22—Safeguard American Voter Eligibility Act.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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