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No. 94

House of Representatives

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

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
June 3, 2025.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DAVID J. TAYLOR to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

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

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

NIPPON STEEL AND U.S. STEEL MERGER

(Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Nippon Steel and U.S. Steel merger brokered by President Trump to ensure that a critical American company remains right at home in Pennsylvania.

By ensuring that U.S. Steel retains an American CEO, an American-dominated board, and allows the U.S. Gov-

ernment to have veto power over critical business decisions, President Donald J. Trump has fully protected our national security.

This merger will be a huge benefit for the Pennsylvania economy and for our workers, as it not only includes a massive investment in U.S. Steel's operations already present in Pennsylvania but also includes up to \$4 billion for a new steel mill, creating thousands of additional jobs.

President Trump stepped up to the plate to protect a critical American company. Mr. Speaker, because of his leadership, the Pennsylvania economy and our Nation that depends on steel production will once again see another example of the golden age of America developing right in front of our eyes.

SUPPORTING FENTANYL LEGISLATION

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, already this Congress, the House of Representatives passed the HALT Fentanyl Act, legislation to crack down on the criminals who create, traffic, and sell the deadly fentanyl that takes the lives of so many Americans.

This week, we will be taking another step to further support our fellow Americans struggling with the deadly cycle of addiction by passing the SUPPORT Act. This legislation will ensure our brave first responders can access and administer Narcan to save the lives of those suffering from an overdose, as well as to continue the resources for comprehensive opioid recovery centers to further support recovery.

Too many of our Nation's citizens are stuck in the deadly cycle of addiction, and we must extend a helping hand so that they can return to a normal life and be integral members of their communities.

I look forward to supporting this legislation on the House floor this week to help ensure that our fellow Americans address this vicious cycle of addiction.

SUPPORTING WHOLE MILK AT SCHOOL LUNCHES

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 649, the Whole Milk for Healthy Kids Act, legislation to permit schools to provide whole milk at school lunches.

School children throughout our country are unable to receive the health benefits and the nutrients that whole milk provides due to out-of-date regulations that limit the type of milk that students can drink at lunch.

As a doctor, I know how important a diet that includes whole milk is to ensure that our Nation's kids have the building blocks to build strong bones, strong muscles, and strong brains.

Even the CDC agrees that whole milk is the healthiest drink available for our children. Not only will this legislation result in healthier children, but it will be a critical boost to our Nation's dairy industry, an industry States like Pennsylvania rely on.

In Pennsylvania, we produce more than 10 billion pounds of milk annually from 470,000 dairy cows throughout our Commonwealth. Our dairy farmers work incredibly hard to provide healthy products for our families, and now it is our turn to support them and to support our children with this commonsense legislation.

HONORING CHIEF ROBERT STATLER

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the career of Johnstown Fire Department Chief Robert Statler who retired after 40 years of distinguished public service.

Chief Statler joined the Johnstown Fire Department 29 years ago as a firefighter. Throughout the years, he fulfilled the responsibilities of driver, captain, training officer, and assistant chief before he was promoted to chief in 2019.

Before joining the Johnstown Fire Department, Chief Statler began his impressive legacy of public service as a fourth-generation volunteer firefighter with the Windber Fire Department.

□ 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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In addition to the leadership that he provided to Johnstown as fire department chief, he also served as co-city manager, emergency director, and liaison between the firefighters and city management. Throughout the Johnstown community, he is known as a faithful colleague and a consistent professional.

On behalf of everyone in the 13th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, I express gratitude to Chief Statler for his devotion to public safety and offer best wishes for a life of enrichment through all of his future endeavors.

ONE BIG, UGLY BILL

(Mr. COURTNEY of Connecticut was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. COURTNEY. Mr. Speaker, today, June 3, Congress reconvenes after a 12-day break. On May 22, the last time we were here, this Chamber was involved in a 2-day marathon. H.R. 1, the misnamed one big, beautiful bill, was jammed through in the dead of the night, as it was being written in real time, by a vote of 215 to 214.

During my time home, I held two townhalls. One was up in Tolland, Connecticut, near the border of Massachusetts. The other was down along the shoreline in Madison, Connecticut. Both townhalls were well-attended.

Last night in Madison, it was standing room only. People were bursting with questions about how a bill that can change the tax code for the next 10 years, that can intervene in terms of our healthcare system, in terms of taking away people's health coverage, can happen with no transparency and no public input.

As I said, it was being written in the dead of the night prior to the vote on May 22. This is what we know now as the dust has settled in terms of what the impact of this bill is.

In terms of healthcare, the bill is going to cut our Medicaid program, America's largest healthcare program, and extract roughly \$700 billion from the system over the next 10 years.

The Affordable Care Act, subsidizes premiums, which provides health insurance for millions of Americans. Again, those premiums are going to be cut. As a result, people are going to lose their health insurance. That is not me saying that. That is the Congressional Budget Office, the neutral umpire that calls balls and strikes around this Congress who is saying that.

Again, they have calculated that 15 million Americans will lose their health insurance as a result of this measure which was passed by the majority and jammed through in the dead of the night.

In Connecticut, we have already seen what the numbers mean in terms of this bill. The Kaiser Family Foundation is not a partisan group. They have been studying healthcare trends and finance for decades. They determined

that 140,000 citizens in the State of Connecticut will lose their health coverage as a result of this bill.

As the dust has settled, we now know of one thing that didn't get a lot of attention. As a result of the deficit impact of this bill, which is going to add trillions of dollars to the national debt, it is going to trigger a sequestration, an automatic cut to the Medicare system. Medicare is the system that provides health insurance for people over 65 and people on disability.

That is \$500 billion over the next 10 years. Again, it is going to be a cut across the board to hospitals, to physicians, and to a whole series of medical devices and pharmacy products that are covered by Medicare.

Again, this is because of the reckless deficit spending that this bill creates. That is not me saying that. The calculation of the Joint Committee on Taxation was \$3.7 trillion of new debt on top of the \$36 trillion of debt that we have today.

The Wharton School of Finance, where President Trump attended school, calculated \$3 trillion, as well. When they added the interest costs that are going to be paid on that additional deficit, that spending, that is going to push the number closer to \$5 trillion.

Again, today the deficit is \$36 trillion. We are spending \$89 billion a month in terms of interest costs on the existing debt. That is larger than what we spend in the Department of Defense on a monthly basis. It is bigger than any other account in the discretionary budget of this government.

This bill accomplishes two harmful, damaging impacts to America which are, number one, 15 million people are going to lose their health insurance. We are also going to see the deficit grow by anywhere between \$3 trillion and \$5 trillion. For what? It is to reward the top 1 percent whose tax cuts are going to be extended and enlarged for many over the coming years, leaving working families and the poor in the dust.

We can do better than this as a nation. Again, it is not too late to stop this. The Senate is now going to take up this bill.

The external pressure is going to rise up with the American Hospital Association and with patient groups like the American Cancer Society, the American Lung Association, Autism Speaks, and people who represent disability groups. They are rising up now to stop this bill because of the harm it is going to cause on individuals and families all across this country.

It is time to stop this one big, ugly bill that is going to do so much damage to the American people.

CONGRATULATING LUCAS GASTON

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize

and congratulate several military academy appointments.

Lucas Gaston of Brookville, Pennsylvania, has recently accepted a fully qualified appointment to the United States Military Academy in West Point, New York.

Lucas is the son of Becky and Mike Gaston and the grandson of Hazel and Joe Gaston, as well as Nancy and Ted Fox of Brookville.

As a student of Brookville Area High School, Lucas is active in the classroom and on the athletic field and throughout his community.

Lucas is serving as the secretary of his class. He is a track and field and golf athlete. He participates in concert and marching band, and he is a Special Olympics volunteer and a member of the National Honor Society.

I thank Lucas for his commitment to service and wish him the very best of luck as he embarks on this exciting new phase of life at West Point.

CONGRATULATING BRYONY SHIPE

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Bryony Shipe of Ford City, Pennsylvania. Bryony recently accepted a fully qualified appointment to the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy in Kings Point, New York.

She is the daughter of Amanda and Lucas Shipe and the granddaughter of Kathie and Dave Olinger, as well as Patty and Larry Shipe.

Bryony is a senior at Commonwealth Charter Academy and is an excellent example of a well-rounded student and active community member. Bryony is an active volunteer and tutors at a local education center. She is a varsity athlete in cross-country and swimming, and she is co-captain of the varsity swimming and diving team.

Her focus on service to others is an extremely valuable attribute that will contribute to her military career at the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

I offer Bryony best wishes at Kings Point, and I look forward to seeing all that she achieves.

CONGRATULATING ARCHIE WALKER

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Archie Walker of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania. Archie accepted a fully qualified appointment to the United States Military Academy in West Point, New York.

Archie is a senior at Central Mountain High School. She is the daughter of Jennifer and Greg Walker. Archie is an accomplished young woman, striving to make a difference in her country.

Walker is currently serving as the vice president of the Rotary Club. She is a 3-year varsity athlete in soccer, a dual-enrollment student at Commonwealth University, and a member of the National Honor Society.

Walker has proven herself on the field and in the classroom. I have no doubt that her determination will serve her well at the military academy, and I wish her the very best in this next chapter.

□ 1215

CONGRATULATING ADAM BELL

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Adam Bell of State College, Pennsylvania.

Adam accepted a fully qualified appointment to the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland.

Adam is the son of Elizabeth and Jayce Bell, the grandson of E. Ann Wortman and the late Jerry Wortman, as well as Janie and Roy Bell.

As a student at State College Area High School, Bell is involved in his high school's culinary program and has represented his school in competitions. He is a varsity athlete in three sports, diving, wrestling, and track, and participates in Model U.N.

Whether in the kitchen, on the field, or in the classroom, Adam excels in every area.

Bell will continue his athletic pursuits while at the Naval Academy as a pole vaulter for USNA's track and field team. His drive for success will help him excel at the Naval Academy. I wish Adam good luck as he begins the next chapter of his life as a midshipman and student athlete in Annapolis.

Mr. Speaker, it was an honor to nominate these young students. Their dedication to serving our country is inspirational. I look forward to seeing their successes in the years to come.

Mr. Speaker, I thank them all again for their commitment to our Nation.

PREVENTING BLACKOUTS IN PUERTO RICO

(Mr. HERNÁNDEZ of Puerto Rico was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. HERNÁNDEZ. Mr. Speaker, Puerto Rico faces an energy crisis. In anticipation of a generation shortfall this summer, which was announced months ago, the government said that it would pursue the option of deploying barges to provide temporary energy generation.

I am no fan of fossil fuels but an even lesser fan of blackouts, so I supported the government's decision.

However, a few weeks ago, the government walked back that plan. It cited objections from Federal agencies, claiming the barges were not viable because they couldn't withstand hurricane-force winds. Based on that, the proposals were disqualified from the bidding process.

Then began the rumors of irregularities, lobbying, and conflicts of interest. The discomfort made its way to Washington, and some of my Republican colleagues crossed the aisle to share with me their concerns.

Soon after, one of the companies disqualified from the bidding process issued a public statement calling for transparency. They pointed to political ties and potential undue influence.

I believe that a demand for transparency is fair and that a demand for transparency should be nonpartisan.

That is why, yesterday, I joined my Republican colleague, Chairman MARK GREEN of the Homeland Security Committee, in sending a bipartisan letter to multiple Federal agencies. We are requesting explanations for the rejection of the barge proposals and the decisionmaking process behind it.

Let me be clear: This is not about siding with one company over another. It is about transparency. It is about oversight. It is about whether Federal agencies, knowingly or not, were used to manufacture a pretext to favor certain interests.

The people of Puerto Rico don't deserve blackouts, and we need to make sure that there are no deals being made in the dark during those blackouts.

Mr. Speaker, in the interest of my constituents, I will repeat my remarks in Spanish.

(Spanish translation of the statement made in English is as follows:)

Señor Presidente, Puerto Rico enfrenta una crisis energética. Ante la proyección de un déficit de generación eléctrica para este verano, el gobierno había anunciado que buscaría suplir las necesidades energéticas mediante barcazas temporadas.

Yo no soy fanático de los combustibles fósiles—pero soy menos fanático de los apagones. Por lo tanto, respaldé esta iniciativa del gobierno.

Pero hace unas semanas, el gobierno dio marcha atrás. Alegó que las agencias federales habían señalado que las barcazas no eran viables porque no resistirían vientos huracanados. Y con ese argumento, las propuestas fueron descalificadas del proceso de subastas.

Fue entonces cuando comenzaron los rumores—sobre irregularidades, sobre cabilderos, sobre conflictos de interés. Y la incomodidad llegó hasta Washington. La incomodidad causó que varios colegas republicanos cruzaran el pasillo de este hemiciclo para expresarme directamente sus preocupaciones.

Nosotros entendemos que, si una de las compañías descalificadas, luego publicó una declaración pública exigiendo transparencia, lo menos que podemos hacer es exigir transparencia.

Esa compañía señaló posibles vínculos políticos e influencias indebidas de cabilderos. Por eso, ayer me uní a un colega republicano, el presidente del Comité de Seguridad Interna, MARK GREEN, para enviar una carta bipartidista a varias agencias federales solicitando explicaciones sobre la descalificación de la propuesta de las barcazas y el proceso de evaluación que se siguió.

Ahora quiero ser claro: esto no se trata de favorecer a una compañía sobre otra. Se trata de transparencia. Se trata de supervisión. Se trata de saber si agencias federales fueron utilizadas—con o sin su conocimiento—para fabricar un pretexto para descalificar estas compañías para favorecer ciertos intereses.

El pueblo de Puerto Rico no merece apagones. Pero el pueblo de Puerto Rico tampoco merece que se hagan acuerdos a oscuras durante esos apagones. Y este congreso está disposición de averiguar si las cosas se están haciendo correctamente y del lado correcto es que estaremos siempre.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Puerto Rico will provide a translation of his remarks to the Chair.

CALL EVIL BY ITS NAME

(Mr. FINE of Florida was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. FINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today not just as a Member of Congress but as the father of two Jewish boys. I speak for all the Jews across the country, millions of them, who today go to the grocery store, their jobs, and school and live their lives afraid of what might happen to them.

Eighty years ago in Germany, Jews were burned in ovens for being Jews, and on Sunday, as I sat at home with my children watching TV, we saw that here in the United States, in 2025, Jews are being burned again.

You see, Mr. Speaker, it feels like open hunting season on Jewish Americans. I wear a kippah not because I am a proud and observant Jew. I am not all that observant. I wear it out of respect for all the Jews around America who do not feel safe wearing theirs today. That is because, by wearing it, they feel they literally have a target on their heads.

We have heard for 18 months that the intifada should be globalized. We have heard "resistance by any means necessary." On Sunday, and again 2 weeks ago, we saw what that looked like.

In this country, we have a hard decision to make. We have to make a decision about whether we are going to continue to be afraid or whether we are going to call evil by its name.

I have news for you, Mr. Speaker. When someone chants "Free Palestine," what they are calling for is the destruction of the only Jewish state in the world.

When someone says, "From the river to the sea," what they are calling for is the genocide of every Jew who lives in Israel and abroad.

We have to make a decision as a country: Are we going to call evil by its name, or are we going to continue to live in fear?

There are things that we can do, things that we must do, and things that I will be working here to make happen.

We must join Egypt, Saudi Arabia, the UAE, and Bahrain and declare the Muslim Brotherhood and all of its affiliates the terrorist organization that it is.

We must tackle the anti-Semitism that we have seen at our universities, and I have a bill that will deal with that. That is because when people hear lies that come from the universities that they believe are truthful and honest, and when they hear lies about what is going on in the world, it inflames them and leads to the actions that we have seen in the past couple of weeks.

The murderer—I don't know that he murdered anyone, so I apologize. The attempted murderer in Colorado was someone who is here illegally. That is the worst kind of crime because it is done by someone who shouldn't even be here. We need to do everything possible to back President Trump in getting these people out of this country.

There is no right to come to the United States if a person is not a citizen. It is not a right. It is a privilege. If a person does not share our values and if they do not believe in this country, then they should not be here.

I call on every one of these illegal immigrants to either get out or for us to get them out.

Lastly, as it relates to visas, I am a huge believer in immigration. America is a country of immigrants. Immigrants are what have made us great, but it is the immigrants who wish to come here and build us up, not those who wish to come here and tear us down.

For those who come to this country and go to our universities and work in other places, and their job is to undermine and defeat what has existed for 249 years, it is time for us to revoke those visas and to send them home.

The most important thing, Mr. Speaker, is that we must not be afraid to tell the truth.

HONORING BRENTSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL CLASS OF 2025

(Mr. SUBRAMANYAM of Virginia was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the remarkable achievements of the Brentsville High School class of 2025 in Prince William County. I was honored to join the graduates at their ceremony this past weekend.

Whether on the athletic field, in band performances and concerts, or in the classroom, each of the graduates has contributed to a Tiger legacy that will be remembered. As they step into the next chapter of their lives, I hope they carry on the spirit and pride of Brentsville.

I am very excited. I know many of the parents were so excited and so proud.

I thank the graduates for all that they have done, and I am sure that they will thank their teachers and parents, as well.

I congratulate the Brentsville High School class of 2025.

CONGRATULATING OSBOURN PARK HIGH SCHOOL CLASS OF 2025

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor and congratulate the graduates of Osbourn Park High School's class of 2025 in Manassas, Virginia.

The graduates have taken on challenges and risen to the occasion, whether on the basketball court with the girls' State champions, in the classroom with so many of them, 40 percent, getting a graduation GPA of 3.5 and higher, and even on the stage or elsewhere, and many are going on to either serve our country in the military or in trade schools and apprenticeships.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the graduates, again, on all their achievements. To the entire class of 2025 at Osbourn Park High School: Once a Yellow Jacket, always a Yellow Jacket.

I look forward to seeing all that they accomplish.

CELEBRATING ACHIEVEMENTS OF BATTLEFIELD HIGH SCHOOL CLASS OF 2025

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the achievements of Battlefield High School's class of 2025 in Prince William County.

I was honored to be there this past week to celebrate the 555 Bobcats, who packed Eagle Bank Arena with a lot of proud parents and teachers.

I was really blown away by all of their accomplishments. Almost 70 percent of the students will be attending a 4-year college, and 20 percent will be attending a 2-year college. Others are joining the workforce, trade schools, apprenticeships, and even the military.

I congratulate, again, the Battlefield High School class of 2025. I am looking forward to seeing all that they accomplish.

HONORING GAINESVILLE HIGH SCHOOL CLASS OF 2025

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, today, I also rise to honor and congratulate the graduates of Gainesville High School's class of 2025.

To the graduates, as they become Cardinal alumni and take the big step into their future endeavors, they can remember the lessons that they have learned: how to be a leader, how to care for the community, and how to leave each place better than where they found it.

These lessons will stick with them as they embark on their next journey. They all have taken on the challenges in every aspect of their high school career, whether it is on the football field, in the classroom, or on the stage, and overcome all these challenges.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Gainesville High School class of 2025 graduates. I am excited to see the future and what it has in store for them.

CONGRATULATING MANASSAS PARK HIGH SCHOOL CLASS OF 2025

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to honor and congratulate the graduates of Manassas Park High School's class of 2025 from the city of Manassas Park.

I was honored to be there to celebrate on the football field with them. I am glad it didn't rain on us.

The graduates have faced the pressures of growing up in an ever-changing world, and they have done so with determination and heart. That says a great deal about who they are and even more about who they will become.

Many of the parents were so proud, and the teachers, as well. They had big smiles on their faces.

I look forward to seeing all that the graduates accomplish.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate, again, the Manassas Park High School's class of 2025. I believe in their potential, and I look forward to seeing what they will accomplish.

□ 1230

INDUCTEES OF THE LOUDOUN COALITION ON WOMEN AND GIRLS' HALL OF FAME

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Finally, Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the seven new-

est inductees of the Loudoun Coalition on Women and Girls' Hall of Fame.

The Hall of Fame recognizes women whose leadership, advocacy, and achievements have contributed to a stronger and more prosperous community.

Here are the newest inductees:

Rae Mitchell, who devoted nearly three decades to improving education in Loudoun, Fairfax, and Newport News Public Schools;

Kim Tapper, who directed numerous music and dance performances while incorporating movement therapy to support mental health;

Crystal Lily-Wheeler, who dedicated countless hours to community service while also serving on the board of National Capital Treatment & Recovery;

Danielle Nadler, who focused on fostering academic success at Loudoun County Schools and staff through the Loudoun Education Foundation;

Breana Turner, who advocates for Black women's health and research solutions to health inequities;

Jennifer Montgomery, who led efforts to combat food insecurity and created a simplified system coordinating human services; and

Finally, Lisa Jones who amplified domestic violence survivors' voices, organized trainings, and connected survivors with resources and support. Lisa has done an amazing job.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate each and every one of the honorees and express my deep thanks to these women for enriching the lives of our community, including the next generation.

RECOGNITION OF RICHARD "DICK" WALLACE

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mourn the loss of Richard "Dick" Wallace.

Dick was a man who led a captivating life growing up in Alexandria, Virginia. From a young age, he exhibited an exceptional musical talent, often playing intricate pieces by ear on multiple instruments.

Dick was an Eagle Scout, God and Country, and Order of the Arrow in Boy Scouts.

He was passionate about educating students about the Federal Government, playing an instrumental role in implementing the Presidential Classroom, a program teaching high school students about the U.S. Constitution and the workings of Washington, D.C.

In 1975, after the birth of his child, Richard Austen, the family fell in love with and then moved to Savannah, Georgia.

As a people person and proud citizen of Savannah, Dick served the community in many ways, including as a YMCA soccer coach, head of the Military Civilian Affairs for the Savannah Chamber of Commerce, and president of Ardsley Park Neighborhood Association, among countless other accomplishments.

Dick will be missed. May his memory live on in the smiles of those he profoundly impacted.

RECOGNITION OF ARROWHEAD POINTE GOLF COURSE

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Arrowhead Pointe Golf Course, a well-kept, picturesque green nestled within Richard B. Russell State Park in the Georgia mountains.

Offering breathtaking views of Lake Richard B. Russell, this course has become a destination for golf lovers seeking both challenges and tranquility. Ranked number eight on the 2025 USA Today 10 Best List, Arrowhead Pointe is described as the epitome of serenity and offers an excellent recreational experience to locals and visitors alike.

Beyond its natural beauty and top-tier design, Arrowhead Pointe is praised for its affordability, making it accessible for golfers of all ages and budgets. This course is more than just a place to play. It is a retreat where families and friends can connect with nature, enjoy healthy competition, and create lasting memories.

Arrowhead Pointe exemplifies the best of public golf, offering a world-class experience, welcoming players with warm southern hospitality, and fair prices.

Today, we celebrate Arrowhead Pointe Golf Course and its contribution to Georgia's tourism, recreation, and community well-being.

CONGRATULATING BERRY COLLEGE

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Berry College, a well respected and prestigious university located in Mount Berry, Georgia.

Leisure and Travel ranked Berry College as the second-most beautiful campus in America. The institution is breathtakingly picturesque, offering stunning views of lakes, fields, forests, and mountains. Not only is it one of the most beautiful, but it is reportedly the world's largest as well, encompassing nearly 27,000 acres and offering 88 miles of trails.

Beyond its attractive exterior, Berry College offers state-of-the-art education to over 2,000 undergraduates and nearly 200 graduate students. As a private, nonprofit college, Berry consistently gives back to Georgia and the United States through generous contributions to student scholarships, academic resources, classroom technology, the arts, athletics, and high-quality facilities.

Berry College exhibits the best of private education, providing students with limitless opportunities to pursue their academic and professional aspirations.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Berry College for elevating the standard of higher education in Georgia.

RECOGNITION OF NFA BURGER, THE BEST BURGER IN GEORGIA

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the unexpected but powerful example of American entrepreneurial spirit.

Recently, Southern Living Magazine named NFA Burger the best hamburger in the entire State of Georgia.

Sometimes, the American Dream looks different from what you would expect, and in this case it looks like a cheeseburger served from a Chevron gas station.

Founded by Billy Kramer, NFA Burger has served roughly 200,000 perfectly seasoned patties to long lines of locals and travelers since 2019.

NFA Burger's recognition was earned without flashy branding and large investors. This emphasized the quality, consistency, and community support of a small business operating in a humble setting.

This commendation serves as a reminder that entrepreneurship thrives in small towns and family-owned storefronts across America.

Today, I congratulate NFA Burger for this tremendous achievement.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 35 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

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

Lord, lead us to the joy to be found only in You. Whatever we are to face this day, may we find that in all things, our joy and our contentment can be found in You.

While it is easy to say that when life is pleasant, when the going is easy, we soon realize that pleasure is often hard to find and life is not always easy. Remind us that You want more for us than passing moments of happiness, but a contentment that carries us through the trials, challenges, and turmoil life brings.

Whatever test we face this day, set our feet on the firm foundation of faith that You have laid for us.

As we tap into the strength and encouragement You offer us in prayer and Scripture, may we soon appreciate the endurance You build up in us daily.

In the facing of this day, instill in us the spiritual maturity that ensures that we are not overtaken by fear, nor overwhelmed by change, but produce in us the confidence in Your abiding presence and the certainty of Your perfect plan in the facing of all circumstances.

Lord, we lack nothing. We need not fear anything when we trust in You.

In Your eternal name, we pray.
Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Guam (Mr. MOYLAN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. MOYLAN 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.

MARITIME SECURITY

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

Mr. MOYLAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a resolution to condemn the illegal and international use of flag of convenience practices in maritime efforts. I am honored to be working alongside Representative TOKUDA and the Oceana in this effort, a leading maritime conservation NGO.

Flags of convenience is a practice that allows a ship to register their ship under another country to avoid certain regulations, taxes, and fees associated with their country. Among other things, this is a growing threat to U.S. maritime security, labor standards, and economic interests.

To quote Dr. Max Valentine of the Oceana organization:

Transparency at sea isn't just a tool for ocean conservation. It is essential for protecting workers, enforcing maritime security, and ensuring a level playing field for the global fishing industry.

OUR COMMUNITY SALUTES CEREMONY

(Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise to proudly recognize the class of 2025 enlistees of our armed services who participated in the Our Community Salutes ceremony at Elizabeth City State University.

It was a true privilege to meet 27 talented young men and women from northeastern North Carolina and Virginia, all of whom have made the commendable decision to serve our Nation.

Our Community Salutes deserves praise for including northeastern North Carolina in their national graduation season tour, and I commend Dr. Ken Hartman for founding this exceptional program.

I extend special thanks to Ryan Bauman for expertly organizing this event, Lieutenant Commander Charles Michael Wise for prayer, and Rear Admiral John Vann of the United States Coast Guard for his motivating words.

It was an honor to present each enlistee with a copy of the United States Constitution, an important document they have sworn to uphold.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 9 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1500

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. KNOTT) at 3 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

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

AERIAL FIREFIGHTING ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2025

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 160) to amend the Wildfire Suppression Aircraft Transfer Act of 1996 to reauthorize the sale by the Department of Defense of aircraft and parts for wildfire suppression purposes, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 160

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Aerial Firefighting Enhancement Act of 2025".

SEC. 2. MODIFICATION AND REAUTHORIZATION OF AUTHORITY FOR SALE BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OF AIRCRAFT AND PARTS FOR WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION PURPOSES.

Section 2 of the Wildfire Suppression Aircraft Transfer Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-307; 10 U.S.C. 2576 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by striking "a period" and inserting "the period"; and

(B) by inserting "or water" after "fire retardant";

(2) in subsection (b), by striking "sold under subsection (a)" and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting "sold under subsection (a) may be used only for the provision of aircraft services for wildfire suppression purposes.";

(3) in subsection (c), by inserting "or water" after "fire retardant";

(4) in subsection (d)(1), in the second sentence, by striking "subsection (a)(1)" and inserting "subsection (g)"; and

(5) by striking subsection (g) and inserting the following:

"(g) PERIOD FOR EXERCISE OF AUTHORITY.—The period specified in this subsection is the period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Aerial Firefighting Enhancement Act of 2025 and ending on October 1, 2035."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am happy to support S. 160, the Aerial Firefighting Enhancement Act.

This bill will amend the Wildfire Suppression Aircraft Transfer Act of 1996 to allow the Department of Defense to, once again, sell excess aircraft and aircraft parts for wildfire suppression.

This will help facilitate the acquisition of excess military aircraft for the aerial wildfire suppression fleet.

This lifesaving authority protects our aerial firefighters and brings in revenue from military aircraft that are not needed. In fact, the Congressional Budget Office anticipates this legislation will reduce government spending.

Our brave first responders work tirelessly on the front lines, fighting wildfires that continue to get more dangerous every year.

This bipartisan, commonsense bill gives these brave men and women access to more equipment that is critical in an emergency.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Senators TIM SHEEHY and MARTIN HEINRICH for introducing this important legislation which passed the Senate unanimously in April.

I also thank Representative DAN NEWHOUSE for introducing the House companion bill and leading the charge in this Chamber. I encourage my colleagues to once again support S. 160.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 160, the Aerial Firefighting Enhancement Act.

This bill amends the Wildfire Suppression Aircraft Transfer Act of 1996 to reauthorize the sale of aircraft and

parts by the Defense Department for wildfire suppression for 10 years.

This bill reauthorizes the Secretary of Defense to sell excess Department of Defense aircraft and aircraft parts, which are acceptable for commercial sale to persons or entities that contract with the government for the delivery of fire retardants or water by air to suppress wildfires. The aircraft and parts could only be used for fire suppression.

This bill will help the U.S. suppress wildfires and recognizes the unfortunate reality that fire season is now year-round and additional resources, including aircraft, are required to effectively suppress catastrophic wildfires.

S. 160 is a bipartisan, commonsense bill that will help the United States maintain a robust fleet of wildfire suppression aircraft. I urge all of my colleagues to support this bill, the Aerial Firefighting Enhancement Act.

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

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation, which will protect our brave aerial firefighters across the country.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 160.

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.

GERALD E. CONNOLLY ESOPHAGEAL CANCER AWARENESS ACT OF 2025

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3490) to require the Government Accountability Office to produce a report on esophageal cancer, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3490

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Gerald E. Connolly Esophageal Cancer Awareness Act of 2025".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) esophageal cancer is the fastest increasing cancer among American men;

(2) esophageal cancer is one of the fastest growing cancer diagnoses among all Americans, increasing more than 700 percent in recent decades;

(3) esophageal cancer kills 1 American every 36 minutes every day;

(4) esophageal cancer is among the deadliest of cancers, with only about 1 in 5 patients surviving 5 years;

(5) esophageal cancer has tripled in incidence among younger Americans in recent decades;

(6) esophageal cancer has low survival rates because it is usually discovered at advanced stages when treatment outcomes are poor;

(7) raising awareness about esophageal cancer empowers individuals to seek preventive care, recognize symptoms, and pursue early detection strategies;

(8) survivors, caregivers, medical professionals, and researchers have made tremendous strides in advancing treatment options and improving the quality of life for those affected by the disease;

(9) esophageal cancer can be prevented through early detection of its precursor, Barrett's esophagus, which can be eliminated with curative outpatient techniques;

(10) research indicates that patients diagnosed with early-stage esophageal cancer have a significantly higher 5-year survival rate (as high as 49 percent) compared to those diagnosed at later stages, underscoring the critical need for enhanced screening and awareness; and

(11) as of December 2022, the American Gastroenterological Association recommends screening with a standard upper endoscopy in individuals with 3 or more established risk factors for Barrett's Esophagus and esophageal adenocarcinoma, including—

(A) male sex;

(B) non-Hispanic white ethnicity;

(C) age of 50 years or older;

(D) a history of smoking, chronic gastrointestinal reflux disease, or obesity; and

(E) a family history of Barrett's Esophagus or esophageal adenocarcinoma.

SEC. 3. GAO REPORT.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to Congress that includes an evaluation of—

(1) the total impact of esophageal cancer-related health care spending under the Federal Employee Health Benefits Program for Federal employees and retirees diagnosed with esophageal cancer; and

(2) how often individuals covered under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program with medical records indicating such individuals are high-risk for esophageal cancer undergo screening according to the established guidelines.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. LYNCH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, the House of Representatives has lost a true statesman.

Gerry Connolly was a father, a husband, friend, and a lifelong public servant that dedicated his life to his constituents, his community, and his country. I was deeply saddened to hear about his sudden passing.

From the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors to 16 years in the U.S. House of Representatives, Gerry Connolly was a devoted public servant from Virginia's 11th Congressional District.

In Congress, Gerry Connolly was a friend to many of us. He was steadfast in fighting for what he believed in, but he was always committed to bipartisanship where he thought we could agree.

Over his tenure on this committee, I am proud to say we cosponsored eight bills together, including the Mail Traffic Deaths Reporting Act, the FedRAMP Authorization Act, and the Federal AI Governance and Transparency Act.

Mr. Speaker, I know I am not alone in that.

Many of my Republican committee colleagues found Gerry Connolly to be a partner and a friend. I extend my condolences to his family and also to the members of his staff. We lost our colleague after a short but courageous fight against esophageal cancer, one of the deadliest and fastest growing cancer diagnoses among Americans today.

The symptoms of this cancer are often overlooked or misdiagnosed, leading to late detection and limited treatment options.

Through this legislation, we hope to raise awareness about esophageal cancer to improve the odds for those who contract this disease. I am proud to have joined Ranking Member Gerry Connolly in cosponsoring the Gerald E. Connolly Esophageal Cancer Awareness Act and look forward to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle on its passage into law.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I also thank the majority for their courtesy in moving this bill expeditiously to the floor.

The Esophageal Cancer Awareness Act was introduced by our dear friend, the late Ranking Member Gerry Connolly and by a bipartisan and unanimous vote of our committee, the bill was renamed in his honor.

First of all, I acknowledge Gerry's wife, Smitty, and his daughter, Caitlin Rose, who are in the gallery, along with many of Gerry's current and former staff to witness the debate on this bill.

Our Ranking Member, Mr. Connolly, lived his life serving others and making our country a better place. He was a steadfast advocate of the disadvantaged and the voiceless, and he stood up for what was right and what was just.

Gerry was a skilled statesman, an accomplished legislator, and a fierce defender of democracy. I am sure he would want everyone here to continue fighting like hell to stand up for those who cannot stand up for themselves, to defend the rights of every American, and bring accountability and transparency to power.

Esophageal cancer is the fastest increasing cancer among American men. It is also one of the deadliest. This bill would direct the GAO to report on key issues relating to esophageal cancer, including Federal spending for it under the Federal Employee Health Benefit Program and the screening rates among high-risk individuals within that program. This bill will hopefully offer some significant amount of help in the fight against esophageal cancer.

Mr. Connolly was the epitome of a public servant and will be deeply missed. It is our job now to continue this fight in his memory.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair reminds Members not to refer to persons in the gallery.

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

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. GARCIA) for his remarks.

Mr. GARCIA of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank our acting ranking member for his leadership here and to honor our incredible ranking member.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support this bill, which of course, supports our fight against cancer and to improve healthcare for all Federal workers.

This is such an important way to honor the legacy of our colleague, our Ranking Member Gerry Connolly.

Gerry was a dedicated public servant, a fighter, and a mentor to all of us on the Oversight Committee. Gerry worked to hold our government accountable for over 30 years and was dedicated to improving the lives of all Americans.

He was a champion of our Federal workforce, of transparency, and in making government work for all the people that we serve.

He believed in the power of Congress and in fighting tirelessly for the constituents that he served and, of course, for the rule of law and our Constitution.

He served as a county executive where he fought to expand affordable housing and to invest in infrastructure, and he always supported public workers. He delivered for his community. He delivered for the country, and he left a proud legacy.

Now, Gerry represented the best among us in public service, which is why we strongly support this bill. We all miss him greatly, and I know every single member of our committee will work to carry on his legacy.

Mr. Speaker, I urge every Member to honor Gerry by supporting this bill.

Mr. LYNCH. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I urge all Members to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. COMER. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill honoring the legacy of our friend and colleague, Gerry Connolly. I hope that this legislation can shed some light on the impact of esophageal cancer on Federal Government public servants.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. COMER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3490, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Ms. Avery M. Stringer, one of his secretaries.

CONNECTING SMALL BUSINESSES WITH CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION GRADUATES ACT OF 2025

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1642) to amend the Small Business Act to include requirements relating to graduates of career and technical education programs for small business development centers and women's business centers, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1642

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Connecting Small Businesses with Career and Technical Education Graduates Act of 2025".

SEC. 2. INCLUSION OF CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

(a) DEFINITION.—Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(gg) CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.—The term ‘career and technical education’ has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302).”.

(b) SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.—Section 21(c)(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(c)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (T), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in clause (v) of the first subparagraph (U) (relating to succession planning), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(3) in second subparagraph (U) (relating to training on domestic and international intellectual property protections)—

(A) in clause (ii)(II), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(B) by redesignating such subparagraph as subparagraph (V); and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(W) providing educational information to small businesses on—

“(i) hiring graduates from career and technical education programs; and

“(ii) career and technical education programs relevant to such businesses, including how to use such programs to satisfy hiring needs of such businesses;

“(X) providing information to career and technical education programs about how students and graduates of such programs can access resources and services of small business development centers to start and expand a small business concern; and

“(Y) as appropriate, connecting small businesses with career and technical education programs to assist students and graduates of such programs with identifying career opportunities.”.

(c) WOMEN'S BUSINESS CENTERS.—Section 29(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(4) providing educational information to small business concerns owned and controlled by women on—

“(A) hiring graduates from career and technical education programs; and

“(B) career and technical education programs relevant to such concerns, including how to use such programs to satisfy hiring needs of such concerns;

“(5) providing information to career and technical education programs about how students and graduates of such programs can access resources and services of women's business centers to start and expand a small business concern; and

“(6) as appropriate, connecting small business concerns owned and controlled by women with career and technical education programs to assist students and graduates of such programs with identifying career opportunities.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MCGARVEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

□ 1515

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of my bill, H.R. 1642, the Connecting Small Businesses with Career and Technical Education Graduates Act of 2025. Earlier this year, I introduced this bill alongside the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. OLSZEWSKI), my friend.

Across America, the skilled labor shortage, particularly in trades, is a growing concern. Industries like construction, healthcare, and manufacturing are struggling to find qualified workers. At the same time, thousands of career and technical education graduates are entering the workforce with the hands-on skills employers desperately need.

This bipartisan legislation offers a commonsense solution. H.R. 1642 requires the Small Business Administration's resource partners to provide small businesses with vital information on how to hire graduates of career and technical education programs.

In addition, it ensures that students and graduates of these programs know about the business counseling resources available through SBA resource partners to help them start and grow their own small businesses.

Solving the skilled workforce shortage will take an all-hands-on-deck approach, and I am proud to lead this important step forward. I thank Representative OLSZEWSKI for joining me in introducing this bipartisan bill. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1642.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to be here today as we consider bills that will strengthen the SBA and work to broaden services available to small businesses. These firms employ roughly half of the private workforce, create two-thirds of all new jobs, and generate almost half of our Nation's economic activity.

These aren't just statistics. They are the foundation of our local economies, providing essential services, from plumbers and electricians to physicians, and making towns and cities across the country attractive places to live and work.

They don't work on just their own behalf. They create millions of neighborhood jobs and reinvest in their local communities, from funding Little League teams to engaging in philanthropy.

Over the past 4 years under the Biden administration, we saw a surge in startups, as over 21 million new small businesses were created, the vast majority of which were created by women, including women of color. These acts of hope for the future make our economy stronger and give us reason to celebrate.

Unfortunately, the past few months have caused extreme uncertainty in the small business community. With so many new businesses starting, there is much more we could do on Capitol Hill to support their growth and flourishing.

That is why I am pleased we are here to consider seven bipartisan bills that aim to strengthen SBA services, restore trust and accountability, and expand resources for disabled entrepreneurs.

Turning to our first bill, while college affords opportunity for so many of our students, it isn't the only path to success. For students who are looking for in-demand skills that prepare them directly for the workforce, career and technical education programs can offer viable alternatives. These programs collaborate directly with local private-

sector businesses and tailor curricula to the needs of the community.

At a time when newly graduated students are seeing higher unemployment rates than the broader labor force, small businesses that rely on certain skills are still unable to find qualified workers. By directing small business development centers and women's business centers to provide educational information to small businesses about career and technical education programs, this bill will go a long way in meeting the labor needs of small businesses and also giving the graduates of CTE programs the tools they need to launch and grow their own successful startups.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman WILLIAMS, Mr. OLSZEWSKI, Mr. BRESNAHAN, and Mr. TRAN for their work on this bipartisan bill. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1642 to bring necessary solutions to all small businesses, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. TRAN).

Mr. TRAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1642, the Connecting Small Businesses with Career and Technical Education Graduates Act.

Small businesses can't thrive if they can't access a highly qualified workforce. This legislation will help small business owners connect with graduates of vocational programs and hire employees who can help their businesses thrive.

Talented graduates come out of vocational education programs in my district, like Coastline College in Fountain Valley, and have the skills that small businesses in Orange County need.

This bill will help ensure graduates of career and technical education programs find good-paying jobs that they are already trained for. It is pro-small business, pro-students, pro-workforce, and pro-economic growth. It is a win for everyone.

I am proud to co-lead H.R. 1642. I thank my colleagues, Chairman WILLIAMS and Congressmen OLSZEWSKI and BRESNAHAN, for their leadership in championing this important piece of legislation. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes."

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

I thank my colleagues, Chairman WILLIAMS, Mr. OLSZEWSKI, Mr. BRESNAHAN, and Mr. TRAN, for their bipartisan effort to ensure small businesses have access to the skilled workforce coming out of local career and technical education programs.

For years, small businesses have raised concerns about their ability to find workers with the best skills to staff their businesses. By leveraging our small business development centers and women's business centers, we can

help connect promising graduates of CTE programs to small businesses in need. Moreover, we can help those graduates start and grow their own businesses.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on H.R. 1642, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1642.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

WOSB ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1816) to establish requirements relating to certification of small business concerns owned and controlled by women for certain purposes, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1816

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "WOSB Accountability Act".

SEC. 2. EXCLUSION OF SELF-CERTIFIED SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY WOMEN FROM GOALS.

(a) EXCLUSION OF SELF-CERTIFIED WOSBS FROM GOVERNMENTWIDE AND AGENCY GOALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 15(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(4) EXCLUSION OF SELF-CERTIFIED WOSBS FROM GOALS.—Only small business concerns owned and controlled by women that have been certified under section 8(m)(2)(E) shall be included in calculating the goals established—

"(A) under paragraph (1)(A)(v); and

"(B) by the head of a Federal agency for small business concerns owned and controlled by women under paragraph (2)."

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the first day after the end of the second fiscal year beginning after the Administrator issues the regulations required under subsection (b)(2).

(b) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO SELF-CERTIFIED WOSBS.—

(1) INCLUSION OF CERTAIN SELF-CERTIFIED WOSBS IN GOALS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a small business concern described in subparagraph (B) shall be

deemed to have been certified by the Administrator or a national certifying entity approved by the Administrator under section 8(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(m)) as a small business concern owned and controlled by women under paragraph (2)(E) of such section (15 U.S.C. 637(m)(2)(E)) for the purposes of calculating the goals described in paragraph (4) of section 15(g) of the such Act (as added by subsection (a) of this Act) until the Administrator or such a national certifying entity make a determination with respect to the certification of such concern.

(B) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS DESCRIBED.—A small business concern described in this subparagraph is a small business concern—

(i) that is self-certified as a small business concern owned and controlled by women as of the date on which the amendments made by subsection (a) take effect;

(ii) that files a certification application with the Administrator or a national certifying entity approved by the Administrator under section 8(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(m)) prior to such date; and

(iii) for which the Administrator or such a national certifying entity does not make a determination prior to such date regarding certification pursuant to such certification application.

(2) RULEMAKING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall issue regulations carrying out this section.

(c) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and on a quarterly basis thereafter until the date specified in subsection (b), the Administrator shall provide to the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and the Committee Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate a briefing on the implementation of the requirements of this section. Such briefings shall include—

(1) the total number of small business concerns expected to seek certification as a small business concern owned and controlled by women;

(2) the number of applications for certification pending with the Administrator or a national certifying entity approved by the Administrator under section 8(m) of the Small Business Act during the period covered by the briefing;

(3) the total number of applications approved by the Administrator or such a national certifying entity since the date of the enactment of this Act;

(4) the timelines associated with processing such applications by the Administrator or such a national certifying entity between submission and approval;

(5) the administrative costs to the Administration to make determinations on such applications and the estimated cost to such applicant to seek certification from a national certifying entity;

(6) a discussion of the Administrator's current and future outreach efforts to small business concerns owned and controlled by women and to Federal agencies on the requirements of this Act; and

(7) recommendations for additional legislative authority or resources required to fully implement the requirements of this Act.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATION.—The term "Administration" means the Small Business Administration.

(2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

(3) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term "small business concern" has the meaning given under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(4) **SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY WOMEN.**—The term “small business concern owned and controlled by women” has the meaning given the term in section 8(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).

(e) **NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS AUTHORIZED.**—No additional funds are authorized to carry out the requirements of this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MCGARVEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1816, the WOSB Accountability Act, introduced by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MCGARVEY), the gentleman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ), and the gentleman from New York (Mr. LALOTA).

H.R. 1816 prohibits agencies from counting self-certified women-owned small business contractors, otherwise known as WOSBs, toward an agency's women-owned small business contracting goals.

The committee has repeatedly found that programs that allow self-certification are far more susceptible to waste, fraud, and abuse. After years of hard work removing self-certification from other contracting goals, this bill is an opportunity to remove it from one of the two remaining statutorily defined small business contracting goals.

I am proud of this committee's work to remove self-certification in other programs, such as service-disabled veteran-owned small business contractors. Now, it is time to do the same with the WOSB program to help ensure integrity across SBA programs.

While we continue to have conversations on how to better align small businesses' contracting goals with merit-based principles, this bill would reduce the ability of fraudsters to exploit the system that is currently in place.

By mitigating the ability to defraud government contracts, we help ensure that taxpayer dollars are used as intended and help create a more level playing field between the WOSB program and other small business set-aside programs.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to vote for H.R. 1816, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

In recent years, both SBA and Congress have directed changes to the small business contracting programs to increase accountability and ensure proper use. The WOSB Accountability Act will continue this work by moving the Women-Owned Small Business Federal Contract Program to full SBA certification.

This bill is important to ensure that the Women-Owned Small Business Federal Contract Program works as intended, assists the companies as intended, and, ultimately, levels the playing field for women-owned firms competing for government contracts as intended.

The data shows that women are starting and running new small businesses, generating revenue and jobs in their communities, and growing in increasingly diverse industries, but fewer and fewer are signing up to work with the government. Again, many more are leaving.

Women-owned small businesses continue to make up a strikingly small share of Federal contracts, and the government continues to fail to meet the 5 percent goal of contracting dollars that Congress set three decades ago.

Better leveraging the Women-Owned Small Business Federal Contract Program to recruit and retain more small firms strengthens the entire industrial base, promotes competition, and drives innovation.

Mr. Speaker, passing this bill today will do that. I urge all Members to support it, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. LALOTA. Mr. Speaker, the fundamental question this bill addresses is: Should a Federal contract intended for women go to men and fraudsters, or should a Federal contract intended for women-owned small businesses actually go to women?

Fortunately, even though we Republicans and Democrats disagree on a lot in this Chamber, we agree that the contracts meant for women should go to women.

Yet, right now, under Federal law, companies can simply self-certify—check a box claiming to be a woman-owned small business—and still count toward the Federal Government's goals.

That means bad actors can game the system, take contracts they don't deserve, and rob real women entrepreneurs of the opportunities meant for them. That is wrong, and that is exactly the kind of Washington loophole I am working to close.

Self-certification invites fraud. In fact, the Small Business Administration's own inspector general has repeatedly warned about the risks of fraud under self-certification. This was especially apparent with the SBA's COVID-19 lending programs, where

fraudulent self-certification led to billions of dollars in losses.

That is why I am proud to support the WOSB Accountability Act, a bipartisan effort that ensures contracts meant for women go to women.

This legislation is straightforward, Mr. Speaker. It puts an end to the days of businesses just claiming they are women-owned without having to prove it.

Under this bill, only certified and verified women-owned small businesses would count toward the Federal Government's contracting goals, just like it should be. It is high time we address this issue and empower women in business by ensuring the system works for them, not against them.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member VELÁZQUEZ, my fellow New Yorker, for partnering with me on this important piece of legislation. It is time we stop allowing fraudsters to steal opportunities meant for legitimate women entrepreneurs. I urge all of my colleagues to support the WOSB Accountability Act.

Mr. MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ), the distinguished ranking member of the Small Business Committee.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, in 1994, Congress established a goal of awarding 5 percent of Federal contracting dollars to women-owned small businesses. Recognizing the obstacles that female entrepreneurs faced when entering and competing in the Federal marketplace, Congress identified this goal as an uphill battle. Three decades later, we can see how much of an understatement that was and how much more work has to be done.

Empowering female entrepreneurs has long been a top priority of mine. In 2000, to give women-owned firms a boost and incentivize agencies to bring in more WOSBs to compete for contracts, I wrote the law and created the WOSB program.

Today, many women-owned firms are critical partners to Federal agencies as a result of that law, yet the WOSB goal has been met only twice, and women-owned firms are not seeing the contracting opportunities that should accompany their level of participation in the market. We need to again provide a boost to the WOSB program and encourage more competition and success for WOSB firms.

My legislation that we are considering today will move more firms through the SBA's certification process so Federal agencies have a larger pool of companies that can trigger WOSB competitions.

□ 1530

Mr. Speaker, it will further protect the integrity of the program. We want to ensure that women-owned firms are who they say they are because that is who the program is designed to empower.

We expect that contracting officers will have more confidence working

with WOSBs, knowing that the SBA has already verified them.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support this bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. LALOTA) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS) for their work on this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I close by thanking the ranking member from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) for her leadership on this bill and her many years of work to create, strengthen, and enhance the Women-Owned Small Business program. I am pleased to support this bill and encourage all of my colleagues to do the same.

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

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1816, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PLAIN LANGUAGE IN CONTRACTING ACT

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 787) to require plain language and the inclusion of key words in covered notices that are clear, concise, and accessible to small business concerns, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 787

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Plain Language in Contracting Act”.

SEC. 2. ACCESSIBILITY AND CLARITY IN COVERED NOTICES FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each covered notice shall be written in a manner—

(1) such that a small business concern can easily understand the intent of the covered notice; and

(2) that—

(A) is clear, concise, and well-organized; and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, follows other best practices appropriate to the subject or field of the covered notice and the intended audience of the covered notice.

(b) INCLUSION OF KEY WORDS IN COVERED NOTICES.—Each covered notice shall, to the maximum extent practicable, include key words in the description of the covered no-

tice such that a small business concern seeking contract opportunities using the single, Government-wide point of entry described under section 1708 of title 41, United States Code, can easily identify and understand such covered notice.

(c) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall issue rules to carry out this section.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED NOTICE.—The term “covered notice” means a notice pertaining to small business concerns published by a Federal agency on the single Government-wide point of entry described under section 1708 of title 41, United States Code.

(2) SMALL BUSINESS ACT DEFINITIONS.—The terms “Federal agency” and “small business concern” have the meanings given those terms, respectively, in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

SEC. 3. NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS AUTHORIZED.

No additional funds are authorized to carry out the requirements of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MCGARVEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 787, the Plain Language in Contracting Act, introduced by Representatives LALOTA, THANEDAR, and TRAN.

The Plain Language in Contracting Act is a vital piece of legislation designed to limit the cumbersome language used in government contract solicitations. This will empower small businesses to have a greater ability to compete for valuable government contracts.

The number of small businesses contracting with the government has been shrinking for years, and over the past few years the Committee on Small Business has heard firsthand that excessive red tape and unclear government-speak have made working and contracting with the government more difficult and costly for small businesses.

Currently, government contract solicitations are written in an overly complex way that is difficult to navigate unless someone is an attorney or contract specialist. One study found that only 3 percent of government contracts are written in a way that someone without a college degree could understand.

Small businesses often lack the resources to hire an army of attorneys

and contract specialists needed to fully understand these contracts, which creates difficulties in submitting successful bids. The wonky nature of this so-called government-speak has contributed to the shocking loss of small businesses in government contracting.

H.R. 787 will finally remove this unnecessary barrier facing small businesses by forcing the government to take commonsense action and write contract solicitations using simple, plain language.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 787, the Plain Language in Contracting Act, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues, Representatives LALOTA and TRAN, for their work on this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, the complexity of the government's procurement process and requirements can be overwhelming to small businesses, including those seeking a Federal contract for the first time.

This government-speak, words we only find in government contracting documents like requests for proposals or solicitations, compound the complexity and may disincentivize firms from bidding.

This bill attempts to add clarity by requiring documents to be written in a plain way that helps firms more easily understand what the government is buying.

Small firms should not be put off from working with the government because available opportunities are not communicated clearly. We need more small businesses to bring their talent and innovation into Federal agencies, and I am hopeful this bill will contribute to that effort.

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

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

Mr. LALOTA. Mr. Speaker, America's small businesses shouldn't have to hire a lawyer to apply for and win a simple government contract. Yet that is exactly what Washington's bureaucratic process demands today.

That is why I am honored to champion the Plain Language in Contracting Act, which will reduce the burden on small businesses when trying to secure government contracts.

My legislation ensures Federal agencies use clear, straightforward language in solicitations, thereby removing barriers, increasing transparency, and giving small businesses a fair shot.

Time and again, small business owners tell us the government contracting process is so complex, they ultimately walk away. Bidding on a contract is hard enough, but when the language is challenging and understanding it requires an advanced degree, it is easy to see why.

A study conducted by the Naval Postgraduate School, which analyzed 1 million DOD contracts, found less than 3

percent were in plain English. Most were rated difficult or very difficult to read. There is no other way to describe it. It is unacceptable.

Furthermore, of the 33 million small businesses operating in America, 74,000, only 0.22 percent, successfully secure Federal contracts. Mr. Speaker, 0.22 percent is just 1 in every 446 contracts. That is all.

When small businesses are shut out from opportunities because they are overwhelmed by the language, we don't just lose a bidder. We lose innovation. We lose local job creation. Oftentimes, we lose a better price.

The government should facilitate small businesses and not be a barrier. Federal agencies should speak in terms that are clear, consistent, and accessible to the American people.

The Plain Language in Contracting Act does just that. This bill creates a level playing field and ensures every small business can compete for a government contract without needing a lawyer.

I thank Chairman WILLIAMS and his staff, my colleagues from both sides of the aisle, and the entire Small Business Committee for supporting this commonsense solution.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support this bill.

MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. TRAN).

Mr. TRAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 787, the Plain Language in Contracting Act.

Far too often, bureaucratic barriers and complex government jargon prevent small business owners, especially veterans and immigrant entrepreneurs, from accessing and securing Federal contracting opportunities.

I consistently hear from small business owners in Orange County that the main reason they do not apply for Federal contracts is that the barriers to entry are simply too high.

H.R. 787 will address this barrier facing small business owners and mandate Federal agencies to use clear and accessible language in their contracting opportunities.

I am proud to co-lead this bill, and I thank the gentleman from Long Island (Mr. LALOTA) for working with me to improve the SBA and simplify the Federal contracting process. Let's continue to empower local businesses and ensure that every entrepreneur has the opportunity to succeed.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this bipartisan bill.

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

Mr. Speaker, we will put this in really plain words, since that is what the bill does. Small businesses need to be able to understand what is happening in these contracts. Having language that is easy to understand will enable them to apply for these contracts, which enables them to bring their talents and their innovation to bear in our Federal Government.

Over the last decade, small businesses have been leaving at an alarming rate. Nothing we are doing is working to reverse that trend. In fact, the number of small business vendors in the government's ecosystem has been cut nearly in half.

Having this bill will make it easier for small business owners, people who are already working around the clock, to make their business successful for themselves, their communities, and their employees. They will now have an easier chance of applying for a contract with the Federal Government.

I am hopeful when this legislation is implemented, it will contribute to that goal. I thank the bill's sponsors.

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

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 787, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TRANSPARENCY AND PREDICTABILITY IN SMALL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES ACT

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 789) to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to issue rules for cancelled covered solicitations, to amend the Small Business Act to provide assistance to small business concerns relating to certain cancelled solicitations, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 789

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Transparency and Predictability in Small Business Opportunities Act".

SEC. 2. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION RULES FOR CANCELLED COVERED SOLICITATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall issue rules as follows:

(1) Requiring disclosure of information about a covered solicitation that was issued and cancelled that includes the following:

(A) A justification for the cancellation of such covered solicitation.

(B) Available information about any plans to reissue such covered solicitation and any associated timeframes for such reissuance.

(C) Available information about any plans to include the requirements of such covered solicitation in another contract or task order of the Federal agency.

(2) With respect to a cancelled covered solicitation which the Federal agency does not intend to reissue, establishing procedures for the referral of a small business concern (as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)) that prepared a bid for such covered solicitation to the Director of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (as defined in section 15(k) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k))) of the Federal agency for assistance in identifying similar contracting opportunities.

(b) PUBLICATION.—The information required under subsection (a) shall be made publicly accessible on the single, Government-wide point of entry described under section 1708 of title 41, United States Code.

(c) COVERED SOLICITATION DEFINED.—In this section, the term "covered solicitation" means a solicitation of a Federal agency for a procurement for which two or more small business concerns were eligible to submit a bid.

SEC. 3. DUTIES FOR DIRECTORS OF OFFICES OF SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UTILIZATION RELATING TO CERTAIN CANCELLED SOLICITATIONS.

Section 15(k) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (21), by striking the period at the end and inserting "and"; and

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

"(22) shall, when notified by a small business concern that a Federal agency cancelled a solicitation for which such concern prepared a bid and such Federal agency does not intend to reissue such solicitation, assist such concern with identifying similar contracting opportunities."

SEC. 4. NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS AUTHORIZED.

No additional funds are authorized to carry out the requirements of this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MCGARVEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in full support of H.R. 789, the Transparency and Predictability in Small Business Opportunities Act, introduced by Representatives LATIMER, ALFORD, and MFUME.

H.R. 789 seeks to bring clarity to small business owners when solicitations for contracts are canceled. Often, small businesses devote a considerable amount of time and resources in preparing these proposals for solicitations.

Unfortunately, these solicitations are often canceled by agencies with no explanation provided to the businesses that have already submitted proposals.

H.R. 789 will require agencies to share with the SBA information as to why the solicitation was canceled. Moreover, this bill requires agencies to assist small businesses impacted by the canceled solicitation by identifying similar contracts to bid on.

Small businesses deserve to have a full understanding of what opportunities are available to them and to know how agencies will fulfill their buying needs.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 789, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues, Representatives LATIMER, ALFORD, and MFUME, for their work on this important legislation.

Mr. Speaker, prior to this administration, government contracts provided small businesses with stability and predictability. The government was considered a reliable partner that could be trusted to keep its word and pay its bills.

Yet even before the chaos of the Trump administration, there were times when requirements legitimately changed and something the government intended to buy or do was no longer necessary.

In those previously rare instances, the government then canceled the solicitation. Unfortunately, any small business working on a bid lost all the time and money they had invested in the proposal.

Last year, a small business owner testified that it cost him an average of \$10,000 per proposal. If that solicitation was later canceled, the government did not have to provide him with any assistance or even any information.

This bill will change that. While we cannot make small businesses whole, we can make sure they are given additional information and assistance to help them adjust their operations and plans moving forward and hopefully to continue their participation in the Federal market.

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

□ 1545

Mr. MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LATIMER).

Mr. LATIMER. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. MCGARVEY for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I recognize the colleagues who have joined me in leading this bill, Congressman ALFORD of Missouri, Congressman MFUME of Maryland, and Congresswoman GOODLANDER of New Hampshire. I appreciate the opportunity to work together and to highlight why this important legislation is needed.

Small business owners are often resource constrained. Every day, these individuals play the role of salesman, compliance officer, marketing professional, and more, often juggling a variety of business-related activities to support their business.

When a small business owner submits a proposal to work with the Federal Government, they invest considerable time and resources into making their submission the best it can be. They are also forced to navigate a complex and time-consuming contracting process while balancing their other important responsibilities.

Last year, the Small Business Committee heard testimony from a small business owner who said that solicitation proposals can cost a small business upward of \$10,000 worth of labor to draft, develop, review, and execute.

With that in mind, it can be rightfully frustrating for a small business owner if a Federal agency decides to cancel a solicitation without transparency into why that decision has been made. Without insight into how the decision was made, it can feel as though their hard work and considerable investment to submit a proposal was made in vain.

If we are serious about bringing more small businesses into Federal contracting, then we must ensure that businessowners have confidence and trust in their Federal partners. This bipartisan bill, the Transparency and Predictability in Small Business Opportunities Act, would improve accountability in the Federal contracting process for small businesses.

The bill would require SBA to issue rules requiring that when an agency cancels a solicitation, they must share a justification for why they are canceling the solicitation and provide information about any plans to reissue it. If an agency does not plan to reissue the solicitation, then the bill would create procedures for a small business to receive assistance in identifying similar contracting opportunities.

This bill passed the Small Business Committee unanimously in March and passed the House by voice vote in the last Congress. It is a bipartisan and commonsense solution to help our small businesses more successfully navigate the Federal contracting process.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues here to support this important bill.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. ALFORD).

Mr. ALFORD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chair for yielding, and I thank our friend from Kentucky for his leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 789, the Transparency and Predictability in Small Business Opportunities Act.

Small businesses aren't just part of our economy. They are our economy, Mr. Speaker. They are the innovators, the job creators, the backbone of our communities, and the heartbeat of Main Street America.

Far too often, as we have seen, they have been overlooked, underserved, and, frankly, undermined by the very

government they pay taxes to support. Federal agencies are simply not doing enough to open the door for small businesses to compete. Mr. Speaker, this must change.

To do that, I am proud to co-lead this bipartisan bill because supporting our small businesses should never be a Republican or Democratic issue. It is an American issue, Mr. Speaker.

Here is what is happening: When a Federal agency determines they have a need for certain products or services, then that agency's acquisition personnel will post a solicitation on the Federal Government's SAM.gov website for a contract to fill the requirements. That solicitation lays out what the agency wants to buy, how it will evaluate the bids, and when responses are due.

In good faith, small businesses dedicate precious time, money, and resources, sometimes thousands of dollars, to just submit these proposals. Too often, they are met with silence, confusion, or outright cancellation of the solicitation without any explanation. That is not just inefficient. That is unfair.

Agencies right now have broad discretion to cancel or amend solicitations without any transparency whatsoever. A small business can go all in on a contract proposal only to watch it vanish like that with no reason given. That is unacceptable.

H.R. 789 brings much-needed transparency and accountability to this process. It requires agencies to disclose why a solicitation was canceled because our small businesses deserve to know. Additionally, our bill requires a Federal agency's Office of Small Business and Disadvantaged Business Utilization to help small businesses find additional opportunities if a solicitation on which they made an offer is canceled so that they can go after these opportunities.

Small businesses create most of the new jobs in this country. In fact, in Missouri's Fourth Congressional District and in rural communities across America, they are the lifeline and fabric of our communities, but time and time again, they are squeezed out by overregulation and ignored by the bureaucracy. They are pushed aside in favor of corporations with high-paid consultants and armies of lobbyists.

That is wrong, and by passing H.R. 789, we take a concrete step toward restoring fairness in Federal contracting and rebuilding the relationship between our government and the small businesses it is supposed to serve.

I thank Congressmen LATIMER and MFUME for their partnership on this legislation. I also applaud the Small Business Committee chairman, ROGER WILLIAMS, for his leadership in putting Main Street America first.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support the Transparency and Predictability in Small Business Opportunities Act.

Mr. MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, in closing, we know that providing a little

more predictability and stability can help reduce the barriers that keep small businesses from bidding on and winning government projects. That is what this bill will do.

Mr. Speaker, again, I thank Mr. LATIMER and Mr. ALFORD for their work to bring this to the floor today and to increase transparency and accountability for our small business government contractors. I urge my colleagues to support it, as well, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 789, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

7(a) LOAN AGENT OVERSIGHT ACT

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1804) to amend the Small Business Act to require a report on 7(a) agents, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1804

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “7(a) Loan Agent Oversight Act”.

SEC. 2. REPORT ON 7(a) AGENTS.

Section 47 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657t) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) ANNUAL REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall submit to Congress, in addition to the report required under subsection (h)(2), an annual report including, for the calendar year covered by the report—

“(A) the number of 7(a) agents assisting applicants for loans under section 7(a), disaggregated by the type of 7(a) agents consistent with information reported on the Fee Disclosure and Compensation Agreement, or any subsequent agreement forms that collect such information;

“(B) the number of fraudulent loans made for which an applicant used services of a 7(a) agent;

“(C) the purchase rate by the Administrator of loans for which an applicant used services of a 7(a) agent;

“(D) the number and aggregate dollar value of referral fees paid to 7(a) agents, disaggregated by whether the applicant or 7(a) lender paid such fees;

“(E) without identifying individual 7(a) agents by name, a consolidated analysis of the risk created by the individual 7(a) agents responsible for not less than 1 percent of—

“(i) the dollar value of loans made with the assistance of 7(a) agents; and

“(ii) the number of loans made with the assistance of 7(a) agents;

“(F) an analysis of interest rates on loans for which an applicant or 7(a) lender used services of an agent; and

“(G) a description of how the Administrator communicates with 7(a) agents.

“(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) 7(a) AGENT.—The term ‘7(a) agent’ means a person who provides covered services on behalf of a lender or applicant.

“(B) COVERED SERVICES.—The term ‘covered services’ means—

“(i) assistance with completing an application for a loan under section 7(a) (including preparing a business plan, cash flow projections, financial statements, and related documents); or

“(ii) consulting, broker, or referral services with respect to a loan under section 7(a).”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MCGARVEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1804, the 7(a) Loan Agent Oversight Act, introduced by Representatives MEUSER and MCIVER.

H.R. 1804 is an important piece of legislation that brings an additional layer of transparency in the fight against fraud in the Small Business Administration’s flagship 7(a) loan program.

This bill would require the SBA Office of Credit Risk Management to submit annual reports to Congress on the 7(a) loan program. The reports would include the number and dollar value of fraudulent loans associated with loan agents. The SBA already collects this information, and an annual reporting requirement would allow for more effective oversight.

Similar versions of this bill have passed on the House floor with bipartisan support in both the 117th and 118th Congresses. I look forward to seeing the Senate take swift action on this bill, which supports President Trump’s agenda to root out fraud and abuse.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1804, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1804, the 7(a) Loan Agent Oversight Act.

The 7(a) loan program is the SBA’s largest traditional lending program, providing access to capital for small businesses that cannot find it elsewhere. In fiscal year 2024, SBA approved more than 70,000 loans, totaling more than \$31 billion.

Loan agents are an integral part of the 7(a) lending program, helping to facilitate access to capital for small businesses by connecting borrowers with SBA lenders or by offering other products. As of 2020, these agents helped facilitate 11 percent of the loans administered.

Unfortunately, some dishonest loan agents can contribute to fraud, casting a stain on the SBA’s largest lending program and, ultimately, hurting borrowers and lenders alike.

As SBA increases its reliance on loan agents, it is essential that the agency have proper oversight of their involvement to minimize fraud. This will ensure that competent and honest agents can help screen borrowers, prepare forms, and better reach communities that need this capital most.

That is why this bill is so essential. The 7(a) Loan Agent Oversight Act would require SBA to establish a registration system that collects data on 7(a) loan agents to better track and evaluate the performance of loans for each individual agent.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. MEUSER and Mrs. MCIVER for their bipartisan collaboration on this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from the great State of Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER).

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, I thank our chairman, Chairman WILLIAMS, for his continued leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today along with my colleague, Democratic Member Mrs. MCIVER, in support of my bill, H.R. 1804, the 7(a) Loan Agent Oversight Act, which provides the Small Business Administration with the oversight capabilities to monitor its flagship loan program responsibly. This bipartisan legislation requires the SBA Office of Credit Risk Management to report on fraudulent loans made by a loan agent as well as the overall default rate on loans issued by those agents.

Loan agents are often the middlemen between the SBA, a 7(a) lender, and a small business. This legislation is necessary due to the increased role of loan agents in facilitating 7(a) loans to American small businesses.

The SBA inspector general reported that nearly one out of every seven loans involved a loan agent. Unfortunately, the inspector general also noted that there has been over \$335 million in documented loan agent fraud. This, of course, needs to be corrected and changed, Mr. Speaker.

Additionally, my legislation requires the SBA to submit their findings to Congress, which allows us to conduct proper oversight of the 7(a) loan program, ensuring it remains a successful public-private partnership that helps small businesses thrive.

Though Administrator Loeffler is bringing a lot to this office and has reined in the Biden administration’s weakening, frankly, of underwriting

standards in the 7(a) program, this bill advances good governance policies that will protect taxpayer dollars and uphold the program's record of success well beyond the next 4 years.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of my bill.

Mr. MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. McIVER).

Mrs. McIVER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1804, commonsense and bipartisan legislation, which I am proud to co-lead with my colleague, Congressman MEUSER, to bring better oversight and real accountability to one of the Small Business Administration's most important loan programs, 7(a).

Mr. Speaker, small business owners aren't asking for easy. They are asking for a fair shake and a real shot. That is what the 7(a) loan program is supposed to do: help turn grit and a good idea into a successful business.

This program is the reason that someone with a solid plan or a good business but without a big investor or family money can still open up shop.

When small business owners step up with a vision, a diner on the corner, a new chapter for the family plumbing business, or a pet supply store, it is on the government to make sure the tools we have to support them actually work. Right now, they don't.

□ 1600

There hasn't been sufficient oversight of this program, and that means we haven't been doing all that we can to protect small business owners from fraud.

Over the last decade, there has been more than \$335 million in documented loan agent fraud. That is why this bill matters.

It tackles this problem in two ways.

First, it creates accountability for loan agents by making sure that the people who connect businesses to resources don't operate in the dark.

Second, by requiring information on loan performance, default rates, and risk analysis, it gives Congress the data we need to do our jobs, making sure the 7(a) program works as intended, and protects small business owners.

It is on us to make sure that the programs we use to support small businesses actually work and work honestly.

Ensuring 7(a) loans work is important because the program is a lifeline. It is a way to make sure that when people go to apply for a loan, they are walking into a fair process, not a rigged one.

Whether it is the mom in Newark who wants to open up a store or the first-generation American in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, who wants to bring a taste of home to town, small businesses create good jobs. They give back. They reinvest, and they show us what is possible in our communities.

H.R. 1804, our 7(a) Loan Agent Oversight Act, is a smart, targeted fix and

will help make sure that small business owners' dreams stay attainable.

Mr. Speaker, once again, I thank my colleague for co-leading this bill with me, and I also thank our ranking member and our chairman for their support. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

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

Mr. MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues, Mr. MEUSER and Mrs. McIVER, for working together in a bipartisan way on behalf of strengthening the SBA's flagship 7(a) loan program.

For too long, a few bad actors have damaged one of the most successful small business capital access programs in the Federal Government. By giving the SBA the tools and authority it needs, we can root out bad behavior and minimize fraud without punishing loan agents that are acting in good faith on behalf of their clients and helping small businesses access the capital they need to grow.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on H.R. 1804, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SESSIONS.) The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1804.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

THINKDIFFERENTLY ABOUT DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT ACT

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1634) to provide for a memorandum of understanding between the Small Business Administration and the National Council on Disability to increase employment opportunities for individuals with disabilities, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1634

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "ThinkDIFFERENTLY About Disability Employment Act".

SEC. 1. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING TO INCREASE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Small Business Administration, in consulta-

tion with the Chair of the National Council on Disability, shall—

(1) provide assistance to individuals with disabilities who desire to become entrepreneurs or to be self-employed;

(2) help individuals with disabilities find employment at small business concerns (as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)); and

(3) assist small business concerns with hiring individuals with disabilities and with accessibility issues applicable to individuals with disabilities.

(b) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING OR AGREEMENT.—The Administrator, in consultation with the Chair, shall carry out and coordinate the activities described in subsection (a) by entering into one or more memoranda of understanding or other appropriate agreements.

(c) OUTREACH AND EDUCATION.—In carrying out the activities described in subsection (a), the Administrator, in consultation with the Chair, shall conduct outreach and education about such activities.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Chair, shall submit to Congress a report on activities carried out pursuant to any memorandum or agreement described in subsection (b) that includes the following:

(1) A description of how the Administrator, in consultation with the Chair, carried out such activities.

(2) An analysis of opportunities to expand the technical capabilities of the Small Business Administration in carrying out such activities.

(3) A description of achievements under any such memorandum or agreement.

(4) A description of the plans of the Administrator, in consultation with the Chair, to continue activities to expand employment opportunities for individuals with disabilities.

SEC. 2. NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS AUTHORIZED.

No additional funds are authorized to carry out the requirements of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MCGARVEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in full support of H.R. 1634, the ThinkDIFFERENTLY About Disability Employment Act, introduced by Representatives STAUBER and SIMON.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for their collaboration on this important legislation which aims to break down barriers and provide greater opportunities for individuals with disabilities nationwide.

Far too many individuals with disabilities continue to face systematic

challenges when trying to enter the workforce or start a small business. As Congress, we have a responsibility to recognize their talents and create opportunities that empower them to succeed.

The bill takes a simple, practical step toward directing the SBA to work directly with the National Council on Disability, and together they will coordinate efforts to help individuals with disabilities pursue entrepreneurship, secure employment with small businesses, and overcome accessibility challenges. This will help ensure that individuals with disabilities have access to business counseling through existing SBA programs, like the Small Business Development Centers.

Importantly, H.R. 1634 is a commonsense, no-cost solution that provides individuals with disabilities more opportunities to succeed on Main Street and start their own small businesses.

I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan effort, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1634, the ThinkDIFFERENTLY About Disability Employment Act.

Although we have made considerable progress on bringing people with disabilities into the workforce, the numbers reveal how far we still have to go. Only 23 percent of the over 44 million individuals living with a disability are employed. This is not because they lack the skills or the willingness to work, but often because they face persistent structural barriers, such as discrimination, limited flexibility in the workplace, and inadequate transportation options, among others.

While small firms employ half the private-sector workforce, they may face challenges of their own, such as outdated infrastructure or uncertainty about accommodations. Helping small firms hire people with disabilities can directly benefit their company and in turn boost the overall economy.

This bipartisan bill requires that SBA collaborate with the National Council on Disability to help employers hire more people with disabilities and provide much needed support to these entrepreneurs.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. STAUBER, Ms. SIMON, Mr. ALFORD, and Mr. PAPPAS for their bipartisan collaboration on this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER).

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, before I begin, I thank both my Republican and Democrat colleagues for their kind words. They are both spot on, and I couldn't be more proud to stand here and support this bill.

I rise today in strong support of my bill, the ThinkDIFFERENTLY About Disability Employment Act.

I want to begin by thanking my colleagues from California, Missouri, and

New Hampshire, Representatives SIMON, ALFORD, and PAPPAS, for their support of this important legislation.

As a father to a young man with Down syndrome, I have seen firsthand just how much untapped talent exists within the disability community. Unfortunately, outdated systems and perceptions still keep far too many of these individuals on the sidelines in our economy.

That is just unfair, and it is a missed opportunity for American growth and innovation, and deprives our economy of their incredible contributions.

The ThinkDIFFERENTLY About Disability Employment Act takes a critical step towards breaking down these barriers. This bill directs the Small Business Administration and the National Council on Disability to collaborate in providing resources and assistance to individuals with disabilities who want to start their own business or find meaningful employment, and it also ensures that small businesses have the guidance they need to hire and support employees with disabilities.

Through this bill, we are ensuring that individuals with disabilities can turn their ambitions into reality, whether that means starting a company or securing meaningful work. At the same time, we are helping small businesses tap into a skilled and motivated workforce by offering them the guidance to do so confidently.

Individuals with disabilities should not be overlooked. They should be empowered.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation so that every American, regardless of their ability, has the opportunity to contribute, succeed, and thrive in this great Nation.

Mr. MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SIMON).

Ms. SIMON. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman MCGARVEY for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman STAUBER, and I am excited to work with him so closely during my time in Congress to advance the opportunities for folks with disabilities in this country. It is just a deep honor for the two of us to continue on our path of representing Americans with disabilities.

As the first congenitally blind person to serve in the United States Congress, I am honored to rise today in support of this bipartisan bill with Representative STAUBER, the ThinkDIFFERENTLY About Disability Employment Act.

As a community organizer and leader for over 20 years, I focused on finding jobs and opportunities for low-income folks in the bay area in California, and I came to Congress to bring those communities with me, particularly the disability community, a community that I belong to.

The disability community is too often left out of policy conversations, and today, Democrats and Republicans

are bringing our brothers and sisters to the table.

Right now, the unemployment rate for people with intellectual, physical, and developmental disabilities remains alarmingly high in this country. Ashamedly, it is at 80 percent. Yes, 80 percent. This, we know, is unacceptable.

We can close the disability employment gap, not only to advance independence, dignity, and freedom for Americans with disabilities, but to drive economic growth.

This bill, my bill, our bill, creates an essential partnership between the Small Business Administration and the National Council on Disability to help individuals with disabilities pursue self-employment, dignity, launch small businesses, and thrive in the workforce.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support this bill and build an economy that works for all of us. Mr. Speaker, I am so honored to say we can move this forward today.

Mr. Speaker, I again thank Representative STAUBER for advocating for his son and the millions of folks with disabilities in this country to have their just due and to support me in this legislation moving forward. Finally, Mr. Speaker, I thank Chair WILLIAMS and Ranking Member VELÁZQUEZ for their efforts in moving this bill forward.

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues: Mr. STAUBER, for sharing his story, for acting on behalf of his son and so many Americans with disabilities; Ms. SIMON for her passion and her work in this area; and Mr. ALFORD and Mr. PAPPAS for their bipartisan work on improving entrepreneurship and employment opportunities for people with disabilities.

Every individual, no matter their disability, deserves a shot at participating in our economy and getting that shot at the American Dream. Whether it is getting a job in a local small business or launching their own startup, this bill directs the SBA and the National Council on Disability to collaborate on ways to help individuals with disabilities do just that.

By passing this bill, we can start clearing the structural barriers faced by people with disabilities, while growing the economy and helping small business owners.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on H.R. 1634, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1634, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the

rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1615

ENTREPRENEURS WITH DISABILITIES REPORTING ACT OF 2025

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1621) to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to submit to Congress a report on the entrepreneurial challenges facing entrepreneurs with a disability, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1621

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Entrepreneurs with Disabilities Reporting Act of 2025”.

SEC. 2. REPORT ON ENTREPRENEURSHIP CHALLENGES OF ENTREPRENEURS WITH DISABILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall submit to Congress a report on the challenges that entrepreneurs with a disability encounter with starting and operating a business, including—

- (1) an assessment of the challenges and needs of entrepreneurs with a disability;
- (2) a description of the resources and support that the Administrator provides to entrepreneurs with a disability;
- (3) a description of outreach to entrepreneurs with a disability by the Administrator, including by district and regional offices of the Small Business Administration, small business development centers (as defined in section 3(t) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(t))), and women’s business centers (as described under section 29(a) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 656(a)));
- (4) a description of any joint efforts between offices of the Small Business Administration or the Small Business Administration and other Federal agencies to advance the goal of supporting the economic success of entrepreneurs with a disability;
- (5) any deficiencies in the resources and support described under paragraph (2);
- (6) a description of the use of, and access to, resources of the Administration by entrepreneurs with a disability; and
- (7) any recommendations for legislative actions that are necessary to address the challenges or needs of entrepreneurs with a disability that are identified in the report.

(b) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS AUTHORIZED.—No additional funds are authorized to carry out the requirements of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MCGARVEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days

in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1621, the Entrepreneurs with Disabilities Reporting Act of 2025, introduced by Representatives MCGARVEY and STAUBER.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation requires the SBA to report to Congress on the challenges facing individuals with disabilities and what resources or programs the SBA provides to assist them. The report will also include legislative recommendations to address those challenges.

America is the land of opportunity, meaning that anyone can and should be able to engage in entrepreneurship without regard to whether they have a disability. This bipartisan legislation will assess the challenges that individuals with disabilities encounter when starting a small business and identify whether and how government policies may exacerbate those challenges.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representatives MCGARVEY and STAUBER for their leadership on this important issue and for introducing this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a “yes” vote on the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my bill, H.R. 1621, the Entrepreneurs with Disabilities Reporting Act of 2025.

As vice ranking member of the House Committee on Small Business, I am proud to partner with Congressman STAUBER, who has done incredible work in this area to support Americans with disabilities and help to ensure that every American has the same opportunity to become a successful entrepreneur.

Mr. Speaker, this is, after all, the fundamental promise of the American Dream: that any person in this country can work hard, take risks, and hopefully find success.

Yet, Americans with disabilities, like other underprivileged groups, see fewer opportunities to make their entrepreneurial dream a reality. There are 44 million people with disabilities in the United States. In my home State of Kentucky, approximately 18 percent of people have a disability. Yet, people with disabilities make up just 6 percent of our Nation’s small business owners. We have to change that.

Far too often, entrepreneurs with disabilities encounter significant barriers, both physical and intangible, when starting their own business, including having a harder time getting bank loans and start-up investments, inadequate support services, and insufficient outreach from Federal pro-

grams. We know this is just the tip of the iceberg and that more barriers exist.

Today, nearly 2 million small businesses are owned by people with disabilities, but there could be so many more. Here is how: by improving the public programs that serve differently abled individuals and implementing policies that make work and entrepreneurship more accessible, providing accommodations, tackling ableism, and the list goes on.

Mr. Speaker, to pull this off, our bill would require SBA to conduct a comprehensive study of the resources that are available to entrepreneurs with disabilities, examine their effectiveness, and determine what actions need to be taken to help support these entrepreneurs.

By conducting this report, SBA will have the opportunity to revisit the effectiveness of their programs to ensure that our government better serves people with disabilities who want to start their own small business.

This bill came together in a way that I think the Founders might have envisioned. Last Congress, the Committee on Small Business heard from my constituent Cody Clark, a small business owner, a disabilities rights advocate, and I think the only person who has ever performed a magic trick in front of our committee.

He testified on the challenges that entrepreneurs with disabilities face based on his experience as an entrepreneur with autism, and this bill was born from his insight and experience.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in supporting this critical legislation for Cody and for every other American with their own entrepreneurial dream, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER).

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in favor of the Entrepreneurs with Disabilities Reporting Act of 2025.

I will start by thanking my friend and colleague from Kentucky (Mr. MCGARVEY) for introducing this bill and for his hard work in getting this bill to this point.

Every day, people with disabilities across our great country demonstrate resilience, innovation, and an entrepreneurial spirit. Yet, many roadblocks make entrepreneurship unnecessarily difficult.

These individuals don’t lack talent, but they lack access. That is access to capital, access to resources, and the support needed to turn their ideas into successful businesses.

The Entrepreneurs with Disabilities Reporting Act ensures that we take a hard look at the obstacles standing in the way of aspiring entrepreneurs with disabilities. It directs the Small Business Administration to assess whether current programs are effectively serving these individuals and to identify where improvements are needed.

If we are serious about fostering economic growth and opportunity, we cannot leave behind the millions of great Americans with disabilities who want to contribute, who want to innovate, and want to build something of their own.

Removing these obstacles isn't just the right thing to do, but it is a smart investment in economic growth. Entrepreneurs with disabilities bring creativity, and they bring drive. We should be clearing the path and not blocking it.

Mr. Speaker, today is a fly-in day for the House of Representatives. This conversation between Chairman WILLIAMS, Mr. MCGARVEY, and the leadership of Ranking Member VELÁZQUEZ won't get the headlines because this apparently doesn't sell to the news media.

We in this country, as Democrats and Republicans, have more in common than we do differences, and we are letting the American people know that today.

Chairman WILLIAMS has done a tremendous job in the Committee on Small Business of allowing Members to bring ideas and legislation that is bipartisan. I thank the chairman for his hard work and for allowing us to do that.

I thank Ranking Member VELÁZQUEZ for allowing us to do that, as well.

I thank Mr. MCGARVEY for managing the floor today.

Mr. Speaker, this is who we are, and I point out that Mr. MCGARVEY said this is the way the Founding Fathers would want it. I totally agree with that. One of the gentleman's constituents brought the concern, and it took us a little while to get there, but we got there.

Mr. Speaker, we are working in a bipartisan fashion to remove obstacles in the way of the growth for our disability community.

Mr. Speaker, I know your background. The Speaker was chosen, just like me and millions of other parents, to raise a special child who God gave us. It is up to us now as a country and as legislators to not leave anybody behind.

Mr. Speaker, nobody in our disability community will ever be left behind, and you are seeing that in a bipartisan fashion.

I thank Mr. MCGARVEY, Ranking Member VELÁZQUEZ, and Chairman WILLIAMS for their leadership and allowing us to introduce this legislation because we are helping the most vulnerable in our community. That is exactly what we should be doing.

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues, Chairman WILLIAMS and Ranking Member VELÁZQUEZ, for this incredible work and, as Mr. STAUBER said, allowing us to work together in this way.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. STAUBER for his incredible work in this area and for his willingness to advocate for so many Americans, including his own

child. It takes tremendous strength and courage. I thank the gentleman for working with me specifically on this important bipartisan piece of legislation to ensure that this Congress and the SBA do right by Americans with disabilities.

Mr. Speaker, entrepreneurship is the hallmark of the American Dream. It is who we are—a land of opportunity for all. This bill takes a commonsense, bipartisan step toward improving government services for entrepreneurs with disabilities.

By requiring the SBA to assess current programs and identify challenges and barriers that entrepreneurs with disabilities face, we lay the groundwork for a better, more inclusive society and economy.

Small businesses are the backbone of the American economy. If we can make it easier for more people to start a small business, we will all benefit.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on H.R. 1621, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1621, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROPOSED RESCISSIONS OF BUDGET AUTHORITY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 119-55)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 1012(a) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 683(a)), I herewith report 22 rescissions of budget authority, totaling \$9.4 billion.

The proposed rescissions affect programs of the Department of State, as well as the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, the United States Agency for International Development, the United States Institute of Peace, and other international assistance programs.

The details of these rescissions are set forth in the enclosed letter from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

DONALD J. TRUMP.
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 28, 2025.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 26 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MURPHY) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules and pass:

H.R. 1642; and

H.R. 1804.

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

CONNECTING SMALL BUSINESSES WITH CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION GRADUATES ACT OF 2025

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1642) to amend the Small Business Act to include requirements relating to graduates of career and technical education programs for small business development centers and women's business centers, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 396, nays 5, not voting 30, as follows:

[Roll No. 146]

YEAS—396

Adams	Baumgartner	Bresnahan
Aderholt	Bean (FL)	Brown
Aguilar	Beatty	Brownley
Alford	Begich	Buchanan
Allen	Bell	Budzinski
Amo	Bentz	Burchett
Amodei (NV)	Bera	Bynum
Ansari	Bergman	Calvert
Arrington	Beyer	Cammack
Auchincloss	Bice	Carbajal
Babin	Biggs (SC)	Carey
Bacon	Bilirakis	Carson
Baird	Bishop	Carter (GA)
Balderson	Boebert	Carter (LA)
Balint	Bonamici	Carter (TX)
Barr	Bost	Casas
Barragán	Boyle (PA)	Case
Barrett	Brecheen	Casten

Castor (FL)	Green, Al (TX)	Meeks	Suoizzi	Torres (CA)	Wasserman	Casar	Goodlander	McClintock
Castro (TX)	Griffith	Menendez	Swalwell	Torres (NY)	Schultz	Case	Gosar	McCollum
Cherfilus-	Grothman	Messmer	Sykes	Tran	Waters	Casten	Graves	McCormick
McCormick	Guest	Meuser	Takano	Turner (OH)	Watson Coleman	Castor (FL)	Gray	McDonald Rivet
Chu	Guthrie	Mfume	Taylor	Underwood	Weber (TX)	Castro (TX)	Green (TN)	McDowell
Ciscomani	Hageman	Miller (IL)	Tenney	Valadao	Webster (FL)	Cherfilus-	Green, Al (TX)	McGarvey
Cisneros	Hamadeh (AZ)	Miller (OH)	Thanedar	Van Drew	Westerman	McCormick	Greene (GA)	McGovern
Clark (MA)	Harder (CA)	Miller (WV)	Thompson (CA)	Van Dwyne	Whitesides	Chu	Griffith	McGuire
Clarke (NY)	Haridopolos	Mills	Thompson (MS)	Van Orden	Wied	Ciscomani	Grothman	McIver
Cleaver	Harrigan	Min	Thompson (PA)	Vasquez	Williams (GA)	Cisneros	Guest	Meeks
Cline	Harris (MD)	Moolenaar	Tiffany	Veasey	Williams (TX)	Clark (MA)	Guthrie	Menendez
Cloud	Harris (NC)	Moore (NC)	Timmons	Velázquez	Wilson (SC)	Clarke (NY)	Hageman	Messmer
Clyburn	Harshbarger	Moore (UT)	Titus	Vindman	Wittman	Cleaver	Hamadeh (AZ)	Meuser
Clyde	Hayes	Moore (WI)	Tlaib	Wagner	Womack	Cline	Harder (CA)	Mfume
Cohen	Hern (OK)	Moore (WV)	Tokuda	Walberg	Yakym	Cloud	Haridopolos	Miller (IL)
Cole	Higgins (LA)	Moran	Tonko		Zinke	Clyburn	Harrigan	Miller (OH)
Collins	Hill (AR)	Morelle				Clyde	Harris (MD)	Miller (WV)
Comer	Himes	Morrison		NAYS—5		Cohen	Harris (NC)	Mills
Conaway	Hinson	Moskowitz	Burlison	Greene (GA)	Self	Cole	Harshbarger	Min
Correa	Houchin	Moulton	Gosar	Roy		Collins	Hayes	Moolenaar
Costa	Houlahan	Mrvan				Comer	Hern (OK)	Moore (NC)
Courtney	Hoyer	Murphy		NOT VOTING—30		Conaway	Higgins (LA)	Moore (UT)
Crane	Hoyle (OR)	Nadler	Biggs (AZ)	Larson (CT)	Ramirez	Correa	Hill (AR)	Moore (WI)
Crank	Huffman	Neal	Craig	Lee (FL)	Salazar	Costa	Himes	Moore (WV)
Crawford	Hurd (CO)	Neguse	Gillen	Levin	Scalise	Courtney	Hinson	Moran
Crenshaw	Issa	Nehls	Gottheimer	Mace	Scholten	Craig	Houchin	Morelle
Crockett	Ivey	Newhouse	Horsford	Meng	Sherrill	Crane	Houlahan	Morrison
Crow	Jack	Norman	Hudson	Miller-Meeks	Smith (NJ)	Crank	Hoyer	Moskowitz
Cuellar	Jackson (IL)	Nunn (IA)	Huizenga	Moore (AL)	Spartz	Crawford	Hoyle (OR)	Moulton
Davids (KS)	Jackson (TX)	Obernolte	Hunt	Mullin	Trahan	Crenshaw	Hudson	Mrvan
Davidson	Jacobs	Ocasio-Cortez	Kiggans (VA)	Norcross	Vargas	Crockett	Huffman	Mullin
Davis (IL)	James	Ogles	Larsen (WA)	Peters	Wilson (FL)	Crow	Hurd (CO)	Murphy
Davis (NC)	Jayapal	Olsewski				Cuellar	Issa	Nadler
De La Cruz	Jeffries	Omar		□ 1851		Davids (KS)	Ivey	Neal
Dean (PA)	Johnson (GA)	Onder				Davidson	Jack	Neguse
DeGette	Johnson (SD)	Owens				Davis (IL)	Jackson (IL)	Nehls
DeLauro	Johnson (TX)	Pallone				Davis (NC)	Jackson (TX)	Newhouse
DelBene	Jordan	Palmer				De La Cruz	Jacobs	Norman
Deluzio	Joyce (OH)	Panetta				Dean (PA)	James	Nunn (IA)
DeSaulnier	Joyce (PA)	Pappas				DeGette	Jayapal	Obernolte
DesJarlais	Kamlager-Dove	Patronis				DeLauro	Jeffries	Ocasio-Cortez
Dexter	Kaptur	Pelosi				DelBene	Johnson (GA)	Ogles
Diaz-Balart	Kean	Perez				Deluzio	Johnson (LA)	Olsewski
Dingell	Keating	Perry				DeSaulnier	Johnson (SD)	Omar
Doggett	Kelly (IL)	Pettersen				DesJarlais	Johnson (TX)	Onder
Donalds	Kelly (MS)	Pfuger				Dexter	Jordan	Owens
Downing	Kelly (PA)	Pingree				Diaz-Balart	Joyce (OH)	Pallone
Dunn (FL)	Kennedy (NY)	Pocan				Dingell	Joyce (PA)	Palmer
Edwards	Kennedy (UT)	Pou				Doggett	Kamlager-Dove	Panetta
Elfreth	Khanna	Pressley				Donalds	Kaptur	Pappas
Ellzey	Kiley (CA)	Quigley				Downing	Kean	Patronis
Emmer	Kim	Randall				Dunn (FL)	Keating	Pelosi
Escobar	Knott	Raskin				Edwards	Kelly (IL)	Perez
Espallat	Krishnamoorthi	Reschenthaler				Elfreth	Kelly (MS)	Perry
Estes	Kustoff	Riley (NY)				Ellzey	Kelly (PA)	Pettersen
Evans (CO)	LaHood	Rivas				Emmer	Kennedy (NY)	Pfuger
Evans (PA)	LaLota	Rogers (AL)				Escobar	Kennedy (UT)	Pingree
Ezell	LaMalfa	Rogers (KY)				Espallat	Khanna	Pocan
Fallon	Landsman	Rose				Estes	Kiley (CA)	Pou
Fedorchak	Langworthy	Ross				Evans (CO)	Kim	Quigley
Feenstra	Latimer	Rouzer				Evans (PA)	Knott	Randall
Fields	Latta	Ruiz				Ezell	Krishnamoorthi	Raskin
Figures	Lawler	Rulli				Fallon	Kustoff	Reschenthaler
Fine	Lee (NV)	Rutherford				Fedorchak	LaHood	Riley (NY)
Finstad	Lee (PA)	Ryan				Feenstra	LaLota	Rivas
Fischbach	Leger Fernandez	Salinas				Fields	LaMalfa	Rogers (AL)
Fitzgerald	Letlow	Sánchez				Figures	Landsman	Rogers (KY)
Fitzpatrick	Liccardo	Scanlon				Fine	Langworthy	Rose
Fleischmann	Lieu	Schakowsky				Finstad	Larson (CT)	Ross
Fletcher	Lofgren	Schmidt				Fischbach	Latimer	Rouzer
Flood	Loudermilk	Schneider				Fitzgerald	Latta	Ruiz
Fong	Lucas	Schrier				Fitzpatrick	Lawler	Rulli
Foster	Luna	Schweikert				Fleischmann	Lee (NV)	Rutherford
Foushee	Luttrell	Scott (VA)				Fletcher	Lee (PA)	Ryan
Fox	Lynch	Scott, Austin				Flood	Leger Fernandez	Salazar
Frankel, Lois	Mackenzie	Scott, David				Fong	Letlow	Salinas
Franklin, Scott	Magaziner	Sessions				Foster	Levin	Sánchez
Friedman	Malliotakis	Sewell				Foushee	Liccardo	Scanlon
Frost	Maloy	Sherman				Fox	Lieu	Schakowsky
Fry	Mann	Shreve				Frankel, Lois	Loudermilk	Schmidt
Fulcher	Mannion	Simon				Franklin, Scott	Lucas	Schneider
Garamendi	Massie	Simpson				Friedman	Luna	Schrier
Garbarino	Mast	Smith (MO)				Frost	Luttrell	Schweikert
Garcia (CA)	Matsui	Smith (NE)				Fry	Lynch	Scott (VA)
Garcia (IL)	McBath	Smith (WA)				Fulcher	Mackenzie	Scott, Austin
Garcia (TX)	McBride	Smucker				Garamendi	Magaziner	Scott, David
Gill (TX)	McCaul	Sorensen				Garbarino	Malliotakis	Self
Gimenez	McClain	Soto				Garcia (CA)	Maloy	Sessions
Golden (ME)	McClain Delaney	Stansbury				Garcia (IL)	Mann	Sewell
Goldman (NY)	McClellan	Stanton				Garcia (TX)	Mannion	Sherman
Goldman (TX)	McClintock	Stauber				Gill (TX)	Massie	Shreve
Gomez	McCollum	Stefanik				Gimenez	Mast	Simpson
Gonzales, Tony	McCormick	Steil				Golden (ME)	Matsui	Smith (MO)
Gonzalez, V.	McDonald Rivet	Steube				Goldman (NY)	McBath	Smith (NE)
Gooden	McDowell	Stevens				Goldman (TX)	McBride	Smith (WA)
Goodlander	McGarvey	Strickland				Gomez	McCaul	Smucker
Graves	McGovern	Strong				Gonzales, Tony	McClain	Sorensen
Gray	McGuire	Stutzman				Gonzalez, V.	McClain Delaney	Soto
Green (TN)	McIver	Subramanyam				Gooden	McClellan	Spartz

NAYS—5

NOT VOTING—30

□ 1851

Ms. LEE of Nevada changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

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.

Stated for:

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 146.

7(a) LOAN AGENT OVERSIGHT ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1804) to amend the Small Business Act to require a report on 7(a) agents, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 405, nays 3, not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 147]

YEAS—405

Adams	Barrett	Boyle (PA)
Aderholt	Baumgartner	Brecheen
Aguilar	Bean (FL)	Bresnahan
Alford	Beatty	Brown
Allen	Begich	Brownley
Amo	Bell	Buchanan
Amodei (NV)	Bentz	Budzinski
Ansari	Bera	Burchett
Arrington	Bergman	Bynum
Auchincloss	Beyer	Calvert
Babin	Bice	Cammack
Bacon	Biggs (SC)	Carbajal
Baird	Billirakis	Carey
Balderson	Bishop	Carson
Balint	Boebert	Carter (GA)
Barr	Bonamici	Carter (LA)
Barragán	Bost	Carter (TX)

Stansbury	Thompson (PA)	Vindman
Stanton	Tiffany	Wagner
Stauber	Timmons	Walberg
Stefanik	Titus	Wasserman
Steil	Tlaib	Schultz
Steube	Tokuda	Waters
Stevens	Tonko	Watson Coleman
Strickland	Torres (CA)	Weber (TX)
Strong	Torres (NY)	Webster (FL)
Stutzman	Tran	Westerman
Subramanyam	Turner (OH)	Whitesides
Suozzi	Underwood	Wied
Swalwell	Valadao	Williams (GA)
Sykes	Van Drew	Williams (TX)
Takano	Van Duyn	Wilson (SC)
Taylor	Van Orden	Wittman
Tenney	Vargas	Womack
Thanedar	Vasquez	Yakym
Thompson (CA)	Veasey	Zinke
Thompson (MS)	Velázquez	

NAYS—3

Burlison	Lofgren	Roy
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NOT VOTING—24

Biggs (AZ)	Lee (FL)	Ramirez
Gillen	Mace	Scalise
Gotthelmer	Meng	Scholten
Horsford	Miller-Meeks	Sherrill
Huizenga	Moore (AL)	Simon
Hunt	Norcross	Smith (NJ)
Kiggans (VA)	Peters	Trahan
Larsen (WA)	Pressley	Wilson (FL)

□ 1858

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.

Stated for:

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 147.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. GILLEN. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 146 and YEA on Roll Call No. 147.

IN MEMORY OF RECENT GUN VIOLENCE VICTIMS

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

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, 2 days ago a heinous and horrific act of terror took place in the district that I represent in Boulder, Colorado.

As families gathered on the idyllic Pearl Street Mall, a group of my constituents, Jewish members of our community, took part in a peaceful walk and vigil to call for the release of Israeli hostages in Gaza as they have done every week for the past 2 years.

As they gathered, they were viciously targeted, ambushed, and attacked by a man who attempted to burn them alive with Molotov cocktails and incendiary devices.

We are praying hard for the 12 victims, several of whom I know personally. It shocks the conscience that on the eve of the holiday of Shavuot, our Jewish brothers and sisters were subjected to yet another brutal, horrific, and anti-Semitic act of violence.

The scourge of anti-Semitism has metastasized across our country, and we have to do more now to stop this hatred and violence.

We continue to stand with the Jewish community today and always and will

be united in supporting the victims and their families in the weeks and the months ahead.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Kansas (Ms. DAVIDS).

Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to honor the lives of Sarah Milgrim and her partner, Yaron Lischinsky, who were tragically killed in an anti-Semitic attack outside the Capital Jewish Museum here in D.C.

Sarah grew up in Prairie Village, Kansas, a community that I have the honor of serving in Congress. She graduated from Shawnee Mission East High School and the University of Kansas.

She was a devoted member of Congregation B'nai Jehudah and was dedicated to building understanding and connection between Israel and the United States. Her partner, Yaron, also shared that commitment.

This hateful and targeted violence is not only heartbreaking, but it is unacceptable. Anti-Semitism has no place in our country, and yet we are seeing a deeply disturbing rise in acts of hate.

To Sarah and Yaron, may their memories be a blessing.

To the Jewish community in Kansas, Colorado, and across the Nation, we want them to know that we are all standing with them. We mourn with them. We recommit to creating a world where no one fears for their safety because of who they are. Mr. Speaker, I can tell you that Sarah was committed to that.

Mr. Speaker, I now ask my colleagues to please rise and join me in a moment of silence to honor the lives that we have lost.

REMOVAL OF NAMES OF MEMBERS AS COSPONSORS OF H.R. 3614

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. MOORE), the gentleman from Florida (Mr. RUTHERFORD), and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. IVEY) be removed as cosponsors of H.R. 3614, the Fairness, Inclusion, Rehabilitation, and Expungement for Firefighters Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MCQUIRE). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

HONORING CORPORAL GLENN HODAK

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of Corporal Glenn Hodak of Cambridge Springs, Pennsylvania.

Corporal Hodak served as a tail gunner with the 93rd Bombardment Squadron, 19th Bombardment Group during World War II. On March 10, 1945, his B-

29 Superfortress was shot down during a mission to Tokyo.

Initially reported missing in action, he was later found to have been captured and tragically perished in the Tokyo prison fire on May 26, 1945. His remains were not identified after the war and were interred as an unknown in the Manila American Cemetery.

In 2022, Corporal Hodak and 38 others who died in the prison fire were disinterred and transferred to the Department of Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency.

On September 25, 2024, Corporal Hodak was positively identified through dental and anthropological analysis.

On May 16, his remains were finally returned home and laid to rest in Youngsville with full military honors.

Mr. Speaker, we continue to mourn those lost in past conflicts and remain forever grateful for their service and sacrifice. My prayers are with Corporal Hodak's family during this solemn time.

□ 1910

GROWING TRAVEL INDUSTRY JOBS

(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, during Small Business Week here in the House, it is timely that we speak about what we need to do to help American businesses increase their revenues, hire more workers, and grow profits that support our economy.

The travel industry is an economic powerhouse in the United States, with nearly \$2.9 trillion annually in economic activity. The U.S. ranks behind Spain and France in global competition for travel. China, India, and Saudi Arabia are gaining on us. Our market share is 9.1 percent, but we can generate 127 million new additional visitors over the next decade and \$478 billion in additional revenue, which translates into \$55 billion in tax revenue, creating 140,000 new jobs.

With upcoming marquee events like the Ryder Cup, the FIFA World Cup, and the Summer Olympics, we need to be investing in systems to make the experience seamless. This means updating airplane screening technology, modernizing TSA, full-strength staffing at Customs and Border Protection, and extensive marketing efforts. New York City, which I represent in part, is a major worldwide tourist destination.

There is still time to build this industry to make us the best in the world.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the U.S. Travel Association for leading the way.

MOURNING THE LOSS OF CHRIS LANE GAY

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mourn the loss of Chris Lane Gay of Pooler, Georgia.

Chris started his career in the grocery industry in Garden City Piggly Wiggly, playing a key role in developing Red & White Food Stores in Savannah. He owned Midtown Market on 37th Street, Claxton Supermarket, and Food Fresh in Claxton, Georgia.

Beyond his profession, Chris was a member of the Claxton community, serving on the Claxton-Evans County Chamber of Commerce board of directors for over 25 years. He played an instrumental role in forming the Chamber Junior Board, served on the Claxton Downtown Development Authority and the Georgia Food Industry Association, and was a past member of the Claxton Rotary.

It is clear that Chris would go above and beyond for the community he cared so deeply about. He was the kind of supporter and cheerleader everyone would be lucky to have.

Chris, a talented storyteller and comedian, made connections wherever he went, creating valuable memories for his friends and loved ones.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in prayers for his family and all privileged enough to know him and to love him.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

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

Ms. BYNUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today because I got this message from an Oregonian named Donna. She says: "Please fight to protect Federal employee retirement benefits. They should not be slashed. Federal employees are currently putting up with so much to keep this country running.

"Immediately reducing our pay and benefits on top of everything else is a kick in the teeth. It is also a bait and switch. It should not be legal. I was promised certain benefits when I started, and they should not be taken away from me when I am less than 2 years from retirement.

"Who is going to run the government? You know, provide services that keep the planes in the sky, the power flowing, the food safe, and warn of pending major life-threatening events, events like hurricanes and infectious diseases? Who will want to work for the American people after this latest attack? Stop abusing us."

Mr. Speaker, I challenge you to explain these cuts to Donna.

CELEBRATING SAVANNAH RIVER SITE'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY

(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, President Harry Truman pro-

posed in 1950 the Savannah River Site for the development of nuclear weapons in support of American defense.

Succeeding in the goal of peace through strength with victory over communism, the end of the Cold War resulted in a drawdown of nuclear weapon processing, shifting focus to missions and environmental cleanup.

Mr. Speaker, 75 years later, South Carolina recognizes the positive impact the Savannah River Site has made for American national security and families, creating jobs.

I am grateful the Savannah River Site is ensuring national security and communities are safe. I wish them a happy 75th anniversary.

In conclusion, God bless our troops as the global war on terrorism continues. Trump is reinstituting existing laws to protect American families with peace through strength, revealing war criminal Putin lies, insulting and mocking Trump with record drone attacks, murdering civilians as the Putin incompetent Air Force is destroyed by talented Ukrainians.

REPUBLICAN BUDGET WILL MAKE US SICKER

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

Ms. BALINT. Mr. Speaker, it is hard not to feel like this administration is trying to kill us.

The Republican budget slashes billions of dollars from Medicaid and food assistance programs. Millions will lose their health insurance and will be hungrier and sicker.

It gets worse. In his 2026 budget, Trump has called for a 40 percent cut to the National Institutes of Health. He wants a 44 percent cut to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and he is urging Republicans to cut billions of dollars from the National Cancer Institute.

For over 50 years, every major medical breakthrough that has happened in the treatment of cancer has been linked to our Federal investments. Americans are not demanding that we cut money to fund cancer research, Mr. Speaker, I promise you that. They are not calling for these cuts.

Of course, as the irrepressibly cheerful JONI ERNST reminded Americans last week, that is okay because we all are going to die. I just don't think Americans thought the Trump administration would be actively trying to speed up our deaths, but here we are.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO BILL LAYTON

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

Mr. LAWLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Bill Layton, a devoted father, a sharp political mind, and a respected leader in New Jersey Republican politics.

Having served as a strategist before coming to Congress, I understand firsthand how demanding yet rewarding the work was that Bill dedicated his life to.

Bill wasn't just effective. He was principled. He believed in earning trust, building coalitions, and doing the hard work behind the scenes that helps good people win and serve their communities well. He shaped a generation of leaders in south Jersey, and he did it with a steadiness and clarity that many of us, as politicians, aspire to.

Furthermore, I am proud to have his son, Will, now serving in my office as part of my legislative team.

Will carries his father's same intellect and quiet strength. It is a daily reminder of the example Bill set, not just the politics, but in being a true mentor for anyone who actually is paying attention.

To the Layton family: Bill's legacy lives on in the work being done today in New Jersey, in this Chamber, and beyond.

SUPPORTING CTE

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

Mr. OLSZEWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise to thank my colleague, Chairman WILLIAMS, for his leadership on a bipartisan bill that we passed earlier today to ensure that small businesses have access to information about career and technical education programs and that helps them, more importantly, hire both accomplished and competent CTE graduates.

I am proud to co-lead this effort as someone who prioritized workforce development as well as career and technical education in my prior roles. As Baltimore County executive, I helped implement a \$3.3 billion school improvement plan with a strong emphasis on CTE. I created the Public Health Pathways Program, connecting residents with high-demand nursing jobs. As a State legislator, I helped create the Maryland Employment Advancement Right Now Program, addressing the needs of workers by creating formal career pathways to good jobs.

These efforts work. Countless Americans are hungry for employment and are seeking opportunities to improve their livelihoods by pursuing their passions.

This bill is just one of many steps we need to take to build a strong pipeline of skilled workers in high-need industries.

CTE graduates have the skills and dedication that Maryland and American small businesses need, and I thank my colleagues for supporting this commonsense bill.

□ 1920

CALLING ON CONGRESS TO CODIFY THE DOGE CUTS

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

Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina. What do you call it when the world's wealthiest man, leading some of the most innovative companies in history, offers his unmatched genius to save American taxpayers billions?

You call it a blessing, Mr. Speaker.

I rise today to urge my colleagues to not let this opportunity slip through our fingers.

For 5 months, Elon Musk and the DOGE team have toiled relentlessly, far outpacing this Congress, to deliver bold results for the hardworking Americans back home. They have crushed Social Security fraud, exposed wasteful government agencies, and stopped USAID's disturbing pet projects. These are meaningless if we as Congress fail to codify these reforms into law.

No excuses. No delays. We must vote on the DOGE cuts this week. Republicans have abundantly praised DOGE efforts. Americans are expecting it. Now is the time to stop talking and start acting.

OPPOSING MEDICAID CUTS

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

Mr. MRVAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my profound opposition to the callous cuts to Medicaid included in the House majority's reconciliation legislation.

Throughout my career, I have worked to support all individuals when they need emergency assistance or encounter a setback in the economy. I have seen the tangible value of the Medicaid program in northwest Indiana and how it predominantly assists seniors, individuals with disabilities, and children.

It is deeply regrettable that this misguided legislation will not only strip away these healthcare benefits, but it also increases private healthcare costs and reduces services for everyone.

Take Jake, a high school student who uses a wheelchair. He relies on a Medicaid waiver for school support and depends on our healthcare system to move, thrive, and survive. Cutting his Medicaid isn't just wrong, it is cruel.

This legislation amounts to the largest transfer of wealth from the pockets of the most vulnerable and working families to the richest among us.

I urge my Senate colleagues to reject this harmful legislation.

RECOGNIZING LYNDSEY GRAY

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

Mr. HARIDOPOLOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a distinguished Brevard County resident and Army veteran, Lyndsay Gray.

Enlisting in 2006, Ms. Gray served over a decade as a radiology technologist.

After training at Fort Sam Houston and Fort Leonard Wood, she was stationed at Walter Reed, where she led the mammography department and was selected as a cadre for the Combat Medical Badge course.

She later deployed to Afghanistan, where she trained over 200 coalition troops and American troops in combat lifesaver skills.

Lyndsay medically retired in 2017 after service-connected injuries, but today, Lyndsay is pursuing her Ph.D. and continues to serve fellow veterans in our community.

Mr. Speaker, I salute Lyndsay Gray for outstanding service and her lasting contribution to Floridians and all Americans.

CONGRATULATING BAPS CHARITIES AND BAPS TEMPLE WALKATHONS

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

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate BAPS Charities and the BAPS Temple in Chantilly for hosting its annual walkathon at One Loudoun in Ashburn.

The walk, which I was proud to join, was a huge success and raised money for Mobile Hope which serves at-risk youth in Loudoun County. BAPS Charities is a global charity, active across the country and in nine other countries, and its efforts are volunteer-led.

BAPS Charities aims to express a spirit of selfless service through five key areas: health awareness, educational services, humanitarian relief, environmental protection and preservation, and community empowerment. Events and walks like the one this past week happen all over the country and make a huge difference.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate BAPS Charities on a great event and all of its great work.

BOULDER TERRORIST ATTACK

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

Mr. CRANK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about the unspeakable tragedy that happened in Boulder, Colorado, in my home State of Colorado.

The person who perpetrated that crime obtained a visa in August of 2022. Their visa expired in February of 2023, and my home State of Colorado issued them a driver's license in July of 2024.

Mr. Speaker, Colorado lawmakers and our Governor gave him a sanctuary pass. This tragedy could have been

avoided. He also was blocked from buying a gun in 2024, and the Biden FBI and the Polis Colorado Bureau of Investigation were on notice and didn't do anything.

Let's pray for the victims and for our Jewish community.

SOUTH KOREA ELECTION

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

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the free people of South Korea for their commitment to democracy following today's election of Lee Jae-myung.

Like us, the people of South Korea have witnessed the mortal danger to democracy posed by lies, by corruption, and by illegal actions directed by those at the very top.

The Korean people responded with courage and defended their democracy through peaceful civil disobedience, through lawful impeachment, and, now, through a free and fair election.

They have shown strength, unity, and a dedication to the rule of law in a way that the rest of the world could do well to emulate.

Mr. Speaker, I say to the citizens of South Korea, the people of the free world salute you.

RECOGNIZING EDDY HAYNES

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

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the inspiring career of Eddy Haynes who recently retired from Putnam County, Tennessee, Emergency Medical Services. For 37 years, he faithfully served his community as an advanced emergency medical technician.

Over the years, he endured long shifts and countless challenges but never lost sight of the mission: Helping people when they needed it most. Those who worked alongside Eddy described him as dedicated, a professional, and committed to the health and safety of others.

According to his coworkers, Eddy not only helped save lives, he shaped them by mentoring young EMTs. They noted that his calm demeanor under pressure instilled confidence in his team, and his intense sense of duty set a high standard for all who worked with him.

Mr. Speaker, Eddy's legacy of commitment to service in Putnam County will long endure. I congratulate Eddy. May he enjoy this well-deserved time off.

□ 1930

REMEMBERING HOPE MAKRIS

(Mr. PAPPAS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and memory of Hope Makris, a pioneering businesswoman and community leader from Laconia, New Hampshire.

The matriarch of the NASWA Resort, Hope helped run one of the Lakes Region's most iconic establishments for more than 80 years as it grew from a few cabins to one of the region's major destinations. Countless visitors experienced her hospitality and generosity firsthand over the years, and they likely tried some of her signature baked goods, too.

Along with her late husband, Peter, Hope made her mark on the community by supporting veterans, helping the fire department acquire new equipment, and being a leader in New Hampshire's tourist economy.

New Hampshire owes Hope and the entire Makris family a debt of gratitude for the ways they have bettered our communities, particularly in the Lakes Region. Hope leaves a profound legacy after a century of life and hard work. I know that others will continue to be inspired by her dedication and compassion to all of those around her.

Mr. Speaker, may her memory be eternal.

GIRLS' SPORTS ARE UNDER THREAT IN CALIFORNIA

(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 keeps on happening. Girls' and women's sports are under threat. In my home State of California, in just the last few days, a male won in a division in State track championships for CIF.

A male athlete competing in the girls' divisions took top finishes, taking opportunities away from the girls in sports and women in sports.

Only afterward in this case did CIF revise the results and hand out medals to the girls who were pushed off the podium, which really tells you all you need to know.

Now, the Department of Justice is stepping in. Assistant Attorney General Harmeet Dhillon has given more than 1,600 California schools a deadline: Reject this bylaw that allows athletes to compete based on gender identity rather than their biological sex, or they will face legal consequences. There is, indeed, a physiological difference between the two.

We have seen this disadvantage in the Olympics, in boxing, volleyball. Mr. Speaker, there are so many examples in sports where girls who have trained hard have had their dream of getting to the Olympics or playing in college taken away because of these crazy policies.

We need to stop this and have that ruling take place to reverse that trend. The Equal Protection Clause is what we need.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL EGG DAY

(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, as Representative of the Ohio region that produces the most eggs in our Nation, I rise to say happy National Egg Day: Easter eggs, chocolate eggs, egg yolks, egg whites, egg souffle, meringue pie, egg salad, and so much more.

Egg prices still cost 25 percent more at the grocery store. The answer is: Don't ignore the devastating impact of bird flu decimating flocks across our district and Nation. Meanwhile, the big egg conglomerates like Cal-Maine are posting record profits, tripling them, while millions of Americans struggle to afford basic staples. Can't they pack six eggs per pack to help buyers afford some eggs rather than no eggs at all?

Our district is home to millions of egg-laying hens and countless family-run poultry operations. Ohio families and farmers deserve better than price gouging and political spin.

If we want to protect our food supply and keep our family farms alive, we must accelerate development of a safe and effective vaccine and flu remedy as well as coop control and sanitary protocols. Farmers can't afford to have their flocks wiped out time and again.

On this National Egg Day, I stand with the people who make our breakfast, not the ones making excuses and delaying scientific progress.

EDESIA NUTRITION

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

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today for the 14th time to demand restoration of funding for global food aid for malnourished children.

It has been 1 month since I began speaking on this floor every legislative day and 4 months since this aid was frozen, when the Trump administration began.

Since then, hundreds of thousands of children around the world have not been able to get the lifesaving food aid that they need because the funding has been cut off.

During a normal year, Edesia Nutrition in North Kingstown, Rhode Island, produces enough of this nutritional paste to save the lives of 400,000 children in a single month. Yet, those production lines have slowed to a near halt. Warehouses are full of this product when they should be getting shipped to the children who need it.

We have heard enough excuses from the administration. They keep saying that they intend to restore emergency food aid, but they have yet to actually do so. They need to act instead of just giving us hollow words.

HONORING SHARPE JAMES

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

Mrs. McIVER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the legacy of Sharpe James, the former mayor of Newark, the largest city in New Jersey and my hometown.

Through his life of leadership, Mayor James transformed Newark's skyline and spirit. He was a proud son of the city, bold, unflinching, and committed to its renaissance. From his time as a State senator to his tenure as mayor, he never stopped fighting for Newark's future. Sharpe believed in Newark when few others did, and he worked every day to lift it higher.

Today, I ask this body to recognize not just his accomplishments but his enduring impact and mind for service. His story is part of Newark's DNA, woven into its past, present, and future.

ZOMBIE OF DOGE LURCHES ON

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

Ms. STANSBURY. Mr. Speaker, Elon Musk has left the building. Yet, unfortunately, his legacy of chaos and corruption lives on. The zombie of DOGE lurches on here in the House with the delivery of a \$9.4 billion rescission package to make those cuts permanent, a fiscal year 2026 budget delivered in front of the Committee on Appropriations to eviscerate Federal programs, and, yes, the disgusting abomination of reconciliation that is in front of the Senate right now.

Though Elon Musk has exited the building, a new villain has entered the chat with OMB.

Let's evaluate the legacy that leaves behind thousands fired, agencies dismantled, shattered lives, starving children, over 200 lawsuits, and a gift for the ages as Musk stole data, primed the pump for billions in contracts, and set our agencies on a path for privatization.

Yet, let me be clear, Mr. Speaker. No one is above the law; not Elon Musk; not the OMB Director; not Donald Trump; not the grifter in chief. We will hold them accountable.

ACTUAL SOLUTIONS

(Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, Mr. SCHWEIKERT of Arizona was recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.)

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, I am going to try to just do a couple of very simple things here. I will walk through that. I believe there are actual solutions. The problem is they are hard, and it is one of those occasions where I think we play this game. We talk around each other because we talk

our book. We talk what gets us elected. We talk what raises us money. We talk what enrages our base so that they are more politically involved. The fact of the matter is a substantial amount of that is just a boldface lie.

For anyone who is really interested just in sort of the academics of what goes on here, I talked about this a couple of weeks ago. If you have your search engine, look up “AI Review of Congressional Speeches.” There is an academic group.

This is in like Nature, so it is a peer-reviewed article going back over 140 years of congressional speeches. It basically says that the use of facts has absolutely crashed. If you actually read it, it has crashed. We now talk about our feelings and intuition because that is how we manipulate people.

Mr. Speaker, it is in Nature publication right now. Go pull up the academic article. That is what goes on behind these microphones day after day after day, is we have people who tell stories. We tell about our feelings, but we don't seem to actually bother doing something called math. The family slogan is: The math will always eventually win.

I am going to do this a couple of times here.

□ 1940

We are in the middle of the reconciliation budget battles, the propaganda, the things that get said that are true or not true. My argument for everyone here is that there is a way to pay for lots of this. It still doesn't save us.

As a country, we borrow about \$6 billion a day right now. Next year, we are going to borrow about \$7 billion. I am going to show you some charts. In 9 budget years, we are borrowing about \$10 billion a day. The vast majority of that is demographics. Turns out it is not Republican, not Democratic.

One of the great lies here—and I have done entire presentations here where I took a whole hour a while back where I did every tax hike that the left has proposed and the scores and its economic factors. Actually, we did a bunch of the cuts in spending and those things, Republicans.

These tax hikes came out to 1.5 percent of GDP. Our cuts came out to about 1 percent of GDP, a big 2.5 percent. Looks like we are going to borrow 7.3 percent of the economy this year. And in 9 budget years, Moody's says—I am going to show this board a couple of times—we will be borrowing 9 percent of GDP.

Now, I am sorry. Most people—DAVID, we don't know GDP. What do you mean by that? Just understand the scale is—so often, the solutions are never meant to hit you with a dopamine hit. They are meant to manipulate you. When I say “you,” I mean the voting public, often our staff, trying to even manipulate each other. We have spreadsheet after spreadsheet around us talking about what is going on.

My point I am going to come back to, Mr. Speaker, I have introduced legislation to fix what MedPAC has talked about now for years, back when the Democrats controlled all this place, now that the Republicans control this, but we are all too scared to actually read something that is in a big binder that actually has math in it that would be hard and difficult because, let's be honest, it is really hard putting a couple of hundred pages of facts and details in a tweet.

The fact of the matter is that MedPAC, The Wall Street Journal series, and the ProPublica series have gone over Medicare Advantage. If any of you have your phone and like tracking stories, put in “Medicare Advantage fraud” right now. You will see at least five major articles from The Wall Street Journal, ProPublica, and some of the others. In some of those articles, if you actually add it up, it is \$100-plus billion a year in fraud.

We have introduced a piece of legislation. The preliminary number is around \$1.7 trillion to \$1.84 trillion, making it the single-biggest reduction bill, I believe, in modern history—actually, in history at all.

So, I just got you \$1.8 trillion. We have also introduced a talent-based immigration bill. If you want to hit the GDP growth numbers that we keep talking about, that the left has even talked about, and that the President has talked about, you can't do it without a talent-based immigration system. Read the literature.

As even the President has said, it is insane. We educate people, and then we send them home to compete with us. Are we out of our minds? Do a talent-based immigration. Keep people.

I am going to show you another chart in a moment that is saying that we have to deal with the reality. If the primary driver of debt in America is demographics, it is functionally Medicare; in a few years, Social Security, when the trust fund is gone; and interest.

If you go back 20 years ago, the number of 18-year-olds we had then compared to the number of 18-year-olds today is almost identical. The number of our brothers and sisters who are 65 and up has almost doubled in that 20 years.

Are we allowed to tell the truth about our brothers and sisters? Those of us who are baby boomers with gray hair have changed the math in our country. When I was a kid in the 1970s, for every dollar that was spent on people 65 and up, there was \$7 spent on young people. Today, that is reversed. Today, we spend \$1 on young people and \$7 on those over 65. It is the deal. It is part of our societal commitment.

Fine. Keep our promises. The way you keep your promises is to know your math because, at some point, you have to finance it.

So, Medicare, Medicare Advantage, Part C, deal with the waste and fraud issue from the insurance companies

managing it. Make it so the incentive is to help our brothers and sisters be healthier instead of making billions and billions of dollars scoring people as sicker. Read the articles.

Turns out, I think this bill the Democrats would like, the Republicans would like, and people who do math will really like. Talent-based immigration is great for long-run economic growth. It actually fulfills even things the President talked about on the campaign trail.

The third one is functionally our bill that I have done for years and years around here. It is called the forgotten funds bill. Now, in some ways—got to be honest—this isn't new money. It is cash we have borrowed and have given to agencies, but they haven't been authorized or haven't spent it.

Mr. Speaker, off the top of your head, will you raise your eyebrows a little bit if we call this SF 133, so it is money that has been appropriated, sitting in their accounts, so it is cash. We are paying interest on it because that money was borrowed. We estimate that it is over \$1.5 trillion.

If you grab that cash and realize you don't have to pay interest on it anymore, talent-based, MA reform, you just paid for our reconciliation bill and put some more money in the bank.

My point is that if we would actually think about policy, the modernization, doing things better, faster, cheaper—next week we are going to do a—I think one of our Democratic colleagues a couple of moments ago was attacking some of the—we will call it the DOGE cuts. Last year, for every dollar we took in in tax receipts, we spent \$1.39.

When I go home, people say, DAVID, I need you to balance the budget. Great. Tell me what 40-plus percent—because you have to deal with the economic effects—of government you want us to cut.

The fact is, with just the movements in interest rates this year, it is approaching a couple of trillion dollars in additional interest over the next 10 years.

Look, no one needs another speech from me doing interest rate fragility, but the fact of the matter is the bond market is on the cusp of running this country, except that is really hard to explain to our voters. If you are a Democrat, you don't want to explain that because you want to keep handing things out and doing the lie that we are going to tax rich people. Then, you show the charts saying, okay, it just takes care of weeks of borrowing, and that is it for an entire year.

Those of us who run around saying we are going to just cut waste and fraud, got to cut waste and fraud—I am going to show you some charts. We need to redefine, redesign, modernize, and use technology on how we deliver services.

Let's walk through a couple of things. What is the real reason we are doing the reconciliation budget? It comes down to one thing, at least for

me. Our taxes are all going up next year.

In my district, it is over a couple of thousand dollars for an average family. In some of my ZIP Codes—look, I represent a fairly prosperous district; I represent Scottsdale and Phoenix—it is over \$3,000. For my average, it is a \$2,062 tax increase next year.

I have been really happy to hear how many of my brothers and sisters on the other side have gotten behind the microphone and talked about how they don't want—small businesses in my district will be hit with a 43 percent tax hike, and that is the law. That is already coming. They are going to give us ideas on how we keep this from happening?

If you think like an economist, this is sort of maintaining today's policy instead of what is in the law, where everyone's taxes go up. It maintains consumption, but you don't get the same type of economic pop of doing things that create investments in productivity and those things.

□ 1950

This is your reason that we have to battle through this, and the absolute absurdity I get from some of our brothers and sisters out there, you can't cut—this is just heresy. It is brutal.

We are baseline going to spend \$86 trillion over the next 10 years, or we are talking about reducing. It looks like we are not going to hit the number which will enrage me. It is \$2 trillion. You see the stack of coins there. That is \$86 trillion over the next 10 years. That was baseline spending. All we are talking about cutting is functionally 2.2, 2.3 percent of it.

Then I think of the rage, of the theater, of the protests, and of the nasty text messages. You don't realize that just a couple ticks in interest—I think I can almost do the speed math in my head. If I had 70, 75 basis points, it is more than all those cuts.

If we went back to the interest rates we had in the early 2000s, I think that would add another \$3 trillion, \$4 trillion over 10 years of just interest. The theater around here is about telling stories. It is emoting the emotion, but damn it, does anyone own a calculator?

Mr. Speaker, what was it, 10 days ago, 2 weeks ago, Moody's downgraded the United States and part of the point—because I know we all read it because it was such a big deal. You subscribe to Moody's, you downloaded the report. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for letting me have a Bloomberg Terminal. I chair the Joint Economic Committee so we bathe in the math.

In 9 budget years, we are spending—9 percent of the entire economy is borrowed, and that is based on our baseline. I said that twice. In 9 years, the borrow will be \$3.8 trillion.

Mr. Speaker, most of that growth is interest and healthcare. I am sure we are all around here trying to revolutionize the cost of healthcare by curing people, by using technology, doing it

better, faster, cheaper, helping our brothers and sisters live healthier, instead of in misery with their chronic conditions. So often the debates behind these microphones are about needing to spend more money to help you maintain your misery instead of curing it.

The complete lack of vision around here of the morality—when you realize couple of the great studies from a few years ago is the number one contributor to income inequality in America wasn't education; it was healthcare. It was the health of the population.

What happens when your brothers and sisters have diabetes, when they are crashing repeatedly? It turns out if 33 percent of all American healthcare is just diabetes, if 47 percent of all American healthcare is obesity, why wouldn't we take those on?

Yeah, it means doing some very difficult things. It means having a brutal discussion about agriculture policy, nutrition support, and how we are going to deliver healthcare through our clinics and other things. It is really great economics, and the morality of having people live longer, be healthier, be able to have families, family formation.

We are going to show a couple numbers here. If you have 7 million prime-age males missing from the economy, and one of the datasets says it is not drugs; it is actually obesity and other things, what do we do incentive-wise to help our brothers and sisters, particularly those prime-age males, get back into the economy and participate in the society?

In 9 budget years, we will go from borrowing \$6 billion a day to borrowing \$10 billion a day. Why doesn't this just set people up saying, okay. I don't want to raise my brothers' and sisters' taxes. We need to do some things to get the economy to continue growing and get investment back in productivity.

That is why you do expensing, research and development expensing, and other things of that nature because you need the investments and productivity because we have got to raise wages.

Now, we are going to do a little economic geekdom. Remember the previous few years where we had high inflation? Most of America is poorer today than they were 4 years ago, and that is basically inflation. Your dollars, your salary became worth less.

In my district today, if you don't make about 27-plus percent more than you did 4, 5 years ago, you are poorer today. You are not magically going to make the cost of everything in your life go down, particularly in an environment where interest rates are going to be higher because we are borrowing so damn much money. It is not just us. Germany is backing the debt markets. The world is bingeing on debts. If you think interest rates are going to come crashing back down you are delusional. The world has only so much savings.

What do we do, Mr. Speaker? Well, you do things so you invest to create

productivity. The incentives within the tax code, regulatory code to invest in things so you can raise wages.

Remember after 2017, one of the datasets we had, I think it was 68 percent of all the corporate tax cuts that enraged the left went to workers' wages.

It turns out that the way you make our brothers and sisters whole from the years of inflation is you have got to get the growth. You have got to get productivity stepped up.

In this chart—and please understand, this one upsets both Republicans and Democrats. I have even had people in my own party saying, DAVID, you have got to stop telling people the truth.

Even just a little beyond baseline, that is if we had no legislation at all, what took us 240 years, we are almost going to double in the next 10.

Let's think of that. The day we were all re-elected or elected last November, public sold debt, so this is debt that is auctioned off—the Japanese own some, the Chinese own some, but we own most of it—was around \$28 trillion. We will almost double that in the next 10 years.

We have to deal with reality. If you are going to rage at me because I said the bond market is going to be running our country soon, don't rage at me. Crack open an article about bonds and the stress and bond vigilantes and term premiums and what all these things mean and what happens when just clicks of interest rate consume every available dollar that you and I might want to invest in medical research or the left wants to do whatever the hell they want to do and it is going to be consumed by paying interest.

Demographics, which is the primary driver of our debt, is not Democrat or Republican; it is just who we are. We have a shortage of young people. There are lots of us who are baby boomers and we are going to continue to lie our backsides off. If you keep looking at the charts and just understand, the 65 population has nearly doubled in 20 years, while the number of 18 year olds is basically the same.

You would think these would be the types of data that we could all get together and say, all right. That is math. It is what we are. It is indisputable. It is math. It is Census Bureau. It is from census data from the Biden administration, so as a Republican using it, it isn't partisan, it is just math.

How do we keep our promises as a society, as a country, as a population that used to, at least, make an attempt to be moral? How do we keep our promises in—what is it—7 years now, the Social Security trust fund is empty.

Basically, meaning, if Social Security follows the law, my math a couple weeks ago was a 21 percent cut in Social Security checks across America. So 2033, it is gone. Mr. Speaker, 2034 is the first year with the 21 percent cut meaning we double senior poverty in America.

□ 2000

We are going to double senior poverty in America. How many Members have you seen come behind these microphones and talk about the morality of, guys, 7 years from now, let's double senior poverty, and then, let's do everything we can to talk about it. By the way, the solution you get is to just raise the cap. Okay, raise the cap. Do you realize just eliminating the cap on Social Security at that time covers only 38 percent of the shortfall?

The first full year, our math last year we did was \$609 billion or \$608 billion. It is almost two-thirds of what the entire defense budget is. That is 7 years.

We should have been working on this 15, 20 years ago, but the fact that an idiot like me gets behind the microphone and even uses the word, it will be an attack ad next week because, God forbid—this place cares more about winning the next election than doing what is right, doing what is moral, owning a calculator. This place is absolutely perverse.

Here is another thing. Let me enrage my brothers and sisters because so much of what we are having to deal with in this reconciliation budget—look, I hope the scorekeepers are wrong. I hope the Joint Committee on Taxation economists are wrong. I hope the Ph.D.s over at CBO are wrong. Because much of it is extending current tax policy—what we get today—instead of what is in the law, where just individual taxes go up—what?—\$3.1 trillion over the next 10 years, and add in the passthroughs to small businesses and those things, add in another several hundred billion dollars.

That is the law. It is coming. Just extending that, you don't get a huge pop in growth, but you do maintain consumption. Where you get the growth is some of the other things—the expensing, the research and development, those types of things, a couple of the tweaks we are trying to do, and also the incentives to invest.

If our brothers and sisters are going to say we are magically going to grow at these sorts of rates, I wish they would actually give me a reference, give me a credible economist, maybe a guy, a gal, someone with a Ph.D. in actual economics.

I chair the Joint Economic Committee. I have a handful of Ph.D.s. These are the numbers they come up with.

Back to solutions, we have introduced a bill. Our first number was \$1.76 trillion in savings just reorganizing and redesigning the incentives within Medicare Part C, Medicare Advantage, as everyone knows it, where you are incentivized to keep your brothers and sisters who are on the program, you make money by helping them be healthier instead of scoring them as sicker.

Our preliminary number from CBO wasn't \$1.706 trillion over 10 years. It turns out they gave us \$1.84 trillion as

a preliminary guess. Hopefully, in the next couple of weeks, we will get an official score.

Is this Republican or Democrat? It is just fixing the waste, fraud, and misalignment in the program.

Look, I fully expect within minutes I will have attack ads in my home district beating the crap out of me, and I am in a 50/50 district. Maybe it is an occasion where a few more of our brothers and sisters here take a risk, particularly those in overwhelmingly partisan districts. They can afford to tell the truth. Try it. If an idiot like me in a 50/50 district will get up and tell the truth about the math, why will no one else here?

Do the charts. These charts aren't magic and secret. They have been in the MedPAC report for most of the last decade if someone would just bother to open it up, crack the binder, and read it. You can see the savings and alignment. The model that comes back is that seniors on Medicare Advantage will be healthier because the incentive is to keep them healthier.

We have to do some designs. We have to say that you should be within one plan for maybe 3 years, so there is an investment in helping you be healthier. There are things we did in there to make it work. The bill has been introduced. Yet, if you look at the total spend over the next 10 years, it is still \$14.67 trillion as the baseline spending over the next 10 years.

We are just trying to deal with what article after article has basically said, that this is fraud. If anyone else has their phone in their hand and wants to look up something, look up the number of criminal cases that are open right now. The Wall Street Journal—the Justice Department, I guess, has been leaking. It is no longer civil suits. It is criminal suits, saying people are going to go to jail.

Has there ever been a moment where particularly the left and the right can get together and say that we need to fix the incentives in this program? Also, it is great economics, good healthcare, and great vision for the future. No, DAVID. You see, we care too much about winning the next election and beating the crap out of the other side.

Then, you hear some of the brilliant things that are said about Medicaid. Now, I need to disclose that it has been many, many years. As a child, I spent two terms in the State legislature. I was never going to run for office again. Because I was so tall, smart, and good-looking, I got to—well, it had nothing to do with the fact that I was the vice chair and my chairwoman actually had a brain aneurysm. Also, they had just indicted 10 percent of my State legislature.

Remember, the fastest way, Mr. Speaker, to move up in an organization is to have 10 percent of the people go to jail.

I was a 28-year-old kid in my State legislature, and I was chairing the

health committee. Arizona does something very unique in our Medicaid system. We were the last State to enter Medicaid. We didn't enter it until the mid-1980s. I was actually a part-time page during the negotiations.

In Arizona, we do something odd. We buy managed care policies, so we functionally buy HMO policies for—the technical term is our indigent population. We actually do it really well. We were the first ones to do pharmaceutical benefit management and those sorts of things.

It is an interesting intellectual argument, and I wish we could actually have a little more highbrow discussion here. Should a State like Arizona be rewarded for how efficiently we deliver and the quality of our services compared to so many other States that are just ripped with fraud?

You start to see cumulative improper Medicaid. This is not Medicare. This is Medicaid. It is supposed to be healthcare for indigents. That is the law. Payments since 2019 are over \$400 billion. If you actually look at the literature, people who have analyzed it—here is a Paragon study, written by a Ph.D. It basically says that Medicaid reported functionally half a trillion dollars over 10 years, but their analysis when you do all of it is \$1.1 trillion of improper payments.

Think about that. If you just fix this, if you just fix this one issue, that covers everything that is being discussed right now in trying to reform Medicaid. This would require work and also reading a hell of a lot of accounting documents.

Look, I am going to run through these boards really quickly because I have already gone, Mr. Speaker, longer than I want. People forget that we actually had a time slot here where, functionally, we sort of stopped some of the measurements and some of the enrollment criteria. If you look at the overall rate of improper Medicaid payments, if you have a multitricillion-dollar system and it is 5 percent, it turns out that pretty much pays for what E&C did a couple of weeks ago. Are we willing to invest in the technology to go fix it?

Look, remember how I was just telling you in a previous life I actually helped—I was not there during expansion, but I was county treasurer years later where I managed some of the dispro share moneys. That is sort of the geeky talk.

This is a chart from The Wall Street Journal, and they just happened to pick out my State. I love Arizona. Look, if you get to represent Phoenix and Scottsdale, you are one of the most blessed human beings in life, but the point that The Wall Street Journal was trying to make in putting up this chart is that, in Arizona, we put money—\$363 million—back in the general fund because of the way they do their provider tax. They are actually making money from the Federal Government.

We idiots—excuse me, this fine august body, we borrow the money. We

are borrowing money. A State is doing a provider tax. It covers their match, and then, they are sticking money in their general fund from our borrowed money. Why is this good?

□ 2010

Mr. Speaker, I am just going to skip to the last one because we need to tell the truth. With our great financial burden, we are elected. We are functionally the board of directors of the biggest enterprise in the world. We represent a quarter of the world's economy.

Does this body act like a board of directors? Do we pay attention to the math? Do we pay attention to how we take care of our customers, the American citizens? Do we pay attention to the reality?

Social Security, Medicare, and net interest account for 80 percent of the spending growth over the next nine budget years. If we do the 30 years, it is everything. If we do the 30 years, military and nondefense discretionary are scheduled to grow slower than tax receipts.

Are we even allowed to talk about these? Are we even allowed to tell the truth about the math?

Mr. Speaker, we have been collecting every article we can that talks about—and some of these are Republicans. Some of these are Democrats. Some of these are Conservatives. Some of these are just academic economists.

Here is one that talks about the growth of males of prime age in Medicaid. What is fascinating about this particular study is they spent an average of 6.1 hours per day, or 184 hours a month, on all socializing, relaxing, and leisure activities.

We get attacked for saying we are asking for work requirements. Understand how many States—my State already has an application in for work requirements. I think we already have work requirements—forgive me if I get this wrong—in ten others.

If we take a look at the chart, a number of the States had applications in. The applications were approved. Then the Biden administration took over, and something happened either through court or action here. They started rolling them back.

If I say right now there are 7 million males of prime age missing from the labor force, Mr. Speaker, if I come to you and say we want tax receipts to grow, that means we need participation in the economy.

If anyone wants to geek out, probably about 5 years ago the University of Chicago did an amazing study on what work requirements do in benefit programs. At the end of the decade, the participants are wealthier because they may get the benefit, but the work requirements changed their participation in the economy. It raised their skill set. They moved up in the economy.

In many ways, if we read the academic literature, those who oppose things like work requirements have to

read the literature. They are crushing people. They are destroying their economic futures, their ability to learn skill sets, and how to participate in the economy.

Maybe we have people around here that permanent poverty—that level of cruelty—is what is built into their political manifesto. I refuse to believe that. I believe we all want the right things.

Page after page of this data is here. We will have these trite debates and arguments based on feelings. Then we will wonder why tomorrow is no better than it was today and the day after that will be no better than the next day.

There is hope. There are ways to make this work. There are ways to stabilize the debt. There are ways to make this society much more prosperous. Prosperity is moral. I am wondering if we are intellectually capable of actually doing the work.

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

NATIONAL GUN VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH

(Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. McCLELLAN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.)

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. McCLELLAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include any extraneous material on the subject of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. McCLELLAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise today to co-anchor this Congressional Black Caucus Special Order hour, along with my distinguished colleague from Louisiana (Mr. CARTER).

For the next 60 minutes, members of CBC have the opportunity to speak directly to the American people on Gun Violence Awareness Month. It is an issue of great importance to the Congressional Black Caucus, Congress, and the constituents we represent.

Mr. Speaker, on March 7, 2023, I stood in the well and took my oath of office into this body. My children stood with me. My then 13-year-old son, who was very excited, impressed some people with his dance moves.

Less than a week later, my son, Jackson, showed up at school to find out one of his classmates was dead. He had killed himself accidentally using a loaded gun as a prop to film a music video. My son was devastated.

He was devastated again when 2 months later the school year abruptly came to an end when Shawn Jackson was shot and killed minutes after receiving his high school diploma.

These are 2 of the 46,728 people who died from gun-related injuries in 2023

alone. They were among the average 13,300 Black Americans who die of gun violence every single year.

Sierra Jenkins, Jahiem Dickerson, Devon Harris, Samiyah Yellardy, Tyshawn White, Jaiden Carter, Kenneth Cooper, Markiya Dickson, and Lorenzo Smith are just some of the names of people whose lives were ended by gun violence. Some were on purpose. Some were by their own hand. Some were accidental.

Too many of our communities are disproportionately impacted by this violence. We cannot allow this violence to become normalized. We must stand together to advance commonsense gun safety legislation, invest in community violence intervention programs, and address the root causes of gun violence.

Year after year, we go back to our districts. We go to vigils. We watch the news. We see tragedies. We come back here. We stand for a moment of silence. We give our thoughts and prayers. Nothing changes. The overwhelming consensus of the American people is that we have to do something.

As a State legislator, I focused on addressing the root causes of gun violence. I thought there would be bipartisan support for that. To a certain extent, there was.

□ 2020

I championed investment in the creation of a Firearm Violence Intervention and Prevention Fund with Delegate Marcia Price from Newport News when I was in the State senate. This program and fund would provide a pathway to research demographics and trends and implement evidence-based solutions to address the root causes of gun violence.

That is because gun violence in Richmond, Virginia, is different from gun violence in New Orleans, Louisiana. It is different from gun violence in New York City. It is different from gun violence in Newark, New Jersey. We need to get at the root causes.

For too many of our young people, the root causes are that access to guns is very easy and that they weren't taught to regulate emotions. Things that in my age were settled on the playground with a fist are now settled with a gun. Mr. Speaker, you can call someone a name on social media, and the next thing you know, you are shot dead. We need to do something to address that gun violence.

I was proud to come to Congress to try to continue to work on that, but in April, the Trump administration terminated nearly 400 grants from the Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs that support everything from victim services to substance use, from mental health treatment to juvenile justice and child protection.

These are grants that were used to address the root causes of gun violence in our communities. There have been deep cuts to the Community Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative, the largest source of Federal funding

for community violence intervention, funding authorized by Congress in 2022 that has invested \$300 million in community violence programming and research. Now, about one-half of those investments have been cut.

All this does is invite tragedy back into our communities. We can't let it happen.

As far as Black people and the communities that we represent, we are only 14 percent of the U.S. population, but we represent 60 percent of all firearm homicide victims. A Black person in America is 11.5 times more likely to die from gun violence.

While gun violence became the leading cause of death of all children for the first time in 2020, it has been the leading cause of death for Black children since 2006.

We must do more. We must do more because I can't tell you, Mr. Speaker, how difficult it is when every time there is a mass shooting, every time someone is shot going to the grocery store, playing in a park, going to the movie theater, turning in the wrong driveway, showing up at school after graduation, on and on, every time it happens, my son and my daughter look at me, and they ask: Am I next?

Do you know how difficult that is, Mr. Speaker? Do you know how hard it is, Mr. Speaker, when your children who know someone who has died from gun violence have to spend their days in school in active shooter drills rather than learning?

Enough is enough, Mr. Speaker. We must do more. Thoughts and prayers are not enough.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. CARTER), my colleague from New Orleans.

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I am grateful to be here to co-anchor this Congressional Black Caucus Special Order hour for the month of June. I thank my esteemed colleague and dear friend, Congresswoman JENNIFER MCCLELLAN, a Democrat from Virginia's Fourth District, for her outstanding leadership and for leading this incredible hour.

Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight during National Gun Violence Awareness Month not just with sorrow but with a sense of urgency. I rise tonight during the National Gun Violence Awareness Month to shake the core of our very beings.

I want to be abundantly clear that this is not about taking away anyone's Second Amendment right to bear arms. Mr. Speaker, don't be fooled by the gun manufacturers that want to continue to put profits over people, over children, and over people's lives.

I am from the South. I am a gun enthusiast. I do believe in the Second Amendment, but I am a responsible gun owner. I am trained to use my firearm. I understand the importance of proper storage, protection, and training. I understand the importance of having reasonable waiting periods and the importance of being familiar with

your weapon and making sure it is never left where children or untrained people can gain access.

Yes, the Second Amendment stands, but our common sense stands, too. We must protect communities and make sure that firearms never find their way into the hands of people who are ill-trained, who have ill intent, and who seek to cause the damage that we have seen with our mass shootings.

For far too long, our Nation has tolerated an epidemic that is killing our children, our friends, and our future. Gun violence has ravaged this country. While every American feels the impact, Black communities bear the brunt. Black communities die from gun violence at 2.7 times the rate of our White counterparts. Let me say that again: 2.7 times the rate.

Over 13,300 Black lives are lost every year to gun violence. That is not a statistic. That is our sons, our daughters, our neighbors, and our church members. That is an entire generation lost.

In 2023 alone, firearm homicides in Black communities rose by over 23 percent, suicides by 50 percent, and unintentional shootings by 11 percent. These are not isolated tragedies. This is a pattern, a crisis, an epidemic.

Yet, this Congress remains stuck in neutral. It has been 3 years since the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act was signed into law by President Biden.

Did I say bipartisan? Yes, it was bipartisan. I voted for it. I stood proudly with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to take this important step.

Let's be honest. It was just that, one step. It was a step that needs to be followed up with more steps, more action, more help, and more signals that we are bigger and better than the gun lobby.

Since then, since that one step, mass shootings have surged. Right now, families are afraid to go to the mall, the movie theater, schools, grocery stores, concerts, and places of worship. No one feels safe because, oftentimes, nowhere is safe.

The Gun Violence Archive has already reported that 133 mass shootings have happened this year, and it is only the first week of June.

Every shooting leaves behind a shattered family, a traumatized community, and a ripple effect that lasts generations.

Let's be clear. Black Americans are not just victims of community violence. We are also disproportionately impacted by rogue police violence, police shootings, and shootings of unarmed men and women, often young people.

The truth can't be ignored when we talk about gun violence in our country. Accountability must be a part of our reform.

We know that thoughts and prayers after these tragedies are important and powerful, too, but words alone can't do it. We must put our well-wishes and our prayers into action.

I recognize that at this moment, we demand action because words alone

won't stop a bullet. I know that being silent wouldn't stop a bullet. I know being complicit won't stop a bullet. I know pointing fingers won't stop a bullet. I know running from the scoring of the NRA won't stop a bullet.

I know what can stop a bullet. It is men and women in this body standing up together and saying that enough is enough. That is because these lives are not just Black, not just White, not just Democrat, not just Independent, and not just Republican. They are Americans. They are our children, our seniors, and our neighbors. They are our friends, and they are our colleagues.

Wake up. This is not about us against them. This is about us fighting an epidemic. It is an epidemic that is literally killing our community.

□ 2030

Today, I said to my colleagues across the aisle, do not look away. Come to the table. Work with us. The cost of inaction is measured in lives lost in our neighborhoods, in our classrooms, and in our communities across the country.

To my Republican colleagues, do not look away. Do not wait until the next shooting is in your neighborhood. Do not wait until it is your constituent, your relative, your friend, your fraternity brother, your sorority sister, your neighbor, your colleague, your loved one.

Mass shooters don't care about your party. They don't care about your socioeconomic status. Unfortunately, they often think of hate based by race, based by who you are, by who you choose to love, by who you choose to worship.

This is America, and these are all things that are a part of our strength. Let's not allow them to push us into the corner and fight against each other. We should not live like this. Gun violence is not a political issue. It is a human issue.

The time for reform is not tomorrow. The time for reform is not next year. The time for reform is now, and the people who must do it are us.

Let's rise to this moment. Let's demonstrate to the American people that while Republicans and Democrats may disagree philosophically on many things, let us agree that gun violence is no way for Americans to have to live.

Ms. MCCLELLAN. Mr. Speaker, Claudia Quatey, a 16-year-old who dreamed of becoming a nurse, killed by gun violence.

Cecilia Thomas, a 5-month-old, shot and killed in Chicago, a 5-month old.

I now yield to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. KELLY).

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative MCCLELLAN and Representative CARTER for inviting me to speak tonight.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today because there is a gun violence epidemic in America.

I have spoken loudly and clearly on gun safety again and again and again, shooting after shooting. Moments of silence have never been enough.

Thoughts and prayers have never been enough.

Americans need real action by Congress to end gun violence. That means universal background checks, funding and support for community violence intervention organizations, safe storage laws to prevent unintentional shootings, and an assault weapons ban.

We know the solution is to end gun violence, and yet the Trump administration and this legislative body refuses to act. Instead, President Trump and Republicans reversed the progress we have made these past few years.

On day one in the Oval Office, President Trump shut the doors of the White House Office of Gun Violence Prevention. Since then, he continues to pour salt into injury after injury.

The Department of Justice terminated over \$66 million in grants that were already designated by Congress to community violence intervention programs.

CVI organizations are led by trusted community members who offer job training, mental health resources, de-escalation tactics, and more to keep our neighborhoods safe.

CVI strategies are proven, evidence-based solutions to gun violence, and yet the Trump administration decided they are inefficient.

House Republicans are complicit in the Trump agenda to endanger public safety. In the dead of night, Republicans added a provision to their budget that would deregulate gun silencers, allowing any and all private sales of silencers. The deregulation of gun silencers is reckless and outrageous. Silencers are not something out of a movie. They cause real pain in our communities.

In 2019, a gunman attached a silencer to a handgun that he used to kill 12 people in Virginia Beach. Survivors of the shooting said they did not flee because they didn't identify the muffled sounds as gunshots.

If the cost of American lives does not move my colleagues across the aisle, then perhaps they will be attentive to the fact that the deregulation of silencers will cost American taxpayers nearly \$3 billion. Americans cannot afford the cost of gun violence, not in dollars, in pain, or in grief. Black Americans, in particular, bear a disproportionate weight of that grief.

This past weekend, I joined survivors of gun violence in an environmentally-friendly balloon release to honor the 46,000 lives lost to gun violence every year. They have lost daughters and sons, nephews and nieces, siblings, mothers and fathers to gun violence.

One daughter's name is Hadiya Pendleton. Hadiya was a bright student involved in marching band and volleyball. She was on top of the world when she led her marching band in President Obama's second inauguration. Just one week later, she was shot and killed in a park in Chicago.

Hadiya should have turned 28 years old yesterday. Hadiya's friends and

family started the Wear Orange movement to raise awareness of gun violence. Now the orange color has become a beacon for activity and advocacy against gun violence.

Since they started the Wear Orange movement in 2015, I have introduced the Wear Orange Resolution every year to honor Hadiya.

I ran for office because I couldn't stand by and watch as Congress did nothing as children like Hadiya were ripped away from families. While gun violence became the leading cause of death for all children and teenagers in 2020, it has been the leading cause of death for Black children since 2006.

I swore my first oath of office just 3 months after Hadiya was shot in the Second District. Since then, I have never, ever stopped fighting for her, and I will never stop until we end gun violence once and for all.

Ms. MCCLELLAN. T'Yonna Major, a 9-year-old gymnast until gun violence cut her life short.

Kingston Campbell, a 6-year-old killed when shooters were firing into his home.

They can't speak for themselves. We speak for them.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. CLARKE), Chair of the Congressional Black Caucus.

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congresswoman JENNIFER MCCLELLAN and Congressman TROY CARTER for anchoring the Congressional Black Caucus Special Order hour.

I rise tonight with my colleagues of the CBC to recognize Gun Violence Awareness Month and to bring attention to the impact of gun violence on Black communities around our Nation.

For decades, gun violence has been an epidemic that has had disproportionate and devastating impacts on Black communities. In fact, the facts are sobering and clear. On average, more than 13,000 Black people die from gun violence each year. In the United States, Black Americans die from gun violence at nearly three times the rate of White Americans.

In 2023, firearm homicides against Black Americans rose over 23 percent. In that same year, firearm suicides in Black communities increased 50 percent, and unintentional shooting deaths rose 11 percent. In the 5 years since the police murders of George Floyd and Breonna Taylor, police shootings of Black Americans have continued to rise.

These are not simply statistics. These are the heartbreaking stories of tragedy and loss that should shake our collective conscience as Americans of goodwill.

From the racist murder of nine parishioners at the Mother Emanuel AME Church in Charleston, South Carolina, to the racist mass shooting at the Tops grocery store in Buffalo, New York, that claimed the lives of 10 people, to countless police shootings of unarmed

Black men, women, and children, our Nation has, unfortunately, bore witness to far too many horrific acts of gun violence against Black communities.

This crisis of gun violence requires action, not thoughts and prayers as the American people have become far too accustomed to hearing from many of our colleagues on the other side of the aisle. Instead of working to pass legislation to keep our communities safe from gun violence, the Republicans included in their reconciliation package a provision that calls for the elimination of registration and ownership requirements for silencers that have been in place since the National Firearms Act went into effect in 1934.

□ 2040

By contrast, when House Democrats were in the majority in the 117th Congress, the Congressional Black Caucus was instrumental in passing the most significant piece of gun reform legislation in nearly 30 years with the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, which was signed into law by President Joe Biden.

With that historic legislation, we took meaningful steps to protect our children, keep our schools safe, and reduce the overall threat of gun violence around our country by extending background checks for firearm purchases, clarifying licensing requirements, funding red flag laws and crisis intervention programs, and weakening the boyfriend loophole.

While we have made strides toward commonsense gun reform, more needs to be done to keep our communities safe. During this National Gun Violence Awareness Month and throughout the year, the Congressional Black Caucus recognizes the critical need for reforming our gun safety laws to protect all of our communities.

Our caucus remains committed to meeting this crisis with the urgency of now to end the senseless acts of violence that take thousands of innocent lives every year. That time for reform is now.

Ms. MCCLELLAN. De'Evan McFall, he dreamed of being an NFL player until gun violence took his life at 11.

Zahmire Lopez, he had dance moves and rap skills until gun violence took his life at 8.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN).

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for co-anchoring this very important Special Order hour.

Mr. Speaker, every 7 hours, a child is killed by gunfire in the United States. Thus far in 2025, nearly 100 American children did not make it to their 12th birthday because they were killed by gunfire.

Every single child lost is an unfathomable tragedy. Families are destroyed, and communities are left in anguish, but the cycle of death and

grief is far more prolific in the Black community. Black Americans die by gun violence at a rate 2.7 times greater than their White peers, including a 50 percent increase in firearm suicides in 2023.

Communities across our country face this daily reality, but too many powerful people here in Washington, D.C., feel too comfortably removed from it. They will call for a moment of silence and then move on, and nothing will happen. Rather than committing to fight this uniquely American terror, they will find any excuse to do nothing. It is video games. It is mental health. It is anything but guns.

Congress has the power to act to keep our young people safe from their leading cause of death: gun violence. We also have a moral obligation to act to free our society from the fear that comes with dropping our children and grandchildren off at school or the mall or the movies or even a house party.

Enough moments of silence. These moments of silence don't save a single, solitary life.

Now is the moment in time that we must act to save our generations.

Ms. MCCLELLAN. Sir Antonio Brown, a 6-year-old killed near his Kansas City home by guns.

King, a Georgia 9-year-old killed by another child handling an unsecured gun.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. FOUSHEE).

Mrs. FOUSHEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congresswoman MCCLELLAN and Congressman CARTER for anchoring this Special Order hour to bring attention to one of the most pressing and pervasive challenges confronting our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today with urgency, grief, and determination during National Gun Violence Awareness Month, a time for us to recognize the heartbreaking toll that gun violence continues to take on communities across the country.

I am deeply saddened that this past Sunday in my home State of North Carolina, there was a mass shooting where at least 80 shots were fired, killing 1 person and injuring 11 others.

Unfortunately, this is not an isolated incident. Gun violence is a public health epidemic that affects Americans and ravages communities in every ZIP Code in every State. Yet, year after year, we see the same devastating trend: Black Americans are dying from gun violence at nearly three times the rate of White Americans.

Each year, more than 13,000 Black lives are lost to this epidemic. They are mothers, fathers, sons, daughters, friends, and neighbors whose futures are stolen, whose communities are left grieving, and whose absence is deeply felt every single day.

Tragically, the violence does not end there. For years, Black Americans have faced a persistent and disproportionate risk of being killed in police encounters involving firearms. Let me

be clear: No one in America should have to fear for their lives in our schools, our stores, our places of worship, our streets, or anywhere in our communities.

Yet, while this crisis and disparity continues to grow across the country, some in Congress are moving in the wrong direction. Again, my colleagues just shared that, just a couple of weeks ago House Republicans voted along party lines to pass the so-called One Big Beautiful Bill Act, which included a provision to deregulate silencers. Due to the dangers they pose, these devices have been highly regulated for nearly 100 years, and this provision would make it easier for individuals to use firearms with less risk of detection, further endangering our communities already suffering from gun violence.

This is not the type of comprehensive gun reform legislation that the American people need or deserve. A majority of Americans support universal background checks, closing loopholes in gun sales, red flag laws, and safe storage legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues on the other side of the aisle: What are we waiting for? The oath of office that all Members of Congress took demands that we protect the American people. Yet, every day that we delay, lives are lost.

I urge my Republican colleagues to join House Democrats, the Congressional Black Caucus, and the House Gun Violence Prevention Task Force in advancing meaningful, commonsense reforms that will save lives, reduce violence, and protect all Americans.

Ms. MCCLELLAN. Jakobe Fanning, a 16-year-old killed in a South Carolina shooting.

Izaiah, a 16-year-old in Maryland shot near his high school.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. MCIVER).

Mrs. MCIVER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on an issue that has devastated families and communities across this country: gun violence.

For years, gun violence has been an unchecked epidemic. In the Black community, the toll has been heartbreaking and more deadly. Still, very little meaningful action has been taken to stop the hurt.

Our communities continue to be ravaged, while too many remain silent. We cannot continue to treat this as normal. There is nothing normal about burying children. There is nothing normal about the weapons that turn schools, churches, and neighborhoods into battlegrounds. I am here for the next generation to say: They deserve better than this.

□ 2050

They deserve a future where they never have to say enough is enough because we will have already done what is necessary.

I, along with my CBC colleagues, will not stay silent. We will continue to demand comprehensive gun reform, background checks, closing loopholes, and a ban on assault weapons because our lives and our children's lives depend on it.

The time for reform is now. Let's do what is right. Let's do what is just. Let's do what is necessary before another name is added to another list.

Ms. MCCLELLAN. Mr. Speaker, Serabi Medina lost her mother to gun violence, and then at 9, she was killed on her way home with ice cream for her father, cut down by gun violence by a neighbor.

Mr. Speaker, how many more? How many more children on the way to school, at school, at the bus stop, at the grocery store, in the park, in front of their house, in bed? How many more? How many more children have to die before we act?

How many more women stuck in domestic violence situations who try to get out, who get protective orders against their partner only to have that partner go get a gun and kill them? How many more?

How many more people, desperate, take their own life because getting a gun is so easy, much easier than getting the mental health treatment that they need? How many more?

How many more thoughts are we going to need? How many more prayers? Mr. Speaker, enough is enough.

When I was a kid in the late 1970s and early 1980s, I think the biggest thing that my mom worried about when I went to school was whether I would eat the lunch that they served. Do you know what it is like to put your child on a bus and wonder if they are going to come home?

Do you know what it is like to go to a park to celebrate a birthday, and your child doesn't come home? Too many people do. Too many Black people do. Too many people in our communities are disproportionately impacted by this public health crisis.

Even when we find bipartisan agreement—I was able to find bipartisan agreement to get a fund created in the Virginia government, a gun violence prevention grant fund, yet the Federal funding that was available to fund the programs that are proven to address the root causes of gun violence are being cut. It makes no sense.

Every day, our children see this. They are traumatized by the mass shooter drills. They are traumatized by the friends who are there one day and gone the next.

Every single time my son sees a story of someone dying because of a gun, he asks me, "Am I next?" I say to him, "Jackson, I am doing everything in my power to make sure you are not."

I can't do it alone. The Congressional Black Caucus can't do it alone. We need 218 people in the House and 60 in the Senate who are willing to do something more than thoughts and prayers.

We need a President and an administration that says enough is enough.

If you don't want to do anything to actually take the guns off the street, then at least invest in the root causes of violence because it is too easy for someone desperate enough to take their life to get a gun and do it. It is too easy for somebody who wants to start a race war to get a gun and walk into a church where people pray with him, and he shoots them dead. Enough is enough.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for your attention. I thank the Members of the Congressional Black Caucus who joined me tonight.

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

151 DAYS WITHOUT A VOTE TO LOWER COSTS

(Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, Mr. OLSZEWSKI of Maryland was recognized for 30 minutes.)

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. OLSZEWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and submit extraneous material into the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. McDOWELL). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

Mr. OLSZEWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues of the Congressional Black Caucus for their remarks on an issue that is pressing and timely for all of us. I really appreciate the ways in which so many of you have lifted your voices on the scourge that is gun violence in this country.

Mr. Speaker, I rise for this Special Order because here we are, now 151 days since the beginning of this 119th Congress, and American families have seen zero relief. Nothing has been done to help them as costs continue to rise, despite promises from the administration and the GOP congressional majority to lower prices on day one. Instead, this Republican majority is poised to make things worse through the reconciliation process.

Just one awful and cruel example is pushing \$300 billion of cuts to food supports. In doing so, congressional Republicans will make groceries even more expensive for the 42 million households already struggling to put food on the table every day. Twenty thousand of those families live in my district. Eighty percent of those households include a child, a senior, a disabled person, or a veteran. Let that sink in.

SNAP isn't a luxury. It is essential. It provides \$6 a day in food assistance to hungry Americans, just \$6. It is a small amount, but it is enough to lift up millions out of poverty and create a foundation of health and well-being. Just \$6 can create a pathway to opportunity.

Instead, Republicans want to take away food from hungry people, not to balance the budget, because we know this bill actually increases the deficit by nearly \$3 trillion, and not to better serve our veterans, because this bill actually reduces funding for our vets. Republicans in Congress are doing this in order to fund tax breaks for the wealthiest of individuals and big corporations.

Early in my career, I was a public school teacher. I know that a hungry kid cannot learn. That is why, when I became Baltimore County executive managing a \$5 billion budget that I had to balance every year, I prioritized food security and especially prioritized food security for our children.

We leveraged our very modest SNAP dollars and braided it with additional State and local funding to ensure that all kids in Baltimore County, regardless of income level, could now receive a free breakfast or lunch at every single public school—no stigma, no strident rules. We just feed hungry kids.

We feed them in the summer, too, having expanded the summer SNAP program to keep kids fed even when school isn't in session.

As a result, behaviors improved, and test scores went up, too. That was no surprise because research has proven time and time again that kids who receive SNAP benefits in school have higher graduation rates. Access to healthy foods helps develop memory, social skills, and emotional stability. All of these are critical to academic success.

A quality education is the key to opportunity. It empowers our SNAP recipients to lift themselves out of the cycle of poverty.

Under these Republican cuts, Maryland and our counties would take on 50 to 75 percent of the administrative costs of SNAP.

□ 2100

The types of expansions we made in Baltimore County and expansions that have happened across this country will likely vanish overnight.

In fact, the Urban Institute says that as many as 18.3 million children will lose access to free school meals under these cuts.

Food banks will be overwhelmed. Children will go hungry, and it will have a domino effect: a domino effect on their education, a domino effect on healthcare costs and healthcare outcomes, and a domino effect on our economy.

A Department of Agriculture report called SNAP an economic stabilizer. One billion in new SNAP benefits would lead to an increase of 1.54 billion GDP. In other words, 54 percent above and beyond the new benefits. That seems like a much better investment to me than borrowing \$4 trillion to finance tax cuts for the ultrawealthy.

I am so grateful to all of my colleagues who are joining me tonight who are speaking about the importance

of SNAP and feeding our young people. We represent rural districts and urban districts, communities of means and communities without. There isn't a single Member of Congress who does not represent families who rely on SNAP's food supports to make ends meet.

We all represent families that are getting squeezed by higher costs, who are too scared to check their retirement accounts, who are putting off having prescriptions filled, or who are falling behind on rent. It is simple: These cuts will lead to suffering and we must stop them.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. McCLELLAN), who just co-anchored an incredible Special Order hour herself.

Ms. McCLELLAN. Mr. Speaker, my father-in-law was a teacher and he talked about how in the morning when he would come into work, he could tell the kids that hadn't eaten at home and for them often the first meal they would get was the free or reduced breakfast and lunch.

He would say: You can't learn if you are hungry. When you get the sugar high of eating some of what they serve in schools as your first meal and then you crash around 2 o'clock in the afternoon when it is time for the history lesson, you are not going to learn much.

The SNAP cuts in the big, billionaire bonus bill are literally going to take food off of the table for 42 million Americans, a third of them children. For the first time ever, it is going to force States to pay up to, I think it is, 25 percent of the cost.

In Virginia alone, that is going to be \$450 million. That in and of itself may not sound like a lot, but Virginia is also facing a hole blown in its budget through cuts to Medicaid.

Virginia now is being forced to implement work requirements it decided not to implement because when it looked at the other States that did, the administrative costs of the work requirements cost more than the cost to provide care.

These States are facing significant cuts to rental assistance and affordable housing funding. Oh, by the way, these are the same people who are now going to get their healthcare stripped away, who get their food benefits stripped away, who are going to get their rental assistance stripped away.

I did a little math—and I lost my sheet, so I am going on memory for this math, which is dangerous for me—I found it. To qualify for SNAP, a household's gross monthly income must be below 130 percent of the Federal poverty line and their net monthly income below 100 percent. What is that?

For a household of one, that is net \$1,255. For a household of four, that is net \$2,600 a month. The average rent in Creighton Court in the city of Richmond, which is public housing, for a two-bedroom unit is \$1,103. For Gilpin

Court, it is \$1,396. The same group of people under this bill will be forced to pay a copay for the first time up to \$35. In the Energy and Commerce Committee, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle said: Well, they need skin in the game, so what is the big deal? I pay a copay.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle make a little bit more than \$1,255 of which they need to pay a little over a thousand in rent. Now, they have to choose between putting food on the table or paying that copay to go to the doctor to get preventive care and screenings.

What do you think they are going to do? They are not going to the doctor; I will tell you that.

Mr. Speaker, I have talked a lot today, so I am going to be a little briefer than I intended, but I am a preacher's kid, and as I listened to the debate on the billionaire bonus bill, I couldn't help but think of Matthew 25:31-46 where Jesus said that when He came into His glory in Heaven and all the nations of the Earth would come and be divided and He would turn to the righteous and say: Come, you who are blessed by my Father; take your inheritance, the kingdom prepared for you since the creation of the world. For I was hungry and you gave me something to eat, I was thirsty and you gave me something to drink, I was a stranger and you invited me in, I needed clothes and you clothed me, I was sick and you cared for me, I was in prison and you visited me.

And the righteous will say: Lord, when did we see you hungry and feed you, or thirsty and give you something to drink? When did we see you a stranger and invite you in, or you needing clothes and we clothed you? When did we see you sick or in prison and take care of you or visit you?

And the King will reply: Truly, I tell you, whatever you did for the least of these, my brothers and sisters, you did for me.

And he will say to the others: Depart from me, you who are cursed, into the eternal fire prepared for you. For I was hungry and you gave me nothing to eat, I was thirsty and you gave me nothing to drink, I was a stranger and you did not invite me in, I needed clothes and you did not clothe me, I was sick and in prison and you did not look after me. They will say: When did we do this? I am paraphrasing a little bit. Truly, I tell you, whatever you did not do for the least of these, you did not do for me.

Mr. Speaker, I hear some of my friends on the other side of the aisle, including Mr. Speaker who says if you want to know my political philosophy read the Bible. I did. I did. I grew up reading it, and that is the verse that has been sticking in my mind for the last 2 weeks, particularly when we dealt with the Medicaid cuts and the SNAP cuts.

If you think the States are going to be able to make up the difference, you

are wrong. We are going to have a whole lot of people who are hungry, who are sick, who are unhoused, who need help. Are we going to do something for them or not?

I ran for office to help people and solve problems. That is not what this bill does.

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Mr. OLSZEWSKI. Mr. Speaker, for I was hungry, and you gave me something to eat; for I was thirsty and you gave me something to drink.

What will this House do? How will we be remembered when our service here is done? I thank the gentlewoman for her comments.

Before I yield to my next colleague, I wanted to point out one other interesting provision of this big, beautiful bill.

Currently, anyone caring for a dependent child is exempt from SNAP work requirements. Under the proposed legislation passed out of this House, that exemption would apply to those responsible only for those caring for children 6 years and younger. That means that parents or a single parent with children aged 7 or older who are currently exempt would have to meet the work requirement in order to receive SNAP benefits.

Is that how we want to treat our children, Mr. Speaker?

As we ponder that, I yield to the distinguished gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN).

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from Maryland for anchoring this important Special Order hour.

Mr. Speaker, the bill that the House Republicans sent to the Senate would create the largest transfer of wealth from the working class to the well-off in our Nation's history. Folks who were already doing everything they can to make ends meet, working several jobs to put food on the table, and keep their kids healthy. The honest, hopeful, hardworking Americans who just want a fair shot at a better future, these are the people who stand to lose the most under the Republican bill.

These are the folks who rely on basic needs programs like SNAP and Medicaid. These folks aren't lazy. They don't want something for nothing. They just want to feed their families and to take care of their kids.

However, the Republican plan is to drown them in red tape, to kick them off of their health insurance, and force them to choose between feeding their families or paying their rent. They are waging a war of attrition on the working people and those who are most in need.

As if this outcome wasn't bad enough, what may be worse is the reason that they are doing all of this: To pay for huge tax breaks for the wealthiest Americans.

In an attempt to cover the cost of tax write-offs for private jets and yachts and multiple houses, Republicans are

cutting back on food assistance for hungry children. I don't know how else you would describe this, but for me I think it is cruel, ugly, and evil.

Mr. OLSZEWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for her remarks tonight. At this point, it is my privilege to yield to the distinguished gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. DEXTER).

Ms. DEXTER. Mr. Speaker, I echo my colleague's thanks to our colleague from Maryland for anchoring this incredibly important hour.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to defend food assistance, not just in my district, but for millions of Americans across this country.

Republicans passed a bill out of this Chamber enacting the largest ever cut to food assistance in our Nation's history. This ploy will put extreme pressure on our food banks, leave millions of Americans hungry, and force families to make impossible choices.

Let me be clear: Hunger is not inevitable. Letting people be hungry is a policy choice. Republicans are choosing to rip the food out of hungry people, hungry families' mouths. For what? To give tax breaks to billionaires.

I want to share a story from Rita, a woman in Portland who wrote to my office claiming if Federal food assistance was cut, she will have to choose between buying groceries and paying rent, buying groceries or paying the electric bill.

This is not an unfamiliar story for me as a physician, who heard my patients struggling with similar choices. The cruelty of this bill is not just unconscionable, it is heartless. We are talking about real people battling hunger. In the wealthiest country in the world, Americans shouldn't have to struggle so much just to get by. People deserve to thrive.

Republicans are choosing, again, to give tax breaks for the wealthiest on the backs of working Americans.

One in six community members in my district rely on SNAP. Seniors, children, veterans, and people with disabilities will go hungry. Food stamps aren't a handout. SNAP helps veterans who served our country and neighbors with disabilities. It feeds seniors on fixed incomes and families with young children. Most of these people have faced unimaginable odds and have nowhere else to turn.

We cannot turn our backs on those who need us most. This is a moment for moral clarity. Not one person in this country should go hungry, not one person should be left behind, and certainly not just so billionaires can line their pockets even further.

We have time to stop it, but only if we speak up. Stay loud.

Mr. OLSZEWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Representative and my friend from Oregon for her remarks tonight, Mr. Speaker, reminding us that, in fact, hunger is a choice.

We are choosing to prioritize the ultrawealthy of this country over our

seniors and our veterans, over those who have sacrificed so much for this country, and over the future of this country, over our children.

We are not willing to spend \$6 a day to lift up the most vulnerable among us, to spend \$6 a day to feed people who are hungry and provide real opportunities for fellow Americans.

I think it is time that all of us in this Chamber take a moment to reflect about what we are doing here and what our true priorities are.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for the opportunity to elevate this important issue. I thank my colleagues who have added their voice to this issue. I hope that as the Senate considers this reconciliation package, particularly around the issue of food security and hunger and feeding our fellow Americans, that we take a hard look in the mirror and think about what we are doing here.

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

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 17 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, June 4, 2025, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-1028. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the Western Balkans that was declared in Executive Order 13219 of June 26, 2001, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1029. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to North Korea that was declared in Executive Order 13466 of June 26, 2008, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1030. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Nicaragua that was declared in Executive Order 13851 of November 27, 2018, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1031. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: RSAT case 25-10931, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 3(d) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1032. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 25-048, Report of Proposed Exports, pursuant to section 40(g)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(g)(2)); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1033. A letter from the Acting Director, Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency, transmitting a notification of a federal vacancy, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1034. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting a notification of a federal vacancy and nomination, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1035. A letter from the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the semiannual reports to Congress from the Treasury Inspector General and the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration covering the reporting period of October 1, 2024 through March 31, 2025; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1036. A letter from the Deputy Assistant General Counsel, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a notification of a federal vacancy and designation of acting officer, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1037. A letter from the Chairwoman, Board of Governors, United States Postal Service, transmitting the Board's Office of Inspector General Semiannual Report to Congress for the period October 1, 2024 through March 31, 2025; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1038. A letter from the Acting Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting a report that includes data on all Federal Government procurement contract awards, without exclusions, made in 2024, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 644(h)(3)(A)(ii); Public Law 85-536, Sec. 15(h)(3)(A)(ii) (as amended by Public Law 114-328, Sec. 1802); (130 Stat. 2650); jointly to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform and Small Business.

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. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3394. A bill to amend the Securities Act of 1933 to codify certain qualifications of individuals as accredited investors for purposes of the securities laws, with an amendment (Rept. 119-115). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3381. A bill to amend the Securities Act of 1933 to expand the ability to use testing the waters and confidential draft registration submissions, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-116). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3422. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to re-

quire the Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation to provide educational resources and host events to promote capital raising options for traditionally underrepresented small businesses, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-117). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3351. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to specify that actions of the Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation are not a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act, with an amendment (Rept. 119-118, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3343. A bill to amend the Federal securities laws to specify the periods for which financial statements are required to be provided by an emerging growth company, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-119). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3357. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require issuers with a multi-class stock structure to make certain disclosures in any proxy or consent solicitation material, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-120). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3301. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to specify certain registration statement contents for emerging growth companies, to permit issuers to file draft registration statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission for confidential review, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-121). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 1190. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to expand access to capital for rural-area small businesses, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-122). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3352. A bill to require the Securities and Exchange Commission to revise rules relating to general solicitation or general advertising to allow for presentations or other communication made by or on behalf of an issuer at certain events, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-123). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 1469. A bill to create an interdivisional taskforce at the Securities and Exchange Commission for senior investors, with an amendment (Rept. 119-124). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3382. A bill to require the Securities and Exchange Commission to carry out a study and rulemaking on the definition of the term "small entity" under the securities laws for purposes of chapter 6 of title 5, United States Code, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-125). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 2225. A bill to permit a registered investment company to omit certain fees from the calculation of Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-126). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3339. A bill to require certification examinations for accredited investors, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-127). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3395. A bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to carry out a study of the costs associated with small- and medium-sized companies to undertake initial public offerings, with an amendment (Rept. 119-128). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 1713. A bill to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 to include the Secretary of Agriculture as a member of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-129, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mrs. FISCHBACH: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 458. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2483) to reauthorize certain programs that provide for opioid use disorder prevention, treatment, and recovery, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2931) to direct the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to relocate certain offices of the Small Business Administration in sanctuary jurisdictions, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2966) to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to require an applicant for certain loans of the Administration to provide certain citizenship status documentation, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2987) to amend the Small Business Act to require a limit on the number of small business lending companies, and for other purposes (Rept. 119-130). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. COMER: Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. H.R. 2056. A bill to require the District of Columbia to comply with federal immigration laws, with an amendment (Rept. 119-131). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform discharged from further consideration. H.R. 3351 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Foreign Affairs discharged from further consideration. H.R. 1713 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. BARR (for himself and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ):

H.R. 3673. A bill to amend the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to increase the exemption from registration threshold for certain investment advisers of private funds to reflect the change in inflation; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BERA (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mrs. KIM):

H.R. 3674. A bill to authorize United States participation in the Davos Alzheimer's Collaborative; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BURCHETT (for himself and Mrs. LUNA):

H.R. 3675. A bill to codify Executive Order 14290 (relating to ending taxpayer subsidization of biased media); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BURCHETT (for himself and Mrs. LUNA):

H.R. 3676. A bill to codify Executive Order 14293, relating to regulatory relief to promote domestic production of critical medicines; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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 Mr. BURCHETT (for himself and Mrs. LUNA):

H.R. 3677. A bill to codify Executive Order 14292 relating to Improving the Safety and Security of Biological Research; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas (for himself, Ms. SALAZAR, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, and Mr. LAWLER):

H.R. 3678. A bill to provide for the treatment of the Caribbean Community as an international organization for purposes of the International Organizations Immunities Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. COLLINS (for himself and Ms. STEVENS):

H.R. 3679. A bill to require the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to develop resources for small businesses in utilizing artificial intelligence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. DELUZIO (for himself, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. RYAN, Mrs. SYKES, Ms. CRAIG, and Ms. SCHOLTEN):

H.R. 3680. A bill to prohibit chief executive officers convicted of covered crimes from serving in the executive branch, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania (for himself and Mr. EDWARDS):

H.R. 3681. A bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to award grants to certain entities to establish workforce training programs; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. FOSTER (for himself and Mr. HUIZENGA):

H.R. 3682. A bill to amend the Financial Stability Act of 2010 to require the Financial Stability Oversight Council to consider alternative approaches before determining that a U.S. nonbank financial company shall be supervised by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER (for himself and Ms. MALLIOTAKIS):

H.R. 3683. A bill to establish an Animal Cruelty Crimes Taskforce within the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRAVES (for himself and Ms. BUDZINSKI):

H.R. 3684. A bill to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to provide for enhanced payments to rural health care providers under the Medicare and Medicaid pro-

grams, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JACKSON of Illinois (for himself and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi):

H.R. 3685. A bill to enhance civil rights accountability and enforcement in the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, and Ms. ROSS):

H.R. 3686. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to improve the regulatory review process to determine the safety and effectiveness of nonprescription sunscreen active ingredients, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 3687. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to renew and enhance opportunity zones, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LAMALFA (for himself, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. NEHLS, Ms. TENNEY, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. PALMER, and Mr. BOST):

H.R. 3688. A bill to amend chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit gender transition procedures on minors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEE of Nevada (for herself and Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia):

H.R. 3689. A bill to amend the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act to reauthorize a youth prevention and recovery initiative; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LUCAS:

H.R. 3690. A bill to codify the Office of the Strategic Hub for Innovation and Financial Technology of the Securities and Exchange Commission and LabCFTC of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS (for herself, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Ms. SALAZAR):

H.R. 3691. A bill to establish the Commission to Study Acts of Antisemitism in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MOULTON (for himself, Mr. BEGICH, Ms. TOKUDA, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, and Mr. GOLDEN of Maine):

H.R. 3692. A bill to reauthorize the Young Fishermen's Development Act; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. OGLES:

H.R. 3693. A bill to prohibit the Federal Government from establishing or maintaining a database that contains data collected through, or facilitates, the biometric identity verification of a citizen of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. PETTERSEN (for herself, Ms. HAGEMAN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Mrs. KIM):

H.R. 3694. A bill to amend the National Housing Act and the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 to include information regarding VA home loans in the Informed Consumer Choice Disclosure required to be provided to prospective FHA borrowers and to require a military service question on the Uniform Residential Loan Application, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. RILEY of New York (for himself and Mr. VAN DREW):

H.R. 3695. A bill to require the Commissioner of Social Security to ensure that individuals can access the services of the Social Security Administration through a telephone service, an internet portal, and an in-person visit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. KEATING, Mr. TONKO, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. VARGAS, and Ms. JAYAPAL):

H.R. 3696. A bill to extend the protections of the Fair Housing Act to persons suffering discrimination on the basis of sex or sexual orientation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia:

H.R. 3697. A bill to require the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study, and publish guidance, on the conversion of rural abandoned factories, space centers, and military bases into space-related manufacturing facilities and space complexes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. NADLER):

H.R. 3698. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a refundable credit to individuals who donate certain life-saving organs; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. SESSIONS, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. CLINE, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. CLYDE, and Mr. SHREVE):

H.J. Res. 98. A joint resolution supporting the designation of the month of June as "Life Month"; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CARSON (for himself, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. MOYLAN, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TENNEY, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, and Mr. TIFFANY):

H. Res. 459. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of "National Poppy Day"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas:

H. Res. 460. A resolution commemorating and celebrating the extraordinary contributions of the late Honorable Raúl Grijalva, honoring his legacy of service, dedication, and unwavering advocacy for the people of Arizona and indigenous communities across the country; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. ISSA (for himself, Mr. KILEY of California, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr.

LAMALFA, Mr. KEAN, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, and Mr. CARTER of Georgia):

H. Res. 461. A resolution recognizing the contributions of independent workers and contractors to the American economy; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. MEEKS:

H. Res. 462. A resolution providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 91) relating to a national emergency by the President on April 2, 2025; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. MOYLAN (for himself, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. CASE, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. GARAMENDI, and Mrs. RADEWAGEN):

H. Res. 463. A resolution condemning the illegal, international use of flag-of-convenience practices; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 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 Mr. NUNN of Iowa (for himself and Ms. PETTERSEN):

H. Res. 464. A resolution expressing support for the designation of June as "National Annuity Awareness Month"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mr. FROST, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KEATING, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. MENG, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. TONKO, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. CHU, Mr. KHANNA, and Mr. NADLER):

H. Res. 465. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Congress should enact the Older Americans Bill of Rights to establish that older Americans should have the right to live with dignity and with independence; to the Committee on Education and Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER (for himself, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. HUIZENGA, and Ms. KELLY of Illinois):

H. Res. 466. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the first Tuesday in June as "National Cancer Survivor Beauty and Support Day"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mrs. TORRES of California (for herself, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mr. OBERNOLTE):

H. Res. 467. A resolution designating May 2025 as "National Wildfire Preparedness Month"; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. YAKYM (for himself, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. BURCHETT, and Mr. PAPPAS):

H. Res. 468. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of June 1 through June 7, 2025, as "National Trailer Safety Week" in the United States, and supporting the goals and ideals of National Trailer Safety Week to educate American motorists about the importance of proper towing techniques and maintenance; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

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. BARR:

H.R. 3673.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BERA:

H.R. 3674.

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. BURCHETT:

H.R. 3675.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 3676.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 3677.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas:

H.R. 3678.

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. COLLINS:

H.R. 3679.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 8, Clause 18:

"The Congress shall have Power . . . To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. DELUZIO:

H.R. 3680.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 3681.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Mr. FOSTER:

H.R. 3682.

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, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GOTTHEIMER:

H.R. 3683.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. GRAVES:

H.R. 3684.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8 of Article I the United States Constitution.

By Mr. JACKSON of Illinois:

H.R. 3685.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3

By Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 3686.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: [The Congress shall have Power] To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 3687.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. LAMALFA:

H.R. 3688.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 1

By Ms. LEE of Nevada:

H.R. 3689.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 provides Congress with the power to “lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises”

By Mr. LUCAS:

H.R. 3690.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS:

H.R. 3691.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. MOULTON:

H.R. 3692.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3: “To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes”

By Mr. OGLES:

H.R. 3693.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. PETERSEN:

H.R. 3694.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1; Section 8

By Mr. RILEY of New York:

H.R. 3695.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII

By Mr. SCHNEIDER:

H.R. 3696.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia:

H.R. 3697.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

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. WILSON of South Carolina:

H.R. 3698.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.J. Res. 98.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 40: Mr. MFUME.

H.R. 142: Mr. BRESNAHAN, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. KNOTT.

H.R. 148: Mr. BEGICH.

H.R. 255: Mr. WEBER of Texas.

H.R. 260: Mr. PFLUGER.

H.R. 309: Mr. SCHMIDT.

H.R. 346: Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.

H.R. 425: Mr. JORDAN.

H.R. 436: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 507: Mr. CISNEROS.

H.R. 556: Mr. CRENSHAW.

H.R. 575: Mr. TAYLOR.

H.R. 583: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 605: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 621: Ms. BYNUM.

H.R. 624: Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas.

H.R. 628: Mr. TONKO.

H.R. 703: Mr. JORDAN.

H.R. 718: Ms. BYNUM.

H.R. 733: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 842: Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. SMUCKER, and Ms. PETERSEN.

H.R. 879: Mr. VEASEY, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. LICCARDO, and Ms. BYNUM.

H.R. 909: Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. ROSE, Mr. GARBARINO, and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.

H.R. 929: Ms. DEXTER.

H.R. 956: Mr. LAMALFA.

H.R. 979: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. MOORE of North Carolina, Ms. OMAR, Ms. LEE of Nevada, Mr. CAREY, Mr. BARRETT, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BYNUM, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, and Mr. MURPHY.

H.R. 989: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. VARGAS, and Ms. ANSARI.

H.R. 1004: Mr. BARRETT, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. BEGICH, and Mr. FIGURES.

H.R. 1013: Mr. LAWLER.

H.R. 1046: Mrs. KIM and Mr. CRAWFORD.

H.R. 1078: Mr. EVANS of Colorado.

H.R. 1094: Mr. RULLI.

H.R. 1103: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 1151: Mr. HILL of Arkansas.

H.R. 1175: Mr. POCAN and Mr. CISCOMANI.

H.R. 1189: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 1196: Mr. MFUME.

H.R. 1207: Mr. TURNER of Ohio, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. SELF, and Mr. BOST.

H.R. 1227: Mr. MANN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. WOMACK, and Ms. SALINAS.

H.R. 1229: Mr. HOYER.

H.R. 1236: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 1246: Mr. WITTMAN and Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 1262: Mrs. BICE, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. FROST, Mr. SWALWELL, and Mr. TONKO.

H.R. 1267: Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 1319: Mr. ALLEN.

H.R. 1329: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Mr. MCGUIRE.

H.R. 1330: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 1340: Ms. CRAIG, Ms. SEWELL, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 1383: Mr. SOTO, Mr. VAN ORDEN, Mr. STAUBER, and Mr. BEGICH.

H.R. 1410: Mr. CROW.

H.R. 1421: Mr. NORMAN and Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 1448: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 1461: Mr. PERRY.

H.R. 1464: Ms. FRIEDMAN.

H.R. 1476: Mr. KNOTT.

H.R. 1505: Ms. CHU.

H.R. 1517: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia and Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 1518: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.

H.R. 1530: Mr. TRAN, Ms. LEE of Florida, Ms. SHERRILL, and Mr. MILLER of Ohio.

H.R. 1564: Ms. STRICKLAND.

H.R. 1569: Ms. TENNEY and Mr. McDOWELL.

H.R. 1615: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 1676: Mr. JAMES.

H.R. 1679: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 1695: Mr. MOORE of Utah.

H.R. 1698: Mr. CRENSHAW and Mrs. HARSHBARGER.

H.R. 1699: Mr. BACON and Mrs. KIM.

H.R. 1735: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 1793: Ms. BYNUM.

H.R. 1799: Mr. BEGICH.

H.R. 1818: Mr. MRVAN.

H.R. 1822: Mr. WESTERMAN.

H.R. 1827: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 1835: Mr. LIEU, Mr. MFUME, and Ms. DEGETTE.

H.R. 1845: Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 1897: Mr. RULLI.

H.R. 1931: Mrs. HARSHBARGER.

H.R. 1933: Mr. STANTON and Mrs. MCIVER.

H.R. 1939: Ms. STANSBURY and Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1949: Mr. BEAN of Florida and Mr. LAWLER.

H.R. 1989: Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 2033: Ms. SÁNCHEZ.

H.R. 2045: Mr. MORELLE.

H.R. 2055: Mr. KEAN, Mr. AMO, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mrs. DINGELL, Mrs. FLETCHER, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Mr. KEATING, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. MRVAN, Ms. OMAR, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. SCHRIER, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SUBRAMANYAM, and Mr. TAKANO.

H.R. 2059: Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 2095: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 2103: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 2123: Mr. BEGICH.

H.R. 2147: Mr. GOSAR and Mr. SELF.

H.R. 2149: Ms. BYNUM.

H.R. 2152: Mr. BEGICH.

H.R. 2153: Mr. STAUBER.

H.R. 2192: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. MATSUI, and Ms. MENG.

H.R. 2202: Mr. TAYLOR and Mr. MCGUIRE.

H.R. 2220: Ms. BYNUM.

H.R. 2222: Mr. MESSMER.

H.R. 2225: Ms. MENG.

H.R. 2257: Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. MCCORMICK, and Ms. MALLIOTAKIS.

H.R. 2290: Ms. BUDZINSKI.

H.R. 2294: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 2311: Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 2323: Mr. ELLZEY.

H.R. 2335: Mr. BELL.

H.R. 2360: Mr. MANN.

H.R. 2362: Mr. BEGICH.

H.R. 2369: Mr. ONDER.

H.R. 2370: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 2385: Mr. DELUZIO.

H.R. 2422: Mr. BILIRAKIS.

H.R. 2443: Mr. MCCLINTOCK.

H.R. 2477: Mr. VEASEY, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, and Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 2478: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 2484: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.

H.R. 2485: Ms. ROSS.

H.R. 2489: Mr. POCAN.

H.R. 2501: Mrs. HARSHBARGER.

H.R. 2510: Mr. BILIRAKIS.

H.R. 2548: Mr. LAHOOD, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. VINDMAN, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. RILEY of New York, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, and Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 2551: Mrs. HINSON.

H.R. 2585: Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. TONKO, Mr. CASTEN, and Mrs. BEATTY.

H.R. 2594: Mr. FINSTAD.

H.R. 2605: Ms. BYNUM.

H.R. 2636: Mr. DELUZIO.

H.R. 2666: Mr. FINSTAD.

H.R. 2701: Ms. SALAZAR and Ms. BUDZINSKI.

H.R. 2715: Mr. WEBER of Texas.

H.R. 2725: Mr. KHANNA.

H.R. 2753: Mr. MENENDEZ.
 H.R. 2756: Mr. MORELLE.
 H.R. 2766: Mr. RUIZ.
 H.R. 2767: Ms. BUDZINSKI and Mrs. KIM.
 H.R. 2776: Mr. WEBER of Texas.
 H.R. 2781: Mr. CISNEROS.
 H.R. 2819: Mr. MANN.
 H.R. 2823: Mr. LEVIN.
 H.R. 2833: Ms. CRAIG and Mr. STAUBER.
 H.R. 2836: Mrs. CAMMACK.
 H.R. 2853: Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, and Mr. OBERNOLTE.
 H.R. 2854: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
 H.R. 2864: Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 2896: Mr. CLINE and Mr. MANN.
 H.R. 2905: Mr. LIEU.
 H.R. 2906: Mr. LIEU.
 H.R. 2910: Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. NORTON, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. WHITESIDES, and Mr. CASTEN.
 H.R. 2911: Mrs. WAGNER.
 H.R. 2913: Mr. KENNEDY of New York.
 H.R. 2920: Mr. LUTTRELL and Mr. HARDER of California.
 H.R. 2939: Mr. CISNEROS.
 H.R. 2941: Ms. CRAIG.
 H.R. 2947: Mr. CASE.
 H.R. 2948: Mr. CLEAVER.
 H.R. 3042: Ms. TENNEY.
 H.R. 3045: Ms. DeLAURO, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. TONKO, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. CHU, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. NORTON, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, and Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H.R. 3093: Mr. LIEU.
 H.R. 3094: Mr. LIEU.
 H.R. 3107: Mr. CISNEROS.
 H.R. 3112: Ms. BROWNLEY.
 H.R. 3113: Mr. PFLUGER.
 H.R. 3117: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.
 H.R. 3131: Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.
 H.R. 3137: Mr. MANN.
 H.R. 3139: Ms. CHU.
 H.R. 3148: Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 3151: Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mrs. HINSON, and Ms. SIMON.
 H.R. 3164: Mr. TONKO, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. MOORE of Utah, and Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 3172: Ms. TLAIB and Mr. KEATING.
 H.R. 3184: Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. STEVENS, and Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia.
 H.R. 3190: Mrs. KIM, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. SHREVE, and Ms. NORTON.
 H.R. 3200: Mr. SWALWELL.
 H.R. 3204: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 3220: Mr. KHANNA.
 H.R. 3241: Mr. LaLOTA and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
 H.R. 3246: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 3270: Mr. LAWLER.
 H.R. 3285: Mr. DOWNING.
 H.R. 3287: Mr. MCQUIRE.
 H.R. 3291: Mrs. KIM.
 H.R. 3296: Ms. KING-HINDS and Mr. MFUME.
 H.R. 3299: Mrs. RAMIREZ.
 H.R. 3302: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
 H.R. 3304: Mr. BACON, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. OBERNOLTE, and Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.
 H.R. 3335: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, and Mrs. FOUSHEE.
 H.R. 3349: Mr. HUFFMAN.
 H.R. 3351: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 3373: Ms. SEWELL.
 H.R. 3380: Mr. DOWNING.
 H.R. 3382: Mr. LAWLER.
 H.R. 3385: Mr. OBERNOLTE.
 H.R. 3392: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama and Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 3395: Mr. LAWLER.
 H.R. 3396: Mr. OBERNOLTE.
 H.R. 3397: Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. MOYLAN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. DUNN of Florida, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.
 H.R. 3400: Ms. TLAIB and Ms. TOKUDA.
 H.R. 3427: Mr. FIGURES.
 H.R. 3429: Ms. KING-HINDS and Mr. MOYLAN.
 H.R. 3443: Ms. TENNEY.
 H.R. 3449: Mr. MRVAN and Mr. PALLONE.
 H.R. 3463: Mr. HILL of Arkansas and Mr. VAN ORDEN.
 H.R. 3474: Mr. LAWLER and Ms. SCHOLTEN.
 H.R. 3476: Mr. LAWLER.
 H.R. 3486: Mr. GILL of Texas and Mrs. LUNA.
 H.R. 3493: Mr. CRANE.
 H.R. 3495: Mr. CARBAJAL.
 H.R. 3503: Mr. VINDMAN and Mr. MANN.
 H.R. 3506: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mrs. McIVER, Ms. SCHOLTEN, and Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
 H.R. 3509: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 3513: Mr. THANEDAR, Mrs. McIVER, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.
 H.R. 3514: Mr. AMO, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. ONDER, Mrs. McCLAIN DELANEY, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. WITTMAN, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, and Mr. FLOOD.
 H.R. 3523: Mr. SELF.
 H.R. 3531: Mr. PFLUGER.
 H.R. 3538: Ms. ELFRETH.
 H.R. 3543: Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
 H.R. 3546: Ms. OMAR.
 H.R. 3553: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 3555: Mr. VARGAS.
 H.R. 3559: Mr. VARGAS.
 H.R. 3566: Mr. TURNER of Ohio and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 3569: Ms. GARCIA of Texas and Ms. CRAIG.
 H.R. 3575: Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina.

H.R. 3577: Mr. PFLUGER.
 H.R. 3592: Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. CLOUD, and Mr. GILL of Texas.
 H.R. 3598: Mr. HUNT and Mr. RUTHERFORD.
 H.R. 3600: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 3607: Mr. COHEN, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. SCANLON.
 H.R. 3608: Mr. GILL of Texas.
 H.R. 3613: Mr. ADERHOLT.
 H.R. 3614: Ms. CHU, Mr. LIEU, Ms. WATERS, Mr. FIELDS, Ms. TLAIB, and Mr. GARAMENDI.
 H.R. 3619: Mr. EVANS of Colorado and Mr. MCCORMICK.
 H.R. 3624: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 3625: Mr. GILL of Texas.
 H.R. 3634: Mr. MANN.
 H.R. 3644: Ms. SHERRILL.
 H.R. 3652: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
 H.R. 3654: Mr. NEGUSE.
 H.J. Res. 28: Mr. VALADAO.
 H.J. Res. 54: Ms. DEXTER and Mr. SWALWELL.
 H.J. Res. 67: Mr. TONKO.
 H.J. Res. 80: Mr. LIEU.
 H. Con. Res. 12: Ms. PLASKETT.
 H. Res. 70: Mr. LICCARDO.
 H. Res. 120: Ms. ROSS.
 H. Res. 168: Ms. GARCIA of Texas.
 H. Res. 410: Mr. IVEY, Mr. TONKO, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. MIN, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. LICCARDO, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CONAWAY, Mrs. McCLAIN DELANEY, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. FRIEDMAN, Mr. VINDMAN, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BROWN, and Mr. QUIGLEY.
 H. Res. 413: Mr. YAKYM, Mr. KUSTOFF, and Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
 H. Res. 444: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. LATTA, Mr. RILEY of New York, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. SOTO, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BARRETT, Mr. PFLUGER, and Mr. MIN.
 H. Res. 446: Mr. HARDER of California.
 H. Res. 447: Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. YAKYM, and Mr. FLOOD.
 H. Res. 448: Mr. STAUBER, Ms. TENNEY, and Ms. BOEBERT.
 H. Res. 450: Mr. LATIMER.
 H. Res. 453: Ms. TLAIB, Ms. BROWNLEY, and Ms. JAYAPAL.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 3614: Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Mr. IVEY.