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No. 145

House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

Reverend Neil Stewart, First Presbyterian Church, Columbia, South Carolina, offered the following prayer:

Our ever-blessed and eternal Father, You are very great. You are clothed with splendor and majesty. You cover yourself with light as with a garment. You give wisdom to the wise and knowledge to those who seek understanding. You remove kings. You set up kings. You reveal deep and hidden things to those whose hearts belong to You.

We come to You this morning in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, the faithful witness, the firstborn from the dead, and the ruler of the kings of the Earth.

We ask You to forgive us our iniquities, our transgressions, and our sins, for Jesus' sake.

We ask You to guide our President, this Congress, and the Supreme Court of the United States. Grant them wisdom, integrity, and courage to pursue what is good and just, and to serve with humility and strength. Watch over America's many servants in harm's way this day. Watch over their going out and their coming in and bring them home safe, we pray.

We offer these prayers this morning in the name of Jesus Christ.

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 Indiana (Mr. SHREVE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. SHREVE 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.

WELCOMING DR. NEIL C. STEWART

The SPEAKER. Without objection, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina was recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I am very grateful to welcome Dr. Neil Stewart, senior minister of the First Presbyterian Church of Columbia, South Carolina, as the guest chaplain today to the United States House of Representatives.

First Presbyterian Church in Columbia is the largest Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church in the world, founded in 1795.

His ministry is so meaningful to me as our family has attended First Presbyterian Church for six generations, sitting on the same pew.

It is also the churchyard of the graves of the parents of President Woodrow Wilson. This was the boyhood church of President Woodrow Wilson. Also in the churchyard is the grave of Ann Pamela Cunningham, who, in 1854, founded the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association to save Mount Vernon from destruction.

Dr. Stewart grew up in Northern Ireland—obviously, you can tell from his not South Carolina accent—and has studied medicine at Queen's University Belfast and was awarded the Ulster Hospital Gold Medal for his studies in medicine, general and orthopedic surgery, pediatrics, obstetrics, and gynecology.

Dr. Stewart later moved to Jackson, Mississippi, after feeling a desire to grow in his faith. He graduated with a master of divinity from the Reformed Theological Seminary in Jackson in 2002.

I appreciate his wife, Catherine, who is here today. Additionally, with his six children, they now reside in the midlands of South Carolina, and we are blessed to have them choose South Carolina as their home.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BEAN of Florida). The Chair will entertain up to five further requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

HONORING VETERAN GLENN HOFFNER

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

Mr. McDOWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an extraordinary North Carolinian, Mr. Glenn Hoffner of Salisbury, who recently celebrated his 100th birthday.

Mr. Hoffner proudly served our Nation in World War II with distinction.

After the war, he came home, raised a family, and spent his life working hard and giving back to his community.

The local VFW Post 3006 held a celebration recognizing not only the rare achievement of a century well lived but also a legacy of heroism in defense of our liberties.

It was an outpouring of gratitude for a man who truly embodies service and sacrifice. The Greatest Generation continues to inspire those who follow.

With red, white, and blue flowing through Mr. Hoffner's veins, his life reminds us of the values that America stands for.

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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Mr. Speaker, on behalf of North Carolina's Sixth Congressional District, I thank Glenn Hoffner for his service. It is an honor to represent a true hero.

RECOGNIZING TOM KIESLA

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

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to celebrate my good friend, Tom Kiesla, who is retiring from a long career in the City of Orange.

Tom started in 1986 as a reserve police officer with the Orange Police Department. He worked his way up to officer, sergeant, lieutenant, and then chief of police.

Tom retired from the Orange Police Department in 2021 and was then appointed to become the interim city manager for the City of Orange. Under his leadership, the city's economy boomed and community outreach grew.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Tom for always being there for the citizens, for the community of the City of Orange. I congratulate him on a well-deserved retirement, and I look forward to seeing the next chapter in his life.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Tom.

HOOSIER HEARTLAND TOUR

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

Mr. SHREVE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer an epilogue on my just-completed Hoosier Heartland Tour across Indiana's Sixth District.

I participated in 45 events. I engaged meaningfully with 1,800 Hoosiers. I reported back on my work in Congress. I listened to their concerns and priorities.

I met with leaders in our communities, including our Governor, to discuss how our Federal policies affect their lives. Together, we explored opportunities to deliver more for all Hoosiers.

I visited hardworking families, farmers, local businessowners, and the employees who make them go. I discussed our passage of the working families tax cuts. This bill, now law, allows Hoosiers to avoid perhaps the largest tax hike in our history. It offers tax predictability that encourages investment in Indiana's economy and a pathway to quickened economic growth.

My tour fostered conversations that will guide my work throughout the fall here in Congress. I return more committed than ever to advocate for Indiana's priorities and ensuring that our voices are represented in this Chamber.

□ 0910

CONGRATULATING BURBANK AMERICAN LITTLE LEAGUE

(Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the

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

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great pride to celebrate Burbank American Little League, a beloved youth organization in my district which started in 1954 and currently serves 350 kids, ages 4 through 16.

As a lifelong baseball fan, I love watching these young players take the field with determination and energy. Just this summer, the minor league division, the 10-year-olds, made it to the State tournament, while the senior team won the fourth consecutive Central Region Tournament, something no other team has done before, and went on to represent our State in the Little League Senior League Baseball World Series.

Through every hard day of practice under the Sun, these young athletes build character and grow into independent adults.

Congratulations to the Burbank American Little League for their hard work. I look forward to many more seasons of teamwork and, of course, playing ball.

HONORING GORHAM HEROES

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

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the courageous first responders in Gorham, New York, who battled the devastating warehouse fire that put the entire community at risk. These men and women, many of them volunteers, stepped forward without hesitation, placing themselves in danger so that others could be safe.

Some came from neighboring towns to lend support, demonstrating that in New York's 24th district, we are united by a deep sense of duty and sacrifice.

Our volunteer fire departments are a powerful reminder that service is not confined to one community or one moment. Time and again, these men and women show us what it means to rush toward danger when others turn away. Their actions during this fire reflect the very best of who we are.

To every firefighter, first responder, and volunteer who sustained these efforts by bringing food and water, I extend my heartfelt thanks and appreciation. This Congress honors their courage and devotion.

RECOGNIZING SERGEANT MAJOR TROY BLACK

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

Mr. MCGARVEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sergeant Major Troy Black as he retires from a distinguished 37-year career in defense of our Nation.

Sergeant Major Black was born and raised in Louisville, Kentucky, before

joining the Marine Corps in 1988, rising to become the 19th Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps, the highest-ranking enlisted Marine.

In 2010, he earned a Bronze Star with Combat V after running through dangerous territory to reach a fellow Marine who had been struck by an IED.

He most recently served as the senior enlisted adviser to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the highest ranking enlisted position in all of our Armed Forces.

On behalf of all Kentuckians, we thank Sergeant Major Black for his bravery, his patriotism, and his service. He has made Louisville and our entire country proud.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JAKE LARSON

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

Mr. FINSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Jake Larson, a World War II veteran and a beloved social media star who recently passed away at the age of 102.

Jake was born and raised in Owatonna, Minnesota, and was truly a hero to our Nation. In 1938, at the age of 15, though he may have said he was 18, he enlisted in the National Guard. Mr. Speaker, 4 years later he was sent overseas to Northern Ireland where he served as an operations sergeant, eventually assisting in the planning of the D-day invasion.

On June 6, 1944, Jake was among the brave and selfless heroes who stormed the beaches of Normandy, surviving relentless enemy bombardment and machine gun fire before ultimately pushing the Nazi forces off of Omaha Beach. Months later, he would go on to take part in the Battle of the Bulge, earning two medals for his service.

Later in life, "Papa Jake" was introduced to social media by his granddaughter, McKaela, where he shared stories of his experiences overseas during the war. His humor, humility, and heroism captured the hearts of millions, inspiring younger generations of Americans.

I have no doubt that Jake's legacy will live on through all those he impacted, both in person and through his videos. He was a courageous veteran, an inspiring storyteller, and, most importantly, a friend to all. He will truly be missed.

May he rest in peace.

RESTORING LIFESAVING FOOD AID

(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 for the 36th time to call on the Trump administration to restore lifesaving food aid for starving children around the world.

Mr. Speaker, when we pull back from doing the right thing and helping meet humanitarian catastrophes, who steps in to fill the void? It is our adversaries, particularly China.

Make no mistake that last week's summit in China where Putin and Modi and the North Koreans were celebrating the demise of America's leadership in the world and the rise of authoritarianism, this was one of the issues that drove that meeting.

It wasn't just those big powers who were there. It was dozens of smaller countries from the developing world who are alarmed at the retreat of U.S. leadership and looking for help elsewhere. This hurts our national security.

The Trump administration needs to do what they said they were going to do and restore lifesaving food aid around the world. I will keep speaking out every day until they do.

RECOGNIZING KASSIE BARBER

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

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Kassie Barber, a dedicated teacher at Jamesville Elementary School in Martin County, North Carolina, has worked up the ranks.

She has served as a substitute teacher, teacher assistant, and schoolbus driver. Now this school year opening marks her first full year as a third grade teacher. Pursuing her lifelong dream, she returned to college and now follows in her mother's footsteps.

Mrs. Barber's passion for her students and for education shines brightly, making her a remarkable example in eastern North Carolina as an emerging school leader. Her mother, Judy, and Memaw instilled in her a deep love for working with children.

As her mother now looks over her in Room 115 from above, I wish Mrs. Barber and JES a great school year. Much like her special graduation, may her life continue to grow brighter with each passing day with her students.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. TENNEY). Pursuant to House Resolution 672 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 4553.

Will the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BEAN) kindly take the chair.

□ 0917

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4553) making appropriations for energy

and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes, with Mr. BEAN of Florida (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Wednesday, September 3, 2025, amendment No. 30 printed in House Report 119-232 offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY) had been disposed of.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chair, as the designee of the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Ohio is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. BUDZINSKI).

Ms. BUDZINSKI. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong opposition to this legislation because it strips away critical resources from projects that directly benefit my district.

One example is the investment of \$32 million awarded to the Kraft Heinz facility in Champaign, Illinois. This was the single largest award among the 10 sites approved under Kraft Heinz's grant of \$170 million from the Department of Energy.

These funds were not wasteful. They would have been transformative, reducing emissions for this plant by 99 percent.

□ 0920

That isn't just about energy policies. It is about protecting community health, and it is about growing good-paying union jobs.

Yet this administration chose to cancel this project, along with countless others, simply because it did not fit their political agenda.

That raises a fundamental question: What are their priorities?

Instead of investing in cleaner facilities, healthier communities, and good-paying jobs, they are pulling resources away from businesses making real commitments to reinvest locally and, ultimately, from the American people.

For this reason, at the appropriate time, I will offer a motion to recommit this bill back to committee. If the House rules permitted, I would have offered the motion with an amendment to reverse the Department of Energy's canceled awards and prohibit the department from canceling future awards based on their so-called priorities.

Mr. Chair, I include in the RECORD the text of my amendment.

Ms. Budzinski moves to recommit the bill H.R. 4553 to the Committee on Appropriations with the following amendment:

At the appropriate place in title V, insert the following:

SEC. ____ (a) No agency or entity funded in this Act may terminate a Federal award for no longer effectuating the program goals or agency priorities, including pursuant to section 200.340(a)(4) of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations.

(b) Any Federal award that was terminated by any of the agencies or entities funded in this Act after September 30, 2024, for no

longer effectuating the program goals or agency priorities, including pursuant to section 200.340(a)(4) of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations, shall be reinstated by such agency or entity under its previous terms and conditions.

Ms. BUDZINSKI. Mr. Chair, I hope my colleagues will join me in voting for the motion to recommit.

AMENDMENT NO. 31 OFFERED BY MR. PERRY.

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 31 printed in House Report 119-232.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 63, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert "(reduced by \$2,063,381)".

Page 74, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert "(increased by \$2,063,381)".

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 672, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chairman, I might sound like a little bit of a broken record here, but, unfortunately, the broken record of \$37 trillion in debt and climbing continues as well, so we have just got to keep at it.

First, the Great Lakes Authority has only been authorized since 2022. It still does not have a Federal co-chair, so nobody is in charge. It has no website, and it has no programs funded. They haven't done anything.

They haven't spent any money making any lives better, yet, strangely, it is still receiving Federal dollars to the tune of \$4 million for projects allegedly in the watershed of the regions of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

The commission's programs are duplicative of other Federal economic development programs and are better addressed at the State and local levels. That is even if they do any projects, which they don't. They just get money.

Mr. Chairman, we have seen how the other commissions have gone. President Trump urged the elimination of many of them, and President Obama also recommended the elimination. With that level of bipartisan criticism of existing commissions, I don't see why we need to dig ourselves even deeper with another one, more debt, more projects that are supposed to be done by others, and no Federal nexus, but here we go.

I know that people in the building will scoff at the difference of \$2 million and \$4 million, but for folks where I live, \$2 million and \$4 million is a lot of money.

Remember, Mr. Chairman, whether it is four or two, no projects are being completed at this time by this organization. That is a lot of money to be throwing around at a commission that

is duplicative and, obviously, unnecessary.

Furthermore, all of us here know it is not going to stop at \$4 million. This commission, like all the rest, will balloon up to tens of millions of dollars unless somebody puts their foot down. I am going to stay on this mission to try and save the taxpayers some money.

It is great for people on the commission to be Santa Claus and hand out your money to somebody else, but you are the one paying for it, Mr. Chairman. Don't have any illusions about that.

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Ohio is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chair, I listened to the gentleman, and he and I share a piece of the continent in a way. Part of Pennsylvania drains into Lake Erie believe it or not. I don't believe the gentleman's district does.

Congressman PERRY represents a capital city. Capital cities tend to do a little better than other parts of the country economically because all the tax dollars flow there. Harrisburg and the general region my friend represents is very different from the Great Lakes region that I am privileged to try to help represent here in the Congress.

I rise in opposition to the gentleman's amendment because I think it comes from a lack of understanding of the challenges that are faced in our region of America which the gentleman does not share, even though Erie, Pennsylvania, will benefit, assuming the commission can be stood up. Maybe our Vice President can help us with that. He calls Ohio his home, though he does not come from the Great Lakes region of Ohio.

Mr. Chair, if you look around our country, for many, many years my part of America lost jobs and economic growth to California and the West because of the Bureau of Reclamation. It is important to understand what the Bureau of Reclamation does and the fact that places like I represent have enormous environmental debt because we had to self-finance our water systems and so forth.

If I go to the South and I look at the Tennessee Valley Authority, they take our jobs because of their ability to produce power because of the Federal Government's presence in that region across several States extending all the way through down to Alabama, from Tennessee to Alabama.

I support that. Those regions needed help with economic growth and environmental restoration.

I represent an important part of the Great Lakes watershed. It is one actually that we share with Canada. Let me tell you, Mr. Chairman, we don't get the attention that these other places do, and our people have gone through a lot. We have not had a trade balance in

this country for almost one-half century.

Mr. Chair, whether you are talking about Kenosha, Wisconsin; whether you are talking about Flint, Michigan; or whether you are talking about Erie, Pennsylvania, there are places in the gentleman's State that would benefit from what is being proposed in this particular measure.

The Great Lakes Authority was passed in both Chambers, and we are waiting. The reason that the dollars are sitting there is because the executive branch has not chosen a co-chair to actually stand up the authority.

So what is it there for?

First of all, it is to pay attention to communities like Flint, Michigan, that had its water shut off. My hometown lost its water in 2014.

Until you go through that, Mr. Chair, you really won't understand. When you look at the environmental debt of these cities and what they are trying to do and what has happened to production, as NAFTA, CAFTA, all these trade agreements, the Korean agreement, is that they outsourced our jobs to cheap labor, and these communities are trying to restore themselves.

There is a greatness to these communities. There is an industrial muscle and a patriotism that is important to acknowledge and not to say: Well, we are done with them.

No. We need to focus on these regions just as we do in Appalachia and with the other kinds of instrumentalities that exist across our country. We are very proud of our working-class people. We have a company right now in my hometown of Toledo, Libbey Glass, where we have a major strike.

Why?

It is because they are in competition with China, Mexico, and France with no help from the Government of the United States. The workers are sort of on their own. They are trying to say: Hey, wait a minute. We want to work.

They work hard. The gentleman from Pennsylvania should sit in front of a glass furnace 8 hours a day in 90 degrees blowing in his face. That won't happen to people from Harrisburg, largely because they are more of a middle-class community. They are a State capital. However, where I come from people work hard for a living. They work in industry and agriculture every day, and they deserve the attention of the Government of the United States. No region should be left out when it faces what our region does.

What do we use the Great Lakes Authority for?

We use it to create and foster innovation and advance world-class workforce, education and training, and adjustment institutions for better jobs in places like I represent.

I am not the only one. The Great Lakes nation we share with Canada. That is another complexity. Parts of New York get energy from working with Canada. It is not so simple to create production in our part of America.

By the way, the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Seaway is built too small because the coast didn't want us to succeed. We are far from the Atlantic. We can't get to the Pacific out of our part of the country other than by train, so we needed a way to move our product. They figured it out with the help of President Eisenhower and a lot of others who preceded him in order to move our product globally. However, we don't have some of the benefits that the other coast does.

I would ask the gentleman to reconsider his opposition.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chairman, there are a lot of things I agree with the gentlewoman from Ohio about. We have hard-working people. Whether they are in Harrisburg or in Ohio, they are working-class people. I am one of them, having spent most of my life turning wrenches, laying in ditches, and things like that. We know how to work in Pennsylvania.

Where we agree, apparently, but we can't say, is that the Federal Government broke it, shipping our jobs overseas, not only in the gentlewoman's communities but in my communities.

Of course, the Federal Government did that with our tax dollars. Then the Federal Government is going to come back in after they broke it and use our tax dollars to tell us that they are fixing it.

What I am saying is that these programs are being done by other Federal agencies. We don't need yet another one on top of them to take our money and have it sit in some account.

Oh, by the way, when the gentlewoman says that no one has been appointed by the executive branch, this thing was started years ago while somebody else was in the executive branch and didn't appoint anybody.

Please don't lecture me on how Donald Trump isn't appointing someone to this when President Biden had the opportunity and somebody could have autopenned it but couldn't be bothered.

Mr. Chair, we need to support this amendment. I urge passage, and I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 0930

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 32 OFFERED BY MR. PERRY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 32 printed in House Report 119-232.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chair, as the designee of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY) I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 26, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,830,000,000)”.

Page 26, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$223,000,000)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 672, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chair, this amendment fully defunds DOE’s Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, or the EERE.

This amendment is offered because we simply cannot continue to fund the destruction—and that is what it is—of the U.S. energy grid to satisfy a climate cult.

The FY 2024 minibus gave this office \$3.5 billion. While the underlying bill cuts funding down to \$1.9 billion, we need to defund it entirely. Why are we fooling around here, taking half of it? This thing doesn’t do anything good for anybody.

This office’s mission under the last administration was to “equitably transition America to net-zero greenhouse gas emissions economy-wide by no later than 2050.”

What does that mean, net zero? What that means is everything that you see—the clothing you are wearing, the car you are driving, the cell phone you use—disappears in America because we can’t make any of that stuff because it requires emissions. We will still have it, so we will just offshore that stuff to everybody else, including China. That is a brilliant plan.

If we look at wind and solar, it funds wind and solar, which are actively destroying the power grid. They are the least reliable sources of power and the most expensive. Nobody would use them, and nobody would produce them, if they weren’t subsidized by your tax dollars. It funds zero-emission vehicles that only the wealthy can afford and depends on supply chains dominated by China.

It actively promotes divisive concepts like energy equity and environmental justice, which allocate tax dollars based on immutable characteristics. Are you serious? This is America?

While we successfully ushered in the end of the Inflation Reduction Act, we have to continue because there is plenty more to do. Over 90 percent of the subsidies from this organization went to corporations that make over \$1 billion per year.

I am going to tell you who is going to defend it. Not me. Some people over there, some people over here will, but not me. With \$1 billion per year, these subsidies could make wind and solar account for nearly 60 percent of U.S. electricity generation by 2050.

People say that is great. Isn’t that good? It is good if you don’t care if you

can’t turn the lights on because the wind is not blowing and the sun is not shining. We are going to have rolling brownouts and blackouts because that is what is going to happen, like in California. Americans in the 21st century are going to become used to it. We are going to normalize living in the seventh century instead. Of course, all of this makes us wholly dependent on China for our power.

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

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Tennessee is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Chair, I share some of my distinguished colleague’s concerns about EERE, but let me, for the record, lay some things out.

I am a strong supporter of EERE. EERE received over \$16 billion from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, of which there were billions in unobligated balances remaining. In other words, they got a ton of money in these big largesse bills that were passed by the last administration. They got \$16 billion, and they can’t spend it all.

That is why, in the House bill, we have reduced funding to EERE by \$1.6 billion below the fiscal 2025 level. They had money they couldn’t even get to spend.

Again, I am a strong, strong supporter of EERE. I have seen the work they do. They do a tremendous job, but they got all of that money in those largesse spending bills. This reduces EERE spending to 2013 levels.

I respectfully think my colleague’s amendment goes too far in eliminating this program. Again, things that EERE does well: geothermal technologies, advanced manufacturing, and industrial efficiency improvements.

It also includes essential work on critical materials that will lay out the groundwork for technologies that will reduce our reliance on foreign supplies.

I think EERE is an issue that we all can support. The reductions are there. I think this strikes a very good balance.

For these reasons, I must respectfully oppose my colleague’s motion.

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

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chair, President Trump won the election and requested that Congress slash the funding for this office. This amendment does exactly that and deals with this out-of-control agency.

Historically, this office was responsible for some of the most egregious rules regulating the lives of Americans. Previous regulatory actions undertaken include air cleaners, fans and blowers, dehumidifiers, commercial clothes washers, and conventional cooktops. Who in the hell do these people think they are? We are Americans. We ought to be able to choose whatever we want to, yet they tell us what we

can have and what we can’t have. I am not sure what country you think you live in or what it should be, but it shouldn’t be this.

Mr. Chair, I still urge adoption of this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 33 OFFERED BY MR. SCHWEIKERT

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 33 printed in House Report 119-232.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 3, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$200,000,000)”.

Page 3, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,470,117,000)”.

Page 4, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$483,295,000)”.

Page 5, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$6,140,000,000)”.

Page 5, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$3,381,412,000)”.

Page 5, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$40,000,000)”.

Page 6, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$62,000,000)”.

Page 7, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$165,838,384.95)”.

Page 7, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$134,831,666.55)”.

Page 8, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$2,329,000.00)”.

Page 9, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$ 5,000,000)”.

Page 16, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$15,805,768.91)”.

Page 17, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$13,913,141.79)”.

Page 17, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$11,322,261.61)”.

Page 17, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,888,537.58)”.

Page 18, line 7, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$239,858.00)”.

Page 19, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$32,000,000)”.

Page 26, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,830,000,000)”.

Page 27, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$200,000,000)”.

Page 27, line 3, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$28,000,000)”.

Page 27, line 13, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$225,000,000)”.

Page 27, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$19,700,000)”.

Page 28, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$25,000,000)”.

Page 28, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$6,000,000)”.

Page 28, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,795,000,000)”.

Page 28, line 23, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$88,000,000)”.

Page 29, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$687,500,000)”.

Page 29, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$70,000,000)”.

Page 29, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$13,000,000)”.

Page 30, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$159,786,249.39)”.

Page 30, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$100,000)”.

Page 31, line 2, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$7,150,000)”.

Page 31, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$70,232,241.27)”.

Page 31, line 17, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$185,125,750.92)”.

Page 32, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$372,957,912.000)”.

Page 32, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$4,390,553,916.48)”.

Page 33, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$12,040,000)”.

Page 33, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$350,000,000)”.

Page 33, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$35,000,000)”.

Page 37, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$13,000,000)”.

Page 37, line 14, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$6,300,000)”.

Page 37, line 19, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$75,000,000)”.

Page 37, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$14,000,000)”.

Page 38, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$304,653,000)”.

Page 39, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$90,000,000)”.

Page 39, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$8,309,763,692.50)”.

Page 40, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,114,734,219.49)”.

Page 40, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,001,308,233.03)”.

Page 41, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$246,884,011.40)”.

Page 41, line 18, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$5,099,555,250.10)”.

Page 42, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$632,946,129.86)”.

Page 44, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,400,000)”.

Page 44, line 24, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$10,400,000)”.

Page 47, line 5, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$228,000)”.

Page 47, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$228,000)”.

Page 60, line 22, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$162,535,255)”.

Page 61, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$25,613,718.04)”.

Page 61, line 8, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$1,000)”.

Page 61, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$25,274,232)”.

Page 61, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$13,815,497)”.

Page 62, line 20, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$33,319,727)”.

Page 63, line 4, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$16,253,526)”.

Page 63, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$4,063,381)”.

Page 63, line 21, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$148,190,023)”.

Page 64, line 11, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$148,190,023)”.

Page 64, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$3,910,000)”.

Page 65, line 1, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$3,910,000)”.

Page 65, line 9, after the dollar amount, insert “(reduced by \$3,011,457.41)”.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 672, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT) and a

Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Chair, ranking member, and my good friend, in some ways, this is a budgetary discipline amendment.

The fact of the matter is, we have been doing a project with the Joint Economic Committee for a couple of years now, where we have been going up and down budgets and finding resources, money that has been appropriated that has sat in accounts, sometimes for years and years. My argument is that many of these things I actually don't oppose. You belong appropriating it again. You belong engaging in the budgetary discipline.

If we are truly doing regular order, we should say that this was originally appropriated in 2015. It is clean coal, which is an actual one. The money is still sitting there, since 2015. Maybe we should reexamine it, reappropriate it, or pull it back.

Instead, Mr. Chair, we actually estimate there is over a trillion dollars sitting in accounts.

□ 0940

Mr. Chairman, much of it are things that I like. It is not about liking the appropriation. It is about budgetary discipline of going up and down and reviewing everything because maybe there is a newer, better, and faster way of doing these things. Yet, the fact of the matter is that we play this game where we leave this cash sitting in these accounts and then stack on it and stack on it.

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

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Tennessee is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Chairman, while I commend my colleague and friend, who actually was elected in that great class of 2010 with me—I remember that year vividly—I thank him for his motion, and I applaud his dedication to fiscal conservatism. However, with all due respect to my colleague, this amendment undermines the full bill's central aim to promote national security, energy security, and economic prosperity.

Reducing this bill by \$37 billion, or by 65 percent, will make America less safe, less secure, and less prosperous, in my view.

The amendment includes a \$16 billion cut to defense funding. Again, for my colleagues and for those watching, it is in the Energy and Water Development appropriations bill that we fund the National Nuclear Security Administration. This is our country's nuclear weapons activities. This would be cut by almost \$9 billion, roughly 50 percent, causing, in my view, irreparable harm to our Nation's nuclear deterrent by halting critical weapons and modernization programs.

This amendment would also reduce naval reactors by over \$1 billion, again, almost a 50 percent reduction of the account, creating cascading impacts to America's most lethal and capable naval assets, our submarines and aircraft carriers. These are only but two examples of the 54 account reductions proposed by the amendment.

For these reasons, I respectfully must oppose the amendment and urge my colleagues to do the same.

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

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Chair, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Arizona has 3 minutes remaining.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Chairman, to my appropriator friend, this is the game that we play, and this is where we talk past each other. Can I give an actual example?

Clean coal technology, appropriated August 18, 2015; unobligated balance, \$2 million.

In the scale we deal with, when we borrow approximately \$6.5 billion every day, we are, right now, burning through about \$71,000 to \$72,000 a second. That is our borrow.

I actually think I voted for this in 2015, but it is still sitting in the account, unspent. Maybe, if we are doing our jobs, we should go back through and say: Do we still want this? Do we still want to do this?

This is our job. Instead, we are stacking.

Mr. Chairman, I will say it again: We are borrowing close to \$72,000 every second. The Joint Economic Committee and our math is that we are going to borrow 7.3 percent of the entire economy this fiscal year, the fiscal year that we are in right now.

When you hear the economists both on the Democratic side and the Republican side running around saying: We should only be borrowing 3 percent, that would mean almost \$1.8 trillion of cuts this fiscal year to get to a 3 percent borrow. Most of the borrow, or the vast majority, is interest and healthcare, but we are not allowed to tell the truth about those mechanics.

Is it appropriate to be engaged in stacking? This is something that was appropriated in 2015. It has sat in the account, static, but we are just going to stack on top of it. It is not about the belief that it is good for the country, good for the economy, and good for this. It is the budgetary discipline of: Are we going to tell the truth that we have something that we call “forgotten funds,” and it equals billions and billions of dollars sitting in accounts?

If we are going to be adults, be professionals, and do our jobs—I am sorry—every single one of these line items belongs in this budget, being modernized, reviewed, and determined whether it is still needed.

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

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona will be postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in House Report 119-232 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 31 by Mr. PERRY of Pennsylvania.

Amendment No. 32 by Mr. PERRY of Pennsylvania.

Amendment No. 33 by Mr. SCHWEIKERT of Arizona.

The Chair will reduce to 2 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 31 OFFERED BY MR. PERRY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 31, printed in House Report 119-232, offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 120, noes 302, not voting 14, as follows:

[Roll No. 235]

AYES—120

Allen	Donalds	Houchin
Arrington	Downing	Hudson
Babin	Dunn (FL)	Jack
Barr	Estes	Jackson (TX)
Baumgartner	Evans (CO)	Johnson (SD)
Bean (FL)	Fallon	Jordan
Begich	Fedorchak	Joyce (PA)
Biggs (AZ)	Fine	Kelly (MS)
Biggs (SC)	Fitzgerald	Kelly (PA)
Bilirakis	Fox	Kennedy (UT)
Boebert	Franklin, Scott	Knott
Bost	Fry	LaHood
Brecheen	Fulcher	LaMalfa
Burchett	Gill (TX)	Lee (FL)
Burlison	Goldman (TX)	Loudermilk
Cammack	Gooden	Luna
Carter (GA)	Gosar	Luttrell
Cline	Graves	Mace
Cloud	Greene (GA)	Malliotakis
Clyde	Hageman	Mann
Collins	Hamadeh (AZ)	Massie
Comer	Harrigan	Mast
Crane	Harris (MD)	McClintock
Crank	Harris (NC)	McCormick
Crawford	Harshbarger	McGuire
Davidson	Hern (OK)	Messmer
De La Cruz	Higgins (LA)	Meuser
DesJarlais	Hinson	Miller (IL)

Miller (WV)	Perry
Mills	Rose
Moore (AL)	Rouzer
Moore (NC)	Roy
Moore (UT)	Rutherford
Moran	Scalise
Murphy	Schmidt
Nehls	Schweikert
Norman	Scott, Austin
Ogles	Self
Onder	Sessions
Patronis	Shreve

NOES—302

Adams	Fleischmann
Aderholt	Fletcher
Aguilar	Flood
Alford	Fong
Amo	Foster
Amodei (NV)	Foushee
Ansari	Frankel, Lois
Auchincloss	Friedman
Bacon	Frost
Baird	Garamendi
Balderson	Garbarino
Balint	Garcia (CA)
Barragan	Garcia (IL)
Barrett	Garcia (TX)
Beatty	Gillen
Bell	Gimenez
Bentz	Golden (ME)
Bera	Goldman (NY)
Bergman	Gomez
Beyer	Gonzales, Tony
Bice	Gonzalez, V.
Bishop	Goodlander
Bonamici	Gottheimer
Boyle (PA)	Gray
Bresnahan	Green, Al (TX)
Brown	Griffith
Brownley	Guest
Buchanan	Guthrie
Budzinski	Harder (CA)
Bynum	Haridopolos
Calvert	Hayes
Carbajal	Hernandez
Carey	Hill (AR)
Carson	Himes
Carter (LA)	Horsford
Carter (TX)	Houlahan
Casar	Hoyer
Case	Hoyle (OR)
Casten	Huffman
Castor (FL)	Huizenga
Castro (TX)	Hurd (CO)
Cherfilus-	Issa
McCormick	Ivey
Chu	Jackson (IL)
Ciscomani	Jacobs
Cisneros	James
Clark (MA)	Jayapal
Clarke (NY)	Jeffries
Cleaver	Johnson (GA)
Clyburn	Johnson (TX)
Cohen	Joyce (OH)
Cole	Kamlager-Dove
Conaway	Kaptur
Correa	Kean
Costa	Keating
Courtney	Kelly (IL)
Craig	Kennedy (NY)
Crockett	Khanna
Crow	Kiggans (VA)
Cuellar	Kiley (CA)
Davids (KS)	Kim
Davis (NC)	Krishnamoorthi
Dean (PA)	Kustoff
DeGette	LaLota
DeLauro	LaSota
DelBene	Landsman
Deluzio	Langworthy
DeSaulnier	Larsen (WA)
Dexter	Larson (CT)
Diaz-Balart	Latimer
Dingell	Latta
Doggett	Lawler
Edwards	Lee (NV)
Elfreth	Lee (PA)
Ellzey	Legg Fernandez
Emmer	Letlow
Escobar	Levin
Espallat	Liccardo
Evans (PA)	Lieu
Ezell	Lofgren
Feenstra	Lucas
Figures	Lynch
Finstad	Mackenzie
Fischbach	Magaziner
Fitzpatrick	Maloy
	Mannion

Smucker	Stanton
Spartz	Staubert
Steube	Stefanik
Stutzman	Steil
Timmons	Stevens
Van Drew	Strickland
Van Dune	Strong
Weber (TX)	Subramanyam
Webster (FL)	Suozi
Wilson (SC)	Sykes
Wittman	Takano
Yakym	Taylor

Tiffany	Vindman
Titus	Wagner
Tlaib	Walberg
Tokuda	Wasserman
Tonko	Schultz
Torres (CA)	Waters
Torres (NY)	Watson Coleman
Trahan	Westerman
Tran	Whitesides
Turner (OH)	Wied
Underwood	Williams (GA)
Valadao	Williams (TX)
Van Orden	Wilson (FL)
Vargas	Womack
Vasquez	Zinke
Veasey	
Velazquez	

NOT VOTING—14

Crenshaw	King-Hinds	Radewagen
Davis (IL)	Moylan	Ramirez
Fields	Pelosi	Sherrill
Grothman	Plaskett	Swalwell
Hunt	Quigley	

□ 1021

Mr. TIFFANY, Mrs. BICE, and Mr. EMMER changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Messrs. YAKYM, WITTMAN, CARTER of Georgia, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Messrs. JACK, and WILSON of South Carolina changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT NO. 32 OFFERED BY MR. PERRY

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. BAUMGARTNER). The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 32, printed in House Report 119-232, offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 127, noes 297, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 236]

AYES—127

Allen	Crenshaw	Grothman
Arrington	Davidson	Guest
Balderson	De La Cruz	Hageman
Barr	DesJarlais	Hamadeh (AZ)
Barrett	Donalds	Harrigan
Bean (FL)	Downing	Harris (MD)
Begich	Dunn (FL)	Harris (NC)
Biggs (AZ)	Emmer	Harshbarger
Biggs (SC)	Ezell	Hern (OK)
Bilirakis	Fallon	Higgins (LA)
Boebert	Fedorchak	Houchin
Bost	Fine	Jack
Brecheen	Finstad	Jackson (TX)
Burchett	Fischbach	Jordan
Burlison	Fitzgerald	Joyce (PA)
Cammack	Fox	Kelly (MS)
Carter (GA)	Fry	Kennedy (UT)
Carter (TX)	Fulcher	Knott
Cline	Gill (TX)	LaHood
Cloud	Goldman (TX)	LaMalfa
Clyde	Gonzales, Tony	Langworthy
Collins	Gooden	Latta
Comer	Gosar	Loudermilk
Crane	Graves	Luna
Crawford	Greene (GA)	Mace

Mann	Palmer	Stauber	Salinas	Steil	Underwood	Palmer	Self	Van Duyne
Massie	Patronis	Steube	Sánchez	Stevens	Valadao	Patronis	Sessions	Van Orden
McClintock	Perry	Stutzman	Scanlon	Strickland	Vargas	Perry	Smith (MO)	Weber (TX)
McCormick	Pfluger	Taylor	Schakowsky	Strong	Vasquez	Rouzer	Smucker	Williams (TX)
Messmer	Reschenthaler	Tenney	Schneider	Subramanyam	Veasey	Roy	Spartz	Yakym
Miller (IL)	Rose	Tiffany	Scholten	Suozzi	Velázquez	Schweikert	Stutzman	
Miller (WV)	Rouzer	Timmons	Schrier	Sykes	Vindman	Scott, Austin	Timmons	
Mills	Roy	Van Drew	Scott (VA)	Takano	Wagner			
Moore (AL)	Scalise	Van Orden	Scott, David	Thanedar	Wasserman			
Moore (NC)	Schmidt	Van Orden	Sewell	Thompson (CA)	Schultz	Adams	Escobar	LaHood
Moore (WV)	Schweikert	Walberg	Sherman	Thompson (MS)	Waters	Aderholt	Espallat	LaLota
Moran	Scott, Austin	Weber (TX)	Simon	Thompson (PA)	Watson Coleman	Aguiar	Estes	Landsman
Murphy	Self	Webster (FL)	Simpson	Titus	Westerman	Alford	Evans (CO)	Larsen (WA)
Nehls	Sessions	Wied	Smith (NE)	Tlaib	Whitesides	Allen	Evans (PA)	Larson (CT)
Norman	Shreve	Williams (TX)	Smith (WA)	Tokuda	Williams (GA)	Amo	Ezell	Latimer
Ogles	Smith (MO)	Wilson (SC)	Smucker	Tonko	Wilson (FL)	Amodei (NV)	Feenstra	Latta
Onder	Smith (NJ)		Sorensen	Torres (CA)	Wittman	Ansari	Fields	Lawler
Owens	Spartz		Soto	Torres (NY)	Womack	Arrington	Figures	Lee (NV)
			Stansbury	Trahan	Yakym	Auchincloss	Fine	Lee (PA)
			Stanton	Tran	Zinke	Babin	Finstad	Leger Fernandez
			Stefanik	Turner (OH)		Bacon	Fischbach	Letlow

NOES—297

Adams	Feenstra	Letlow
Aderholt	Fields	Levin
Aguiar	Figures	Liccardo
Alford	Fitzpatrick	Lieu
Amo	Fleischmann	Lofgren
Amodei (NV)	Fletcher	Lucas
Ansari	Flood	Luttrell
Auchincloss	Fong	Lynch
Babin	Foster	Mackenzie
Bacon	Foushee	Magaziner
Baird	Frankel, Lois	Malliotakis
Balint	Franklin, Scott	Maloy
Barragán	Friedman	Mannion
Baumgartner	Frost	Mast
Beatty	Garamendi	Matsui
Bell	Garbarino	McBath
Bentz	Garcia (CA)	McBride
Bera	Garcia (IL)	McCaul
Bergman	Garcia (TX)	McClain Delaney
Beyer	Gillen	McClellan
Bice	Gimenez	McCollum
Bishop	Golden (ME)	McDonald Rivet
Bonamici	Goldman (NY)	McDowell
Boyle (PA)	Gomez	McGarvey
Bresnahan	Gonzalez, V.	McGovern
Brown	Goodlander	McGuire
Brownley	Gottheimer	McIver
Buchanan	Gray	Meeks
Budzinski	Green, Al (TX)	Menendez
Bynum	Griffith	Meng
Calvert	Guthrie	Meuser
Carbajal	Harder (CA)	Mfume
Carey	Haridopolos	Miller (OH)
Carson	Hayes	Miller-Meeks
Carter (LA)	Hernández	Min
Casar	Hill (AR)	Moolenaar
Case	Himes	Moore (UT)
Casten	Hinson	Moore (WI)
Castor (FL)	Horsford	Morelle
Castro (TX)	Houlihan	Morrison
Cherfilus-	Hoyer	Moskowitz
McCormick	Hoyle (OR)	Moulton
Chu	Hudson	Mrvan
Ciscomani	Huizenga	Mullin
Cisneros	Hurd (CO)	Nadler
Clark (MA)	Issa	Neal
Clarke (NY)	Ivey	Neguse
Cleaver	Jackson (IL)	Newhouse
Clyburn	Jacobs	Norcross
Cohen	James	Norton
Cole	Jayapal	Nunn (IA)
Conaway	Jeffries	Obernolte
Correa	Johnson (GA)	Ocasio-Cortez
Costa	Johnson (SD)	Olzewski
Courtney	Johnson (TX)	Omar
Craig	Joyce (OH)	Pallone
Crank	Kamlager-Dove	Panetta
Crockett	Kaptur	Pappas
Crow	Kean	Pelosi
Cuellar	Keating	Perez
Davids (KS)	Kelly (IL)	Peters
Davis (NC)	Kelly (PA)	Pettersen
Dean (PA)	Kennedy (NY)	Pingree
DeGette	Khanna	Pocan
DeLauro	Kiggans (VA)	Pou
DelBene	Kiley (CA)	Pressley
Deluzio	Kim	Ramirez
DeSaulnier	Krishnamoorthi	Randall
Dexter	Kustoff	Raskin
Diaz-Balart	LaLota	Riley (NY)
Dingell	Landsman	Rivas
Doggett	Larsen (WA)	Rogers (AL)
Edwards	Larson (CT)	Rogers (KY)
Elfreth	Latimer	Ross
Ellzey	Lawler	Ruiz
Escobar	Lee (FL)	Rulli
Espallat	Lee (NV)	Rutherford
Evans (CO)	Lee (PA)	Ryan
Evans (PA)	Leger Fernandez	Salazar

King-Hinds	Quigley
McClain	Radewagen
Moylan	Sherrill
Plaskett	Swalwell

NOT VOTING—12

Davis (IL)	King-Hinds	Quigley
Estes	McClain	Radewagen
Huffman	Moylan	Sherrill
Hunt	Plaskett	Swalwell

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote).
There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1028

Messrs. CARTER of Georgia and GROTHMAN changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:
Mrs. MCCLAIN. Mr. Chair, had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 236.

AMENDMENT NO. 33 OFFERED BY MR.

SCHWEIKERT

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on amendment No. 33, printed in House Report 119–232, offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT), on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.
The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 2-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 76, noes 351, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 237]

AYES—76

Barr	Fedorchak	LaMalfa
Bean (FL)	Fry	Langworthy
Begich	Gill (TX)	Lee (FL)
Biggs (AZ)	Goldman (TX)	Luna
Biggs (SC)	Gooden	Luttrell
Boebert	Gosar	Mann
Brecheen	Greene (GA)	Massie
Burchett	Grothman	McClintock
Burlison	Hageman	McCormick
Cammack	Hamadeh (AZ)	Miller (IL)
Cline	Harrigan	Miller (WV)
Clyde	Harris (MD)	Mills
Comer	Harshbarger	Moore (AL)
Crane	Hern (OK)	Moore (UT)
Crank	Higgins (LA)	Nehls
Davidson	Hudson	Norman
DesJarlais	Jackson (TX)	Nunn (IA)
Donalds	Jordan	Ogles
Fallon	Joyce (PA)	Onder

NOES—351

Adams	Escobar	LaHood
Aderholt	Espallat	LaLota
Aguiar	Estes	Landsman
Alford	Evans (CO)	Larsen (WA)
Allen	Evans (PA)	Larson (CT)
Amo	Ezell	Latimer
Amodei (NV)	Feenstra	Latta
Ansari	Fields	Lawler
Arrington	Figures	Lee (NV)
Auchincloss	Fine	Lee (PA)
Babin	Finstad	Leger Fernandez
Bacon	Fischbach	Letlow
Baird	Fitzgerald	Levin
Balderson	Fitzpatrick	Liccardo
Balint	Fleischmann	Lieu
Barragán	Fletcher	Lofgren
Barrett	Flood	Loudermilk
Baumgartner	Fong	Lucas
Beatty	Foster	Lynch
Bell	Foushee	Mace
Bentz	Fox	Mackenzie
Bera	Frankel, Lois	Magaziner
Bergman	Franklin, Scott	Malliotakis
Beyer	Friedman	Maloy
Bice	Frost	Mannion
Bilirakis	Fulcher	Mast
Bishop	Garamendi	Matsui
Bonamici	Garbarino	McBath
Bost	Garcia (CA)	McBride
Boyle (PA)	Garcia (IL)	McCaul
Bresnahan	Garcia (TX)	McClain
Brown	Gillen	McClain Delaney
Brownley	Gimenez	McClellan
Buchanan	Golden (ME)	McCollum
Budzinski	Goldman (NY)	McDonald Rivet
Bynum	Gomez	McDowell
Calvert	Gonzales, Tony	McGarvey
Carbajal	Gonzalez, V.	McGovern
Carson	Goodlander	McGuire
Carter (GA)	Gottheimer	McIver
Carter (LA)	Graves	Meeks
Carter (TX)	Gray	Menendez
Casar	Green, Al (TX)	Meng
Case	Griffith	Messmer
Casten	Guest	Meuser
Castor (FL)	Guthrie	Mfume
Castro (TX)	Harder (CA)	Miller (OH)
Cherfilus-	Haridopolos	Miller-Meeks
McCormick	Harris (NC)	Min
Chu	Hayes	Moolenaar
Ciscomani	Hernández	Moore (NC)
Cisneros	Hill (AR)	Moore (WI)
Clark (MA)	Himes	Moore (WV)
Clarke (NY)	Hinson	Moran
Cleaver	Horsford	Morelle
Cloud	Houchin	Morrison
Clyburn	Houlihan	Moskowitz
Cohen	Hoyer	Moulton
Cole	Hoyle (OR)	Mrvan
Collins	Huffman	Mullin
Conaway	Huizenga	Murphy
Correa	Hurd (CO)	Nadler
Costa	Issa	Neal
Courtney	Ivey	Neguse
Craig	Jack	Newhouse
Crawford	Jackson (IL)	Norcross
Crenshaw	Jacobs	Norton
Crockett	James	Obernolte
Crow	Jayapal	Ocasio-Cortez
Cuellar	Jeffries	Olzewski
Davids (KS)	Johnson (GA)	Omar
Davis (NC)	Johnson (SD)	Owens
De La Cruz	Johnson (TX)	Pallone
Dean (PA)	Joyce (OH)	Panetta
DeGette	Kamlager-Dove	Pappas
DeLauro	Kaptur	Pelosi
DelBene	Kean	Perez
Deluzio	Keating	Peters
DeSaulnier	Kelly (IL)	Pettersen
Dexter	Kelly (MS)	Pfluger
Diaz-Balart	Kelly (PA)	Pingree
Dingell	Kennedy (NY)	Pocan
Doggett	Kennedy (UT)	Pou
Edwards	Khanna	Pressley
Elfreth	Kiggans (VA)	Ramirez
Ellzey	Kiley (CA)	Randall
Escobar	Kim	Raskin
Espallat	Knott	Reschenthaler
Evans (CO)	Krishnamoorthi	Riley (NY)
Evans (PA)	Kustoff	Rivas

Rogers (AL)	Sorensen	Trahan
Rogers (KY)	Soto	Tran
Rose	Stansbury	Turner (OH)
Ross	Stanton	Underwood
Ruiz	Stauber	Valadao
Rulli	Stefanik	Van Drew
Rutherford	Steil	Vargas
Ryan	Steube	Vasquez
Salazar	Stevens	Veasey
Salinas	Strickland	Velázquez
Sánchez	Strong	Vindman
Scalise	Subramanyam	Wagner
Scanlon	Suozzi	Walberg
Schakowsky	Sykes	Wasserman
Schmidt	Takano	Schultz
Schneider	Taylor	Waters
Scholten	Tenney	Watson Coleman
Schrier	Thanedar	Webster (FL)
Scott (VA)	Thompson (CA)	Westerman
Scott, David	Thompson (MS)	Whitesides
Sewell	Thompson (PA)	Wied
Sherman	Tiffany	Williams (GA)
Shreve	Titus	Wilson (FL)
Simon	Tlaib	Wilson (SC)
Simpson	Tokuda	Wittman
Smith (NE)	Tonko	Womack
Smith (NJ)	Torres (CA)	Zinke
Smith (WA)	Torres (NY)	

NOT VOTING—9

Davis (IL)	Moylan	Radewagen
Hunt	Plaskett	Sherrill
King-Hinds	Quigley	Swalwell

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR (during the vote). There is 1 minute remaining.

□ 1033

Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina and Mr. CARTER of Georgia changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The Acting CHAIR. There being no further amendments, under the rule, the committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. STUTZMAN) having assumed the chair, Mr. BAUMGARTNER, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4553) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 672, he reported the bill, as amended by that resolution, back to the House with sundry amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole? If not, the Chair will put them en gros.

The question is on the amendments.

The amendments were agreed to.

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

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

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Ms. BUDZINKSI. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Budzinski of Illinois moves to recommit the bill H.R. 4553 to the Committee on Appropriations.

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

The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 209, nays 218, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 238]

YEAS—209

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

Torres (NY)
Trahan
Tran
Underwood
Vargas
Vasquez

Veasey
Velázquez
Vindman
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters

Watson Coleman
Whitesides
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

NAYS—218

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

NOT VOTING—4

Hunt	Sherrill	Swalwell
Quigley		

□ 1043

Mr. NUNN of Iowa changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

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

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 214, nays 213, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 239]

YEAS—214

Aderholt	Miller-Meeks
Alford	Mills
Allen	Moolenaar
Amodi (NV)	Moore (AL)
Arrington	Moore (NC)
Babin	Moore (UT)
Bacon	Moore (WV)
Baird	Moran
Balderson	Murphy
Barr	Guest
Barrett	Guthrie
Baumgartner	Hageman
Bean (FL)	Hamadeh (AZ)
Begich	Haridopolos
Bentz	Harrigan
Bergman	Harris (MD)
Bice	Harris (NC)
Biggs (AZ)	Harshbarger
Biggs (SC)	Hern (OK)
Billrakis	Higgins (LA)
Boebert	Hill (AR)
Bost	Jack
Brecheen	Jackson (TX)
Bresnahan	James
Buchanan	Johnson (LA)
Burchett	Johnson (SD)
Burlison	Jordan
Calvert	Joyce (OH)
Cammack	Joyce (PA)
Carey	Kean
Carter (GA)	Kelly (MS)
Carter (TX)	Kelly (PA)
Ciscomani	Kennedy (UT)
Cline	Kiggans (VA)
Cloud	Kiley (CA)
Clyde	Kim
Cole	Knott
Collins	Kustoff
Comer	LaHood
Crane	DesJarlais
Crank	LaLota
Crawford	LaMalfa
Crenshaw	Langworthy
Davidson	Latta
De La Cruz	Lawler
DesJarlais	Lee (FL)
Diaz-Balart	Letlow
Donalds	Loudermilk
Downing	Lucas
Dunn (FL)	Luna
Edwards	Luttrell
Ellzey	Mace
Emmer	Mackenzie
Estes	Malliotakis
Evans (CO)	Maloy
Ezell	Mann
Fallon	Mast
Fedorchak	McCaul
Feenstra	McClain
Fine	McCormick
Finstad	McDowell
Fischbach	McGuire
Fitzgerald	McGuire
Fleischmann	Messmer
Flood	Meuser
Fong	Miller (IL)
Fox	Miller (OH)
Franklin, Scott	Miller (WV)
Fry	
Fulcher	
Garbarino	
Gill (TX)	

NAYS—213

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

Davis (NC)	Krishnamoorthi	Pressley
Dean (PA)	Landsman	Ramirez
DeGette	Larsen (WA)	Randall
DeLauro	Larson (CT)	Raskin
DeBene	Latimer	Riley (NY)
Deluzio	Lee (NV)	Rivas
DeSaulnier	Lee (PA)	Ross
Dexter	Leger Fernandez	Ruiz
Dingell	Levin	Ryan
Doggett	Liccardo	Salinas
Elfreth	Lieu	Sánchez
Escobar	Lofgren	Scanlon
Espallat	Lynch	Schakowsky
Evans (PA)	Magaziner	Schneider
Fields	Mannion	Scholten
Figures	Massie	Schrier
Fitzpatrick	Matsui	Scott (VA)
Fletcher	McBath	Scott, David
Foster	McBride	Sewell
Foushee	McClain Delaney	Sherman
Frankel, Lois	McClellan	Simon
Guest	Friedman	Smith (WA)
Frankel, Lois	McClintock	Sorensen
Guest	McCollum	Soto
Frankel, Lois	Frost	Stansbury
Guest	Garamendi	Stanton
Frankel, Lois	Garcia (CA)	Stevens
Guest	Garcia (IL)	Strickland
Frankel, Lois	Garcia (TX)	Golden (ME)
Guest	Gillen	Menendez
Frankel, Lois	Golden (ME)	Meng
Guest	Goldman (NY)	Mfume
Frankel, Lois	Gomez	Min
Guest	Gonzalez, V.	Moore (WI)
Frankel, Lois	Goodlander	Morelle
Guest	Gottheimer	Morrison
Frankel, Lois	Gray	Moskowitz
Guest	Green, Al (TX)	Moulton
Frankel, Lois	Harder (CA)	Mrvan
Guest	Hayes	Mullin
Frankel, Lois	Himes	Nadler
Guest	Horsford	Neal
Frankel, Lois	Houlihan	Neguse
Guest	Hoyer	Norcross
Frankel, Lois	Hoyle (OR)	Ocasio-Cortez
Guest	Huffman	Olshewski
Frankel, Lois	Ivey	Omar
Guest	Jackson (IL)	Pallone
Frankel, Lois	Jacobs	Panetta
Guest	Jayapal	Pappas
Frankel, Lois	Jeffries	Pelosi
Guest	Johnson (GA)	Perez
Frankel, Lois	Johnson (TX)	Perry
Guest	Kamlager-Dove	Peters
Frankel, Lois	Kaptur	Pettersen
Guest	Keating	Pingree
Frankel, Lois	Kelly (IL)	Pocan
Guest	Kennedy (NY)	Pou
Frankel, Lois	Khanna	

NOT VOTING—4

Hunt	Sherrill	Swalwell
Quigley		

□ 1100

Messrs. ROY and BIGGS of Arizona changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADJOURNMENT FROM THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 2025, TO MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 2025

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at noon on Monday next for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

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

There was no objection.

RECOGNIZING LAUREN FINE

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

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, this week, we say good-bye to a longtime member of my staff, Lauren Fine.

Lauren began her career here on the Hill on the Senate side with Senator JONI ERNST before coming over to the House and joining Team Scalise, where she has worked with me for over the last 8 years.

Lauren started as my press secretary before serving as my communications director for the last 6 years. I know many of you in the press as well as communication staffers all over the Hill have gotten to know Lauren well over these years.

Lauren has been an integral part of my team. No one knows what is happening on the Hill or what the people are saying better than Lauren. To say that she is plugged in would be an understatement.

From helping guide messaging on vital legislation and making sure that the media is getting the real story to amplifying Members' priorities and offering advice to aspiring communicators, I can guarantee that almost all of your comms directors have worked with Lauren at some point in time.

Lauren is the Hill's number one expert in communicating our Republican message to the American people back home, as well as making sure that the people's voice is always heard here in D.C. She has served me as a trusted adviser and a dedicated conservative fighter.

I appreciate all of her hard work over the years for Team Scalise and for the Republican Conference. While we are incredibly sad to see her go, I know that her expertise and drive will make her shine in the next chapter of her life where she will, once again, continue to thrive.

Mr. Speaker, we will miss her here, but I congratulate Lauren Fine and wish her the best of luck in the next chapter of her life.

GAZA IS STARVING

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

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, there are places on this Earth with unbearable suffering. Right now Gaza is starving. Children are starving.

These photographs are very difficult to look at, but I ask you to look because this is a man-made famine. We are 698 days into the Hamas-Israel war, which we all understand, but it has been nearly 200 days since Prime Minister Netanyahu barbarously blocked all food, water, and medicine into Gaza.

There are Palestinians in a cage with very little resources. There are emaciated children too weak to walk or speak. Doctors, aid workers, and journalists struggling with hunger and malnutrition, or being killed as they fight to save the sick and wounded.

Instead of responding with mercy and moral clarity, the world watches and

the Trump administration responds with its usual weakness and cruelty, denying injured Palestinian children passage to the United States for care.

This massive suffering is man made, thus it must be stopped by man.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Netanyahu must cease-fire now, bring all hostages home now living and dead, and surge humanitarian aid now. "We must repair the world"; "Tikkun Olam."

RECOGNIZING CENTRE COUNTY GRANGE FAIR

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

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

For more than 150 years, Centre County has welcomed visitors from across the world to the Grange Fair. The Grange Fair has served as a home away from home for families who, for a period of over a week, live in a thousand tents and 1,500 recreational vehicles. It is a testament to our unique and enduring spirit that the Grange Fair stands as the only remaining tenting fair in the Nation.

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

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

It is more than just a weeklong fair. It celebrates Pennsylvania agriculture. This year, I was honored to be named "friend of the fair" for my work on behalf of our ag community.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the Grange for its dedication to supporting rural America and all the volunteers for making the Grange Fair the best days of the summer.

CELEBRATING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF FLYING BISON BREWING COMPANY

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

Mr. KENNEDY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 25th anniversary of Flying Bison Brewery in Buffalo and pay tribute to a true Buffalo original, my dear friend, Tim Herzog.

On May 1, 2000, Flying Bison poured its first draft, becoming Buffalo's first standalone brewery since 1972. Twenty-five years later, New York has grown into the Nation's second largest craft beer market.

Thanks to Tim Herzog's vision, Flying Bison helped spark the revival of craft brewing, now a cultural and economic cornerstone of western New York.

Tim's impact reaches far beyond craft brewing. He has always been a steadfast champion for our region: supporting small businesses, strengthening our communities, and mentoring the next generation.

While he is now retired, Tim continues to give back: teaching at the university of Buffalo, offering free programs for seniors, supporting organizations like Make-A-Wish, and Go Bike Buffalo.

Time and again, Tim Herzog has shown up when it mattered most because that is who he is, an advocate for western New York's small businesses, families, and our way of life.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Tim Herzog on this milestone, and I thank him for being a true ambassador for the City of Good Neighbors. "Cheers"; "Slainte, Brost, Nostrovia," to 25 years and many, many more.

□ 1110

RECOGNIZING THE FLYING W WRANGLERS

(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 highlight The Flying W Wranglers band, who are part of The Flying W Wranglers Original Western Stage Show at the Flying W Ranch in Colorado Springs. Flying W Ranch was opened in 1947 by the Wilson family, who hosted their first potluck in 1953. It has evolved into the entertaining and iconic dinner and show that it is today which hosts hundreds of people on a regular occurrence.

The Flying W Wranglers band, which was formally named in 1957, have performed at every show at the ranch since 1953 and are the second oldest Western performance band in the world. Mr. Speaker, I can personally attest to the Flying W Wranglers' skill and musical ability. They truly are talented and entertaining cowboys. I am proud to have such a historic and family-friendly Western show in my district.

HONORING LIFE AND LEGACY OF JUDGE WILLIAM WEBSTER

(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 today to honor the life and legacy of Judge William Webster, a husband, father, grandfather, great-grandfather, and resident of Rappahannock County.

He moved to Rappahannock full time during the pandemic after taking weekend trips there for over two decades. He passed away last month at the age of 101.

Judge Webster served his country for over 60 years: in the Navy, on the Federal bench, and as the Director of the

FBI and the Director of the CIA. Judge Webster is the only person in history to have led both the FBI and the CIA.

Picked first to lead the FBI by President Carter in 1978, Webster sought to restore public trust in the Bureau, and that is what he did. He once said: "Every Director of the CIA or the FBI should be prepared to resign in the event that he is asked to do something that he knows is wrong."

Judge Webster's legacy leaves a lasting impact on the American people, the United States Government, and the Rappahannock County community. May he rest in peace.

CONGRATULATING PRICE, UTAH, BATTLE YOUTH BASEBALL TEAM

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

Mr. KENNEDY of Utah. Mr. Speaker, today I rise with great pride to congratulate the Price, Utah, Battle 13u youth baseball team. This talented group of 13-year-old baseball players from Carbon and Emery Counties won the Pacific Southwest Regional, advancing to the Babe Ruth World Series. They are only the third Utah team to do so in the 75-year history of the tournament.

The Price Battle team won third place at the championship, making history for our community while competing on the national stage. Price Battle also took home the most awards for the tournament, including one player with the best batting average for the World Series, two players making the All-World Offensive Team, and three players making the All-World Defensive Team.

Not only did the team play well, but they also showed excellent character and conduct, earning the prestigious Heart of the Babe Ruth Sportsmanship Award. This combination of skill, hard work, and character is something our entire State of Utah can cheer for.

Congratulations to the team and their coaches on an incredible season and for making Price and Utah proud. We can't wait to see what they do next.

HONORING JOSHUA JARZAB

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

Mrs. SYKES. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize Twinsburg firefighter and local hero, Joshua Jarzab, as Ohio's 13th Congressional District Champion of the Week.

On August 17, Joshua responded to a 911 call for a basement fire. Joshua and his team acted swiftly, entering the burning home, fighting back flames, and clearing a path to the basement.

Once underground, amidst thick smoke and scorching flames, Joshua and his team conducted and searched for a survivor. Specifically, Joshua and

his team were searching for an 8-month-old child.

Joshua, when asked later about the search, said: We weren't going to leave that basement until that baby was found. We saw the fire, but that wasn't our priority. Our priority was finding this baby.

He quickly found the child's bedroom, where he spotted the 8-month-old's head poking over the side of his crib. Less than 12 minutes after receiving the initial 911 call, Joshua emerged from the clouds of smoke with the 8-month-old baby boy wrapped safely in his coat.

Many of us cannot imagine what it is like running into a fire because when we see fire, we run away. Thankfully, there are dedicated firefighters like Joshua who are willing to do what most of us will not. For these incredible feats, I extend my sincere gratitude to Joshua and his colleagues at the Twinsburg Fire Department. I thank all those at Twinsburg Emergency Services for protecting individuals and families in Ohio's 13th Congressional District.

HONORING LIFE OF SERGEANT MICHAEL VERARDO

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

Mr. MOORE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and sacrifice of U.S. Army Sergeant Michael Verardo. Michael was a devoted husband, father, and patriot who gave everything for this great Nation.

After being severely injured by IED attacks in Afghanistan, he came home and continued the fight on behalf of wounded veterans. I was honored to know Michael and his wife, Sarah, through their advocacy work that improved outcomes and changed the lives of countless veterans. I am extremely proud that we worked together on legislation that we passed in the North Carolina General Assembly for veterans and their caregivers for our State.

Michael inspired so many Americans with his bravery, his resilience, and his love for his fellow servicemembers and our Nation. We owe Michael and his family a debt of gratitude that we cannot repay, but I ask you to pray for Sarah, his daughters, and the rest of his family as they navigate this loss and continue his mission.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF "BORN TO RUN"

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

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Bruce Springsteen's "Born to Run," a legendary album that is still inspiring generations today. Since its release, Bruce Springsteen and the E

Street Band have captured not just the American spirit, but also the Jersey values that unite us.

Bruce is Jersey, and Jersey is Bruce. Just when a 25-year-old kid from Freehold thought about giving up, his hard work paid off with an album that shared the Garden State with America and America with the world.

Every song on the album is a timeless classic: From "Thunder Road" to "Jungleland," to "Tenth Avenue Freeze-Out," to "She's the One," not to mention, of course, the title track.

Whether from a turntable, cassette, the radio, or your phone, "the Boss" sings for us all when chasing after that "runaway American Dream," "baby, we were born to run."

CALIFORNIA'S WATER NEEDS CAN'T WAIT

(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, I am pleased to be able to talk about the two amendments that passed yesterday in committee to increase water storage at Shasta Dam and Black Butte Dam in northern California in the appropriations bill. Shasta is the largest reservoir in California and the primary source of the Central Valley Project.

Yet what goes on, you see that spillway in use right there, we are letting too much water get out of the lake because it isn't being properly planned for. They are using a water control manual written in the seventies. Instead, they could be using modern technology called FIRO, Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations, which should be applied to Shasta County, the largest dam in California. We could apply that. We could save hundreds of thousands of acre-feet that would normally be going downstream or flooding out the roads of Glenn County, for example, as we saw this year.

Updating the manual with modern forecasting, using what they use on TV and The Weather Channel, could actually inform operations for Army Corps there. We could be producing many more agricultural products and dispatchable power with that hydro plant.

The other amendment I got done provides \$2 million for an Issue Evaluation Study at Black Butte Dam in Glenn County. It is the first step toward adding spillway gates that could boost storage by 100,000 acre-feet there that we normally couldn't store. We need the water. We need to store the water for agriculture, energy, people, and even for the environment.

20TH ANNIVERSARY OF HURRICANE KATRINA

(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, 20 years ago Hurricane Katrina devastated New Orleans. The images of families stranded, neighborhoods submerged, and a city brought to its knees are seared into our national memory. That tragically exposed serious failures in our disaster response, and we promised never to let it happen again.

This administration has broken that promise. They have hollowed out our national emergency response systems and are floating the idea of eliminating FEMA altogether. That is not leadership. That is negligence.

Disasters don't care about ideology. In the last year, we have seen natural disasters in California, Texas, North Carolina, and Florida. Whether it is a natural disaster or pandemic, Americans expect a Federal Government that shows up and is ready to respond. Costs and response capacity are too much for any one State to bear on their own.

Americans deserve competence and compassion, not political games and threats to withhold funds when lives are on the table.

We must remember the lessons of Katrina. Disaster will strike whether we are ready or not. It is the Federal Government's responsibility to be ready.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Ferrari, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1038. An act to direct the Attorney General to include a data field in the National Missing and Unidentified System to indicate whether the last known location of a missing person was confirmed or was suspected to have been on Federal land, and for other purposes.

□ 1120

RECOGNIZING NORTH DAKOTA'S SPACE CONTRIBUTIONS

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

Mrs. FEDORCHAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a great milestone in North Dakota's history and our Nation's future in space.

Earlier this summer, the University of North Dakota launched our State's first-ever satellites into orbit, a bold step forward in satellite operations and a powerful example of homegrown innovation.

These low Earth orbit satellites, developed in partnership with the AVS US, are operated from my alma mater, Odegard Hall in Grand Forks.

The mission, known as ROADS, is about more than technology. It is about inspiring the next generation of scientists, engineers, and leaders in space.

North Dakota has long led in agriculture, energy, defense, and aviation.

Now, we are expanding that leadership into space.

I am proud of the students, faculty, and innovators who made this mission possible.

ARREST OF WILDLAND FIREFIGHTER

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

Ms. SALINAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call out the Trump administration for their arrest and unconstitutional treatment of my constituent.

Last week, my constituent was working as a wildland firefighter to combat the Bear Gulch fire when CBP stopped his crew and arrested him.

He was brought to the United States when he was just 4 years old. The United States is the only home he knows.

For the past 3 years, he has bravely served as a wildland firefighter, putting his life on the line to protect us.

Arresting a firefighter who is actively fighting a wildfire does not make our community safer. For roughly 48 hours after his arrest, the Trump administration violated my constituent's constitutional rights. Despite requesting a phone call and his attorney, he was denied.

Let me be clear. Immigrants deserve to be treated with dignity. The Constitution deserves to be followed. Communities deserve safety from wildfires. First responders deserve to do their jobs unimpeded. Anything less is a slap in the face to the values we share as Americans.

RECOGNIZING SMARTY JONES

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

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, although I am originally from Babylon, New York, like a few in the gallery today, Pennsylvania is home to a champion horse known as Smarty Jones.

I rise today to celebrate one of the great horses our Commonwealth has ever produced. Born and bred at Roy and Patricia Chapman's Someday Farm in Chester County, Smarty Jones was not just a racehorse. He was a Pennsylvania champion horse.

In 2004, he captivated the Nation, winning the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness Stakes, and coming within a single length of the Triple Crown at the Belmont Stakes.

Last month, Smarty Jones was inducted into the National Museum of Racing Hall of Fame.

Today, thanks to Rodney and Sharon Eckenrode, he continues to stand at Equistar Training and Breeding Center in Lebanon County.

I look forward to visiting Smarty this weekend for an event my good friend Chairman G.T. THOMPSON is hosting.

Smarty's story is proof that when you are Pennsylvania-bred, you are built to win.

RECOGNIZING ROBERT UPTON

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

Mr. VINDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize Robert Upton, a Culpeper native who is training to join the U.S. Navy Submarine Force.

Robert is currently a student at the Naval Submarine School, training to serve as a sonar technician. Once he graduates, Robert will serve aboard or in support of a Navy submarine.

Robert is inspired by his father, who was in the Army, and his grandfather, who was in the Marines during the Vietnam war.

As a 25-year Army veteran and a member of the House Armed Services Committee, I know just how much our servicemembers sacrifice to serve this country. That is why, this week, I am recognizing Robert as Constituent of the Week.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Robert for his service and sacrifice now and into the future for this Nation. In Congress, I will always work to deliver for servicemembers like Robert.

PASSING BILLS WITH 51 VOTES IN SENATE

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I think it is important that all conservative opinion makers be aware of one of the controversies that is going on here right now.

The United States is over \$37 trillion in debt. You may hear from your local Congressman that all sorts of things can't be done because we have a 60-vote rule in the U.S. Senate, and we can't pass many bills without the 60 votes, including the big appropriation bills that have to pass every year.

However, once a year, and due to a quirk, three times in the 2 years that this body is elected, we will have a chance to pass a bill with only 51 votes in the Senate. That is what we just did with regard to the One Big Beautiful Bill Act.

Obviously, there should be more changes to this government. There are people right now in this building who would like to have us not take advantage of the provision to pass any bill with 51 votes for the next year and 4 months. That is horrible.

I hope conservative commentators are all over this. I hope they are asking any Congressmen if they really think we should waste the opportunities to pass bills with 51 percent or with 51 votes.

HONORING PAUL KAWATA

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

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, the United States Conference on AIDS is taking place right now in Washington, D.C., and I rise to honor Paul Kawata, who is retiring after 37 years of extraordinary service as executive director of the National Minority AIDS Council, making him the longest serving leader of a national HIV/AIDS organization in the United States.

Paul's vision transformed NMAC into a nationally recognized force for racial justice and health equity in the fight against HIV/AIDS and ensured that LGBTQ people, people living with HIV, and communities of color were visible in this epidemic.

Paul was a founding member of the Federal AIDS Policy Partnership, helped to drive the creation of the national HIV/AIDS strategy, and worked with me when I created the Minority AIDS Initiative back in 1998.

A proud Japanese American, Paul Kawata's legacy is not only found in the landmark policies he shaped, but in the thousands of lives he touched, the leaders he mentored, and the communities he uplifted across the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Paul Kawata.

ENERGY AND WATER CUTS

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

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, moments ago in this Chamber, a very important piece of legislation was passed by one vote. It was the appropriation bill for energy and water.

We would do well to understand what was actually in that bill: money to deal with the climate, removed; money to deal with new energy sources, renewable energy sources, removed; energy efficiency, removed.

Where did the money go? It went into nuclear weapons programs, the Sentinel program. Over \$200 billion will be spent replacing the Minuteman III missile. Why? Why are we doing that? Why are we putting more money into plutonium pit production? Why do we have a new useless rocket that we want to put on a submarine? Why are we doing that?

On the water side of this, the Army Corps of Engineers, money was removed for flood protection, levies, and infrastructure around the Nation.

We would do well to understand the values of the Republicans who voted for this and the Democrats. We are looking to the future, and the Republicans are looking to the past.

□ 1130

REMEMBER MAYOR HENRY
EBERLE

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

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, Henry Eberle, better known as “Mayor Hank,” served as the mayor of Ridley Park for 28 years before his death last month at the age of 91.

From student council president at Sharon Hill High to a standout athlete at Franklin & Marshall College where he was inducted in the hall of fame, Hank was a born leader.

Hank raised a family in “Delco,” where he became an executive at Sun Company and was active with his church and local civic groups.

In retirement, he visited every national park in the continental U.S. during dozens of cross-country road trips. Hank will long be remembered as a quintessential small-town mayor. As mayor of Ridley Park, he showed up at every community event, emceeding the Fourth of July parade in his trademark top hat and striped socks, greeting neighbors at the farmers market and Victorian Fair, and officiating at over 100 weddings.

He was a tireless advocate for revitalization of Ridley Park’s business district and rebuilding the Sellers Avenue bridge.

Mayor Hank’s humor, humility, and purpose will be deeply missed across our community.

CONGRATULATING MIKE
FOUNTAIN ON HIS RETIREMENT

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

Mr. CISNEROS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the retirement of a dedicated public servant from California’s 31st District. Assistant Fire Chief Mike Fountain has served the community of West Covina and the West Covina Fire Department since 1995.

Over his 30-year distinguished career, he has served as a firefighter, paramedic, fire captain, and assistant fire chief. He has worked tirelessly to ensure the community has the medical supplies and equipment it needs at all times.

His impact on the community extends well beyond the firehouse walls. Mr. Fountain committed countless hours to mentoring newly minted firefighters and leading the firefighters’ union as president.

Through his example, Mike Fountain has shown us what leadership is all about. Mike has ensured the readiness of the West Covina Fire Department and made the firefighters and the community a top priority. That community is safer because of his work.

Mr. Speaker, we congratulate Mr. Fountain on an incredible career and a well-deserved retirement.

HONORING THE LIFE OF HARRY
HULL FARR

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

Mrs. McCLAIN DELANEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Harry Hull Farr, a lifelong resident of the DMV whose service and achievements left a lasting impact on our community and country.

I lift him up particularly because he personified the American Dream. He was a citizen of relentless hard work and integrity and one who believed in the need of communities to come together for the common good, something we need more of today.

Born in 1925, Harry Hull Farr proudly served in the United States Navy during World War II, where he worked at the PhotoScience Air Station in Norfolk, Virginia, as a photographer mate 3rd Class.

Harry regarded work as a privilege. He built a career as a photographer and then founded the highly successful Harry H. Farr & Company, an investment and appraisal business and employer.

He was the finest example of the Greatest Generation, devoted to his country, his family, and a belief that no challenge is beyond our capabilities or our worth.

Our family was honored to know Harry’s family. I extend my deepest condolences to children Julia, Michael, Mary Joyce, and Stephanie and his 11 grandchildren and 4 great-grandchildren.

May his memory be a blessing and a reminder to all of us of a life well-lived.

REMEMBERING JUDGE FRANK
CAPRIO

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

Mr. AMO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the late, great Judge Frank Caprio. In his decades on the bench and his iconic work on “Caught in Providence,” he left a lasting impact.

Born in Providence in 1936 to Italian immigrants, Judge Caprio graduated from Central High School, served in the Army National Guard, taught American Government at Hope High School, got his law degree, and raised five children with his wife of 60 years, Joyce.

Whether dismissing parking tickets for those in need or teaching children about the courtroom, Judge Caprio proved justice and kindness go hand in hand.

Last week at his funeral, I joined thousands of Rhode Islanders and countless people around the world mourning Judge Caprio’s passing. I extend my deepest condolences to his family and all those who loved him. I will conclude with Judge Caprio’s own words.

“You don’t need power or a title to make the world better, just compassion and the courage to act on it.”

In his memory, we should all spread a little kindness today.

HIGHLIGHTING THE LAPSE IN SE-
CURE RURAL SCHOOLS FUNDING

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

Mr. VASQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, on behalf New Mexico’s Second District, I rise to highlight the dire financial situation many rural communities face because of the lapse in Secure Rural Schools funding.

For over 20 years, Congress has used SRS to support rural areas where national forests limit the local tax revenue. This funding has been a vital lifeline, helping rural communities pay for essential services like schools and roads.

Since SRS funding expired in 2024, these areas now face impossible choices like laying off beloved teachers, cutting back to 4-day school weeks, and deferring critical road maintenance that emergency responders rely on.

Last year, New Mexico lost \$9 million alone. I just met with a bipartisan group of county officials and educators back home. Their message was clear. Without this funding, rural communities are in crisis. We must act now.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the Secure Rural Schools Reauthorization Act so that rural communities in New Mexico and across the country are not forgotten and left behind without access to basic needs.

LAUNCHING FORO CAMPUS

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

Mr. HERNÁNDEZ. Mr. Speaker, last Thursday, I visited the Ponce Health Sciences University and the Pontifical Catholic University in Ponce, Puerto Rico. We launched Foro Campus, an initiative to visit universities and to listen about the impact that the big, ugly bill is having on students’ futures.

What I found was not celebration. Instead, it was anxiety. I listened to students who face uncertainty over their ability to go to graduate school due to changes in Federal funding for student loan programs. I listened to students who are anxious due to changes to the repayment programs of Federal student loan programs.

Mr. Speaker, I will continue visiting these universities. I will continue collecting these stories and anecdotes so that Congress takes note and eventually takes action. We need more and better education and not less.

□ 1140

THE CALIFORNIA REDISTRICTING WAR

(Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, Mr. KILEY of California was recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.)

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, the redistricting war in this country is starting to escalate to an absurd degree. Among the States now looking at redistricting, or are currently in the process of it, we have Texas, California, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Ohio, Kentucky, Missouri, Utah, Florida, Maryland, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Kansas, Virginia, and New York.

This is insanity. Where does it end?

It certainly won't end this election cycle. There is no reason that in every election cycle now, Mr. Speaker, you won't have States redrawing district lines if they sense any sort of advantage can be gained in the process.

However, just in this round of what will apparently be a new precedent of ongoing, rolling redistricting, you are going to see millions of Americans across all of these States, Mr. Speaker, lose the right to vote for their current Representative.

My own district, for example, under a newly proposed map, would be cut into six different pieces. Hence, at least five-sixths of the current constituents whom I have would lose the right to be able to choose me as their Representative.

What is more, this is going to consume an inordinate amount of time of State legislatures across the country, not to mention resources. It is going to consume an inordinate amount of time for Representatives of this body who are going to have to learn and get to know new communities that they are going to be representing that they have never represented before. They are going to lose communities that they may have represented for some time.

No one wants this, not Democrats in the House and not Republicans in the House. I have people coming up to me constantly agreeing that what is going on is a terrible thing for the country. It is going to stratify and polarize representation like never before. You are going to have more and more State delegations, Mr. Speaker, that are extremely asymmetrical. Some will have no Representatives of one party or the other. That can only mean fewer perspectives in this body and fewer Americans feeling like they are represented in our representative government. It can only mean more of the gridlock and division that Americans are so frustrated with.

This all raises the question: Where is the Speaker of the House in all of this?

Why is he, at the very least, going along with a redistricting war that the Members who elected him overwhelmingly oppose?

Why is the leader of this institution simply watching as the institution crumbles?

By the way, where is the minority leader, as well, want-to-be Speaker, would-be Speaker, Minority Leader Jeffries?

He is all too happy to just treat this as another form of partisan warfare and has adopted this horrible fight-fire-with-fire slogan. He is apparently willing to burn everything down if it means he can be the next Speaker of the House.

What our leadership seems to have forgotten is that the House is a co-equal, independent branch of our government. There are supposed to be tensions between the branches. That is the design of our system.

Even if the leaders of the other branches are carbon copies of yourself, Mr. Speaker, there should, from time to time, be some tension because of the difference in perspectives and institutional roles and responsibilities. When the system works well, that can be a constructive tension that is resolved in a way that carries out our shared vision for the country and is in everyone's interest. However, that requires real leadership, and right now that leadership is sorely lacking.

I believe that gerrymandering wherever it occurs is a plague on our democracy whichever party does it. Both parties have been amply guilty. That is why I proposed H. Res. 4889. H. Res. 4889 will bring this redistricting war to an end by preserving the district maps that were used in our last election until the next Census when redistricting is supposed to be done.

Ultimately, by the time of the next Census, we need to come up with a solution to eradicate this plague of gerrymandering from our democracy. That is why I have called on the Speaker to set up a bipartisan commission to end gerrymandering in this country once and for all.

By the way, I think that should go hand in hand with a requirement for voter ID in elections across the country so that we can finally have fair elections in the United States.

The reality is that Americans of all party affiliations are tired of the political division that only seems to get worse and worse every single year.

Mr. Speaker, you can ask the folks I represent in California. I will fight harder than anyone for the policies that I think are best for my district and State and for the country. I have fought harder than anyone against the corruption of the ruling class in Sacramento. Often my critique is that that corruption undermines the foundations that we ought to share when it comes to politics in this country.

We truly need to find common ground, at the very least, when it comes to the basic parameters of our politics. That is what is so pernicious about this redistricting war.

We are supposed to disagree about policies and about our visions for the country vigorously. That is what the political process is about. That is what democracy is about. However, we need

to have some shared foundation upon which those differences can be debated. When you have this rolling redistricting, Mr. Speaker, this redistricting war that we are seeing right now, it erodes that foundation, and it makes it much more difficult for us to actually govern in the interests of the country and to fulfill the promise of representative government.

I am hopeful that the legislation I have offered can be a first step in saying we need to find more common ground. We need to get back to the issues that actually matter to the American people.

Mr. Speaker, one of the worst consequences of this redistricting war we see breaking out across the country is that it has provided a pretext for the Governor of California to do what he has always wanted to do, which is to undermine the fairness of our elections in California by abolishing the Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission.

The Governor and his enablers insist they are only doing this because of what is happening in other States. However, the redistricting commission itself was opposed by NANCY PELOSI, for example, who led the opposition to its creation and was opposed by the California Democratic Party.

Nothing could justify what is happening in California right now. However, they have grabbed on to whatever pretext they can in order to move forward with returning us and moving us backwards as a State to the era of partisan gerrymandering.

The problem for Newsom is that the voters of California are overwhelmingly opposed to this plan.

How do we know that? California voters have voted three times to support the independent redistricting commission. A poll just recently came out from Politico asking voters: Do you want the commission to draw district lines, or do you want the politicians to get that power back?

By a 2-1 margin, over 60 percent of Democrats, over 60 percent of Republicans, and over 70 percent of Independents said: We want the commission drawing district lines. We don't think politicians should draw their own district lines.

To solve this problem, that is to say, the public overwhelmingly opposing his plan which does require voter approval, the Governor has come up with a two-pronged strategy which is to disenfranchise voters and to defraud them.

First, while the previous votes to establish the independent commission and to affirm it were done by our full electorate, he is now just summoning a partial electorate in a low-turnout, off-year special election to try to overturn that decision.

What is more, he has thrown out all of our election rules in order to accelerate and condense the election timeline unlike anything we have ever seen so that the county registrars are

unable to notify voters, as they usually would that there is an election going on, so that the voter guide, at least at first, is only going to be available online and such that there will be fewer polling places and vote centers for people to actually vote in.

It is voter suppression through and through in an attempt to reverse the clearly articulated and repeatedly expressed view of the California electorate.

□ 1150

That is not all. For those voters who do turn out, the Governor needs to make sure that they are unable to express their true will or at least have difficulty doing so. That is where he has made use of yet another tool that is available to the one-party rule that we have in California, which is to commit fraud on the ballot itself.

Now, that might sound like strong language. "Fraud" might seem a little strong, but it is not an exaggeration. The definition of "fraud" is lying to people in order to get them to act in a way that they don't want to act and that goes against their own interests. That is precisely what has happened here.

We now have the actual language that will appear on the ballot for California voters. If this were an honest description, it would simply say that we are tearing up the map drawn by California's independent redistricting commission and replacing it with a map drawn by politicians in order to maximize partisan advantage. That is literally what is happening, no more, no less.

Instead, we get this. Let's just walk through some of the language: "Authorizes Temporary Changes to Congressional District Maps." First of all, the changes are not temporary. They will last through the rest of this decade, when the existing map would have expired anyway. They are permanent changes, and they are not changes. "Changes" implies you are making a little tweak here, a little tweak there. No, they have drawn a completely new map that is going to affect districts all across California and cause voters all across California to lose their representation.

This is where it gets really good: "Authorizes Temporary Changes to Congressional District Maps in Response to Texas' Partisan Redistricting." First, it is blatantly untrue. The initial version of this said that it would only take effect if Texas moved forward. That language was deleted. This is taking effect, if it is passed, regardless of anything that has happened in Texas or any other State. At this point, it is completely inaccurate and is an attempt to simply smuggle some sort of argument or justification into a summary of the actual language.

What is more, there is no mention anywhere of the fact that this is overriding the map created by California's independent commission. If you just

read it, at first glance, it is almost designed to read as if Texas has somehow come in and messed with California's maps, so we need to restore them to proper order. That is the impression that this is designed to give. In fact, the independent commission is only mentioned in the next sentence, where it says that it directs the independent citizens commission to start drawing maps after 2030.

If you are reading this casually, you might say that this is the side that supports independent redistricting. After all, they are telling the independent commission to draw maps. The independent commission does not need to be directed to draw maps after the next Census. That is what they are already required to do. The only effect of this initiative is to throw out the map that the independent commission has drawn for this decade.

Then, to make things even more farcical, it goes on to say that it is establishing a policy of the State to support independent redistricting. No, this doesn't. It doesn't establish any policy supporting independent redistricting. The only thing that this initiative does, as it pertains to independent redistricting, is to shove aside California's independent redistricting commission.

A few other little inaccuracies: It says that this only lasts through 2030. In fact, the partisan map that was drawn behind closed doors by the California legislature and the DCCC will last through 2033. It says it will only cost a few million dollars. That is outrageous. The special election itself is going to cost between \$200 million and \$250 million.

Finally, what it doesn't mention at all is that this is overriding, literally, the entire rest of California's State Constitution. That is the language that is actually in this constitutional amendment. It says that everything else in our Constitution does not apply. Partisan gerrymandering will be the supreme law of the land.

All the protections in our Constitution right now that are manifested in the existing congressional map will be thrown out, which means the protections where we had extensive public input in drawing the maps. Instead, this map was drawn behind closed doors in a matter of days.

It throws out the protections that say those who draw the maps are not allowed to run for public office. This map was drawn by people who are in public office and hope to run in the very districts that they are drawing.

The protections that say that the district lines need to follow neutral criteria, like keeping communities together, and cannot be drawn in the interest of partisanship or to favor or disfavor any politician, are all thrown out.

This map tears communities apart. My district is torn into six different pieces. The county where I live is torn into three or four different pieces. It is

being designed for the explicit purpose of partisanship.

Gavin Newsom has said the entire point of this map is to make California a whole lot bluer and to pick up five seats. By the way, it says Texas' redistricting is partisan redistricting, but says nothing about that in California, when the very people who drew the maps have said that is literally the entire point of the exercise.

That is what is happening in California. There is this farce of democracy, this fraud that the Governor is perpetrating on the electorate. There is a systematic attempt to suppress voters in order to return our State to the era of partisan gerrymandering.

Indeed, we even now have reports that the leaders of the legislature itself who pushed this measure through at Newsom's behest have specifically gotten special districts drawn for themselves in order to run for Congress. This is precisely why voters have said we do not want politicians drawing district lines, because they do so in the interests of themselves rather than the interests of the people that they are supposed to serve.

That is the ultimate evil of gerrymandering. It shifts power from the people to the politicians. That is why it undermines democracy and proper representation.

Why is this happening, by the way? It is really about one thing. The Governor of California is desperate for some issue to run for President on. He has been trying throughout his tenure as our Governor to find something, anything, to get himself national attention. I have watched as he has failed time and time again.

I remember in his first term, at the beginning, he decided to create an animated Mario Kart-style video of himself racing Donald Trump, thinking this was going to get him a lot of attention. I saw during the COVID shutdowns how he would come up with one crazy scheme after another because he was jealous that Andrew Cuomo was getting all the attention. That didn't really work for him either. This is literally the first time anything he has ever done has gotten him the attention that he so craves.

Indeed, while his poll numbers are still abysmal in California, it actually seems to be working when it comes to the far left that tends to participate in primaries, which is another testament to just how badly our leadership here has failed, that they have managed to play into the hands of Gavin Newsom, who is not a very smart person and who is not a very crafty politician. Yet, this redistricting war has played right into his hands.

Despite all of this, I do believe that we can defeat Newsom's effort to defraud and disenfranchise California voters. The reason I believe that is because we just did so last year.

□ 1200

What happened with Prop 36, which is the initiative to make crime illegal

again in California, is a perfect case study into how the Governor of California has tried to undermine democracy in order to get his way. Yet, with respect to Prop 36, he failed miserably.

Indeed, in an attempt to stop this initiative, which he led the opposition to, he came up with three different schemes to undermine the will of California voters.

The initiative, Prop 36, gathered something like a million signatures, and so qualified for the ballot. It was an initiative to restore basic consequences for criminal activity, like retail theft, and to get treatment for folks who have repeated drug offenses. The Governor opposed this effort to make crime illegal again in California.

The Governor's first attempt to undermine this voter-qualified citizen initiative was what was called a poison pill. The scheme went like this: Newsom had the legislature pass a number of supposedly pro-public safety bills. They didn't really do much, but they were supposedly part of a public safety package.

Then, he inserted into those bills a poison pill. This is completely novel, from what I understand, in the history of legislative government in this country. He inserted a poison pill saying that, if California voters were so bold as to go out and vote for Prop 36, our initiative, then all of these other bills would automatically be reversed as a punishment, if you will.

I will say that again. The bills themselves said that, if voters go out and approve this initiative to make crime illegal again in California, then all of these other supposedly pro-public safety bills will automatically be repealed as a consequence.

What was the point of this?

Mr. Speaker, you might say that it was to punish the voters, maybe, but the real point was fraud. What the Governor hoped to do was to get these measures passed.

Remember how he was committing fraud on the ballot for the redistricting sham? What he wanted to do for the ballot on Prop 36 was to say that this is a measure that will repeal all of these other pro-public safety bills so that he could trick people into thinking that it was actually an anti-public safety measure when the whole point was to promote public safety.

Mr. Speaker, that didn't work. For various reasons, even this proved too corrupt for the California Legislature.

Newsom moved on to his next plan, which was known as "the imposter initiative." He came up at the last second with his own very much weaker, supposedly pro-public safety initiative to put on the ballot alongside Prop 36.

The goal was to confuse voters and to get them to prefer his initiative. Indeed, he even changed the rules for how propositions are numbered in order to put his first.

Mr. Speaker, you might say that that is not too much of a problem and that voters will just pass both, but he

thought of that. He actually wrote language into his initiative saying that, if it got more votes than our initiative, Prop 36, then Prop 36 would not take effect, even if it got more than 50 percent of the vote. The literal effect of his initiative would have been to overturn the results of a democratic election.

Fortunately, this plan failed, too, because the Governor, in his absolute disregard for any decency whatsoever, had used the name "Alexandra's Law" for a part of the initiative dealing with fentanyl.

This was genuinely part of our own initiative. It was a way to hold fentanyl dealers accountable. It was named after a young lady who, tragically, lost her life to fentanyl poisoning.

The Governor went ahead and misappropriated that name and used it for his much weaker version of this provision. The family of this young woman spoke out against it, and it was only then that he was forced to remove this imposter initiative from the ballot.

The third scheme that the Governor came up with targeted me specifically. One of his cronies, a woman named Ann Ravel, filed a completely made-up, frivolous complaint against me with the FEC. It alleged that I had transferred \$50,000 to the campaign account supporting this initiative. It was completely untrue. I never did anything of the sort. I didn't transfer any money to it. Even if I had, it wouldn't have been a violation of the law.

Yet, Ms. Ravel had a brief stint as chair of the FEC herself, and she has since turned this into sort of a gig where she can make partisan claims and give them a sort of aura of legitimacy, as coming from the former FEC chair. Fellow Democrats have called her out on this time and time again that this is what she is doing. Even in her own failed campaign for State senate, this is what she did.

She files this complaint. Before I even see it, she hands it off to the L.A. Times. The L.A. Times dutifully publishes a headline referring to the complaint by the former FEC chair related to Prop 36. Then, they went and showed that article to anyone who was considering supporting the initiative in order to try to deter them from doing it.

Mr. Speaker, the FEC rejected Ms. Ravel's complaints since it was completely made up. This was the very body that she was once the supposed chair of. It was a completely disgraceful thing that she did. Yet, that attempt also, of course, failed.

All three of these attempts to undermine the opportunity for voters to even vote on this fairly failed. It went to the ballot box. Newsom led the campaign against it at the ballot box. At the end of the day, Prop 36 passed overwhelmingly with nearly 70 percent of the vote in the State of California.

It passed in each and every one of California's 58 counties, even Gavin Newsom's San Francisco. It received

more votes than any other measure on the ballot last year.

Mr. Speaker, the Governor is using every corrupt means at his disposal in order to undermine our democracy, to overturn the will of our voters, and to deprive our people of fair representation. Yet, this example shows that we still have the power to fight back and to win.

CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR OPPOSES USE OF
NATIONAL GUARD AGAINST CRIME

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, the Governor of California is outraged at the prospect that National Guard troops might be used in cities like San Francisco in order to protect public safety.

There is one problem with this outrage, and that is that Newsom himself sent the National Guard to San Francisco just 2 years ago saying: "... we cannot let rampant crime continue."

Of course, he did let rampant crime continue, and it was really just a token measure. Yet, even now, just a few days ago, while saying that there is no problem with crime in California, the Governor has announced that crime suppression teams will be sent into our major cities. Which is it?

Mr. Speaker, the Governor has also claimed that there has been a modest reduction in crime across California this year. To the extent that that is true, it is because of successes that we have had in stopping some of Newsom's worst policies.

Namely, we passed Prop 36 to make crime illegal again. We won a victory at the Supreme Court, over what Newsom wanted, to allow homeless encampments to be removed from our streets. By the way, we no longer have a completely open border. To the extent that there has been improvement, it is because Newsom's own policies have been reversed.

This includes in L.A., as well, where the rogue district attorney, George Gascon, who Newsom himself initially appointed, was overwhelmingly voted out by voters last year.

There has been a modest improvement in public safety in California, thanks to the fact that Newsom's policies are being overturned by the people of California. Yet, there still remains significant problems in our cities. Even in Los Angeles, the police chief there says that you shouldn't go outside while wearing jewelry.

Mr. Speaker, what is even more outrageous is that Newsom, after opposing Prop 36 to make crime illegal again in every way that he can, is refusing now to properly fund the initiative. It needs funding for various reasons, one of the most important of which is to get help to people who have drug issues and need treatment.

That was a big part of the initiative, is that people who have repeat arrests for abusing drugs can be offered treatment as an alternative to incarceration.

□ 1210

The Governor is refusing to fund the treatment programs that are needed.

He is all too willing to continue to let people wither away on our streets and die from overdoses because he is not properly funding this.

The mayor of San Jose, who is a Democrat, has said that the Governor's refusal to fund Prop 36 is "a joke." This is coming from a fellow Democrat mayor in California. Newsom's refusal to fund the initiative that Californians passed is a joke.

He doesn't have the money for it, I guess, even though he does have \$200 to \$250 million to call an off-year special election in order to return us to the era of partisan gerrymandering.

I am calling on the Governor and the leaders of the California legislature to properly fund Prop 36. If we do that, then we will continue to see not just modest but significant improvements in public safety and the quality of life throughout California.

RECENT UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBERS FOR THE
COUNTRY

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, we recently received the latest unemployment numbers for the month of July for States across the country and there was only one State, one State alone, that saw an increase in unemployment: California.

Even before this, California already had the highest unemployment rate in the country, number one out of 50 States. This is not what you want to be leading the Nation in, which is why it was particularly farcical when the Governor this Labor Day claimed that California is the number one State in the country for workers. It is absolutely false.

California has the number one unemployment and the number one poverty. We have been among the worst States in the country when it comes to increase in the wages of workers. We are, of course, by far the worst when it comes to restricting job opportunities for workers through AB5, a law so bad that no other State has adopted anything like it.

Unfortunately, Californians continue to pay the price for the failed corrupt policies that have led to these outcomes, for the policies that restrict opportunity while raising the cost of living in California. If we really wanted to solve the problems in our State in a way that would benefit the people of California, then the Governor wouldn't be calling a sham special election. He wouldn't be focusing all of his time on appearing on podcasts and writing all caps tweets designed to mimic the President. He would instead be focusing on the quality of life challenges faced by the people of California that, unfortunately, are causing more and more people to leave our State.

Not only are we number one in unemployment and homelessness and wage stagnation, but we are also number one in poverty and in illiteracy. In the achievement gaps at our schools, we are among the very worst. We are number one in gas prices. We are number one, or near it, in the cost of electricity and the cost of water.

These things don't happen just randomly or by accident. They are the result of failed policy choices. If this redistricting sham moves forward, then the eyes of the Nation will be on California. I think it will be important to make the point, as well, that while our politicians are playing political games, our citizens continue to pay the price for their failed policies.

NO TAX DOLLARS FOR RIOTS

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, a few weeks ago, I introduced the No Tax Dollars for Riots Act in response to the horrifying events in Los Angeles in recent months, where you had rioters attacking officers, using commercial dumpsters as battering rams, and threatening public safety in a variety of ways.

What we learned is that this violence was fueled and organized by a so-called nonprofit called CHIRLA that actually was blasting out on a Signal chat the real-time locations of ICE officers so that the rioters could then go find them and obstruct their activities and, in some cases, attack them with rocks and Molotov cocktails and other weapons.

What makes this all the worse is that this group, CHIRLA, is essentially a subsidiary of the State of California and received some \$32 million in funding from the State of California just in 1 year, as well as receiving Federal funding and receiving generous subsidies from the city of Los Angeles.

I introduced the No Tax Dollars for Riots Act to assure that this does not happen again. As if to underscore the need for this legislation, this same group, CHIRLA, that helped organize the L.A. riots, has now announced that they will be leading the grassroots organizing for Gavin Newsom's redistricting sham. The same group that has benefited so generously from his largesse that has received funding from California taxpayers in order to help organize and instigate the actions of rioters is now leading the grassroots organizing for this attempt to overturn the will of California voters.

It is all the more reason why this type of funding should not be allowed, so I am calling for the prompt passage of my bill, the No Tax Dollars for Riots Act.

GOOD NEWS ON THE ASSAULT ON THE FIRST
AMENDMENT

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, we have some good news. Governor Gavin Newsom has lost in court again in an assault on the First Amendment designed to make parody and satire illegal in the State of California.

Last year, the Governor saw a parody video of Kamala Harris that he didn't like, so he comes out in authoritarian style and announces this speech should be banned. Not only did he announce it, the legislature did his bidding, passed a bill, and he signed it into law to ban the sort of parody video that was seen by many people during the election.

Now, of course, I made it very clear at the time that this was a violation, a

blatant violation, of the First Amendment. It didn't stop Newsom from signing the bill. He has had many bills before that violated the First Amendment and they were thrown out by the courts. Just a couple weeks ago, that is what happened with this bill, as well. The court has thrown out Gavin Newsom's attempt to ban satire and parody in the State of California.

Mr. Speaker, to make things even more absurd, this farcical account on X that the Governor's team is using, the Governor Newsom press office, has been putting out content designed to mock the President that would have actually violated the very terms of this bill that Newsom himself signed into law.

Fortunately, the courts, in this case, protected the rights of the people in California. I am glad to announce that the First Amendment is still operative in our State, that parody and satire, which throughout history have been the way that we can humble those in power and can be powerful instruments of political expression, are still very much allowable in our State.

END INSIDER TRADING BY MEMBERS OF
CONGRESS

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, today, I am announcing that I will be coauthoring H.R. 5106, the Restore Trust in Congress Act, which is designed to end insider trading by Members of Congress. Specifically, this bill prohibits all Members of Congress, along with spouses, dependent children, and trustees from owning, buying, or selling individual stocks, securities, commodities, or futures.

Upon enactment, covered individuals are prohibited from purchasing covered assets and must divest from all covered assets at fair market value within 180 days for current Members and 90 days for incoming Members.

Individuals who acquire covered assets through inheritance during the course of their service will be required to divest those assets within 90 days of receipt.

□ 1220

Violators of this statute—or bill if it becomes law—will have to pay an amount equal to 10 percent of the value of covered assets plus the sale of profits, and it must be paid with personal funds, not office or campaign funds.

This is a commonsense measure that the overwhelming majority of Americans support. The notion that someone should be able to profit from their government service or even the appearance of that undermines trust in government, which is so essential to the representative form of democracy that we have here in the United States.

I am hopeful that this legislation will be brought to the floor by House leaders expeditiously, and we can get it passed and signed into law in a bipartisan way in order to help restore trust in Congress, as the name suggests.

BEAUTIFYING FEDERAL ARCHITECTURE

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I am very excited to announce that

this coming week, I will be introducing the Beautifying Federal Civic Architecture Act, which will build on an executive order that has been signed and issued by the President to change the General Services Administration's policies to prefer classical and traditional architecture in Federal public buildings.

I think every American can imagine what we are talking about here. When you look at the Capitol, our national monuments, the White House, many courthouses, the classical style very much evokes the values that we have in this country, the values of representative government, the values of citizen participation.

However, in recent decades, there has been a move away from this architectural style, and it has produced some Federal buildings that don't evoke such feelings at all and that are, frankly, a bit of an eyesore as opposed to the beautiful buildings that mark many of our monuments and historic places here in Washington, D.C.

I am very happy to be authoring this bill in the House to make it the policy of the United States that Federal buildings should uplift and beautify public spaces, inspire the human spirit, ennoble the United States, and command respect from the general public.

It declares that these buildings should be visually identifiable as civic buildings and respect the regional architectural heritage. That is important, as well. While the policy gives preference toward traditional and classical architecture, other styles are permissible if they clearly convey the dignity, enterprise, vigor, and stability of America's system of self-government.

Of course, the bill also makes it the policy that Federal buildings should be selected with substantial input from local communities.

I have long argued that we need, in many ways, to return to the classical understanding of representative government, of self-government that was the vision of our Founders, and define ways in order to revive that spirit. The look of a building is a small way, but I think that it is a reform that, going hand in hand with other ways to enable greater participation, such as restoring proper civics in our schools and many other related measures, can be an important part of restoring that spirit, that civic spirit that guided our Nation's founding.

I look forward to introducing this bill. I look forward to it receiving, hopefully, bipartisan support in the House, and being signed into law in order to complement the President's executive order, and make this the policy of our country going forward.

EL DORADO COUNTY TITLE 25 PROGRAM
SUPPORTS COMMUNITY OF GRIZZLY FLATS

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a significant milestone in the community of Grizzly Flats: the groundbreaking of the first home under the new El Dorado County title 25 program created to support the victims of the Caldor fire.

In August of 2021, the Caldor fire burned more than 220,000 acres and destroyed more than 1,000 structures, including hundreds of homes in Grizzly Flats.

On May 23 of this year, U.S. Navy veteran "Mac" MacNeil and Cathie Adams were joined by their neighbors and community leaders as they broke ground on what will soon be their newly constructed home, the first home rebuilt by a nonprofit charitable organization in Grizzly Flats after the Caldor fire. This new home will provide Mac and Cathie with a safe, comfortable, and dignified living space after their home and many others were tragically destroyed 4 years ago.

The construction of this new home is being supported by an organization called Non-profit Construction, which is leading the rebuild, and El Dorado County's title 25 program, which streamlines the rebuilding process for homes damaged or destroyed by the Caldor fire.

This groundbreaking and upcoming construction of this new home represents not just shelter but also the community's unwavering strength, resilience, and its determined step forward on the path to recovery. I am confident that innovative housing solutions like this one will not only uplift the Grizzly Flats community but will also serve as a powerful blueprint for resilience and recovery across California and the Nation.

Therefore, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to join the people of El Dorado County and Grizzly Flats in congratulating Mr. "Mac" MacNeil and Ms. Cathie Adams on the groundbreaking of their new home.

CONGRATULATING ECO-CLEAN SOLUTIONS

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I wish to congratulate JB Harris and JT Chevallier, and the entire team at ECO-CLEAN Solutions for reaching a record-breaking milestone, 1 million square feet of Lake Tahoe shoreline cleaned up by the team's beach-cleaning robot, BEBOT. Congratulations to JB Harris and JT Chevallier for this amazing accomplishment.

JB and JT, two longtime friends from Las Vegas, were drawn to the Sierra Nevada by the beauty and lifestyle of the mountains. As their connection to the area and the great outdoors deepened, JB and JT witnessed the toll of increased tourism on their natural surroundings. With the motivation to give back to the home that had given them so much, ECO-CLEAN was created to respond to the need for environmental responsibility and sustainability.

With the annual number of visitors to Lake Tahoe growing to 15 million people, Tahoe's beaches experienced a surge in waste, particularly during peak travel seasons. JB and JT recognized the problem and set out to find innovative and low-impact solutions to this growing concern. In their search, the team discovered BEBOT, the first battery- and solar-powered beach-

cleaning robot on the West Coast. Through funding provided by the North Tahoe Community Alliance, the team was able to successfully deploy BEBOT to the shores of Lake Tahoe, maximizing beach cleanup efforts through advanced technology and in partnership with local volunteers.

Through this innovative solution, ECO-CLEAN and their beach cleaning BEBOT have cleaned 1 million square miles of Lake Tahoe's shoreline, picking up more than 30,000 pieces of litter in 2024 alone. They also partner and collaborate with several local organizations, one of which includes the Desert Research Institute, which analyzes the litter taken from the lake to better understand pollutants and proactively address their source.

It is an honor to represent exemplary organizations like ECO-CLEAN Solutions in the United States House of Representatives. This organization exemplifies how American innovation can serve as a solution to the issues that are facing our communities and the Nation at large.

Therefore, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to recognize JB, JT, and ECO-CLEAN Solutions for reaching this significant milestone and for their ongoing dedication to protecting the beauty of Lake Tahoe's shorelines for generations to come.

BRINGING ATTENTION TO ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, with more than 7 million Americans living with Alzheimer's disease, including over 700,000 Californians age 65 and older, I rise today to bring continued attention to this growing public health challenge.

Alzheimer's, the most common form of dementia, impairs memory, thinking, and behavior, with symptoms that eventually interfere with daily life. The effects of this disease are not limited to the individuals diagnosed but, of course, extend to their families, friends, caregivers, and communities.

While there is no known cure, research and treatment are advancing in very promising ways. That is why I was proud to cosponsor H.R. 7218, the BOLD Act, last year, which supports programs advancing research and resources related to Alzheimer's disease and other dementias.

I have seen the impact of this disease firsthand, through people I know personally and through my work with the Alzheimer's Association Northern California and Northern Nevada Chapter. I have met with dedicated volunteers, heard their moving stories, and supported community events to help raise awareness. Their advocacy and compassion make a profound difference, bringing hope to millions.

Recently, the Alzheimer's Association visited Washington, D.C., and our U.S. Capitol. I would like to extend my sincere thanks to the volunteers and constituents from my district in particular, who traveled here to share their stories and to fight for progress.

On behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I commend their tireless efforts to supporting those affected by Alzheimer's and other dementias and to fighting this devastating illness.

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

□ 1230

BLOODY SUNDAY AND VOTING RIGHTS ACT

(Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, Mr. GREEN of Texas was recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.)

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, and still I rise, and I rise, Mr. Speaker, to call to the attention of this august body some important information.

I rise, Mr. Speaker, as the only Member of Congress ever to be evicted during a joint session of Congress. I have been censured, Mr. Speaker, but I have not been silenced.

Still I rise today to call to our attention some history associated with the Voting Rights Act and to bring to our attention how this Voting Rights Act has had a positive impact on our Nation, on this Congress, and, I would say, indirectly on the entire planet Earth.

A very important aspect of this Voting Rights Act is section 2. Section 2 had its genesis, as is the case with the Voting Rights Act of 1965, with Bloody Sunday. Bloody Sunday occurred in March 1965 at the Edmund Pettus Bridge.

One of our Members, John Lewis, was there. In fact, he was a leader of this march on Bloody Sunday. As such, he informed us—I talked to him on more than one occasion about it—how they started the march at a church, how they approached the Edmund Pettus Bridge, and how, on approach to the Edmund Pettus Bridge, they could see the bridge itself.

As they got more along the way, they could see that there were persons waiting for them. Some of these persons were on horseback. Others were not, but they were armed. These persons had intentions that were less than honorable.

They knew that the intentionality was less than honorable, yet they marched on, forward, knowing that this could become an unpleasant scene, that persons could be harmed.

They had been trained, and they had been lectured by Dr. King, who taught them how to engage in nonviolent, peaceful protest and how it is necessary to, when engaging in this protest, not engage in acts of violence because, in so doing, you can harm the actual protest movement itself.

They were there, unarmed, marching peacefully from Selma to Montgomery. After having been told by the officers that they must turn back and peacefully marched on, they were then beaten—clubs, men on horseback. They

were beaten all the way back to the church where they started.

The Honorable John Lewis reminded me that he thought he was going to die on that bridge, beaten all the way back to the church where they started.

This is what is important about Bloody Sunday, aside from many other things. There are many things important, but this is important. Bloody Sunday was a date that had some other circumstances that we don't often talk about.

I am just going to read something that will help us better understand why Bloody Sunday and this time in our history is so horrific, and it gave a President an opportunity to do something that, but for Bloody Sunday, he could not have done.

This is what I would like to read. Four deaths are directly attributed to the events of Selma to Montgomery marches: Jimmie Lee Jackson, who was shot by a State Trooper in February 1965 before the main march; James Reeb, a White minister, beaten in March 1965 after Bloody Sunday; Viola Liuzzo, a White civil rights activist, shot and killed in March 1965; and Jonathan Daniels, another White activist, shot and killed in August 1965 during a later demonstration related to the marches.

All of these things happened around Bloody Sunday, but Bloody Sunday afforded President Lyndon Johnson the opportunity to sign into law the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

My speculation is but for these horrific events and for the world having the opportunity to see the horrors of invidious discrimination, the horrors of segregation, the horrors associated with people who had hate in their hearts and were determined to prevent people of color from having the same rights that they enjoyed, meaning the people who were Anglos enjoyed—this Bloody Sunday is marked by violence, but it is also a mark in history that gave us the 1965 Voting Rights Act.

The 1965 Voting Rights Act was signed on August 6, 1965, by Lyndon Johnson. Here is what is important. When it was signed on August 6 in the 89th Congress, there were 6 Black Members of Congress—6, 5 Latinos, 4 Asians, a total of 15 persons of color that we could identify as such.

As of January 3, 2025, in this Congress, the 119th Congress, we have 68 Black persons, from 6 to 68; Latinos, from 5 in 1965 to 58; Asians, from 4 in 1965 to 24—a total of 150.

□ 1240

Mr. Speaker, I submit that a good many of these 150 are currently at risk. If things continue as they are in Texas, then we are likely to lose a third or more of these 150 Members of Congress.

Let's talk about Texas for just a moment. In Texas, we have evidence and, Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD this letter from the Department of Justice.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION,
Washington, DC, July 7, 2025.

Hon. GREGORY ABBOTT,
Office of the Governor, Texas Capitol,
Austin, Texas.
Hon. KEN PAXTON,
Office of the Attorney General of Texas, Attention: Austin Kinghorn/Ryan Walters,
Austin, Texas.

DEAR GOVERNOR ABBOTT AND ATTORNEY GENERAL PAXTON: This letter will serve as formal notice by the Department of Justice to the State of Texas of serious concerns regarding the legality of four of Texas's congressional districts. As stated below, Congressional Districts TX-09, TX-18, TX-29 and TX-33 currently constitute unconstitutional "coalition districts" and we urge the State of Texas to rectify these race-based considerations from these specific districts.

In *Allen v. Milligan*, 599 U.S. 1, 45 (2023), Justice Kavanaugh noted that "even if Congress in 1982 could constitutionally authorize race-based redistricting under § 2 for some period of time, the authority to conduct race-based redistricting cannot extend indefinitely into the future." 599 U.S. 1, (Kavanaugh, J., concurring). In *SFFA v. Harvard*, the Supreme Court reiterated that "deviation from the norm of equal treatment" on account of race "must be a temporary matter." 600 U.S. 181, 228 (2023). When race is the predominant factor above other traditional redistricting considerations including compactness, contiguity, and respect for political subdivision lines, the State of Texas must demonstrate a compelling state interest to survive strict scrutiny.

It is well established that so-called "coalition districts" run afoul of the Voting Rights Act and the Fourteenth Amendment. In *Petteway v. Galveston County*, No. 23-40582 (5th Cir. 2024), the en banc Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals made it abundantly clear that "coalition districts" are not protected by the Voting Rights Act. This was a reversal of its previous decision in *Campos v. City of Baytown*, 840 F.2d 1240 (5th Cir. 1988). In *Petteway*, the Fifth Circuit aligned itself with the Supreme Court's decision in

Bartlett v. Strickland, 556 U.S. 1 (2009), and determined that a minority group must be geographically compact enough to constitute more than 50 percent of the voting population in a single-member district to be protected under the Voting Rights Act. See also *Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30 (1986). Opportunity and coalition districts are premised on either the combining of two minority groups or a minority group with white crossover voting to meet the 50 percent threshold. Neither meets the first Gingle's precondition. Thus, the racial gerrymandering of congressional districts is unconstitutional and must be rectified immediately by state legislatures.

It is the position of this Department that several Texas Congressional Districts constitute unconstitutional racial gerrymanders, under the logic and reasoning of *Petteway*. Specifically, the record indicates that TX-09 and TX-18 sort Houston voters along strict racial lines to create two coalition seats, while creating TX-29, a majority Hispanic district. Additionally, TX-33 is another racially-based coalition district that resulted from a federal court order years ago, yet the Texas Legislature drew TX-33 on the same lines in the 2021 redistricting. Therefore, TX-33 remains as a coalition district.

Although the State's interest when configuring these districts was to comply with Fifth Circuit precedent prior to the 2024 *Petteway* decision, that interest no longer exists. Post-*Petteway*, the Congressional Districts at issue are nothing more than

vestiges of an unconstitutional racially based gerrymandering past, which must be abandoned, and must now be corrected by Texas.

Please respond to this letter by July 7, 2025, and advise me of the State's intention to bring its current redistricting plans into compliance with the U.S. Constitution. If the State of Texas fails to rectify the racial gerrymandering of TX-09, TX-18, TX-29 and TX-33, the Attorney General reserves the right to seek legal action against the State, including without limitation under the 14th Amendment.

Respectfully,

HARMEET K. DHILLON,
Assistant Attorney
General, Civil Rights
Division.

MICHAEL E. GATES,
Deputy Assistant At-
torney General, Civil
Rights Division.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the first is a letter from the Department of Justice. This letter from the Department of Justice is addressed to the Governor of the State of Texas, Governor Gregory Abbott. It is also addressed to Attorney General Ken Paxton. The letter is dated July 7, 2025.

The reference line is: "Unconstitutional Race-Based Congressional Districts Texas-09, Texas-18, Texas-29, and Texas-33."

It references unconstitutional race-based districts. This letter, dated July 7, has language indicating that if the State of Texas fails to rectify the racial gerrymandering of Texas-09, Texas-18, Texas-29, and Texas-33, the attorney general reserves the right to seek legal action against the State including, without limitation, under the 14th Amendment.

There is an accusation made against the State of Texas that the State of Texas engaged in unconstitutional race-based congressional district gerrymandering, I suppose, as this letter would indicate.

However, this letter, which has a July 7 date on it, requires the State of Texas attorney general or the Governor, or both, to respond by July 7. The letter is dated July 7, and the response is required. It says here: "Please respond to this letter by July 7, 2025, and advise me of the State's intention to bring its current redistricting plan into compliance with the U.S. Constitution."

Let's focus on these dates for just a second. The date of July 7, the date of the letter, and the request for the response is the same date. It can be said maybe this was a mistake and they meant to insert another date. It could also be a means by which we tell a person: Call me. Contact me right away. Contact me today. Contact me ASAP, as soon as possible.

I believe that there was a conversation that took place. I believe that that conversation is, in part, why we have the maps that we have today.

The attorney general for the State of Texas responded to the Justice Department. I include in the RECORD the letter from the attorney general.

KEN PAXTON,

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS,
Austin, TX, July 11, 2025.

Hon. HARMEET K. DHILLON,
Assistant Attorney General, U.S. Department of
Justice, Civil Rights Division, Washington,
DC.

DEAR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL DHILLON: I am in receipt of your July 7, 2025, letter concerning Texas congressional districts and welcome a discussion both of the constitutionality of those districts, and how they can best serve Texans. I fully support Governor Abbott calling a special session for the Texas Legislature to conduct congressional redistricting to take advantage of recent changes to the legal and political landscape.

As you know, I have stood shoulder to shoulder with President Trump in fighting for the constitutional rights of Texans, and of all Americans. My office filed 107 lawsuits against the unconstitutional policies of the Biden-Harris Administration, setting the constitutional framework for opposing the liberal agenda including DEI, open borders, anti-gun hysteria, and transgender procedures forced on children. I also filed the landmark Texas v. Pennsylvania lawsuit and have vigorously defended one of the most comprehensive election integrity bills anywhere in the country. Nothing is more important to me or the office I am proud to lead than upholding the Constitution and combatting the left-wing assault on American values.

We agree that the time for race-based decisions in government is over. As Chief Justice Roberts wrote in SFFA v. Harvard, "Eliminating racial discrimination means eliminating all of it." 600 U.S. 181, 206 (2023). We also agree that Justice Kavanaugh has acknowledged temporal constraints on race-based decisions required under Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. *Allen v. Milligan*, 599 U.S. 1, 45 (2023) (Kavanaugh, J., concurring).

I am also keenly aware of the Fifth Circuit's decision in *Petteway v. Galveston County*, 111 F.4th 596 (5th Cir. 2024) (en banc). My office successfully briefed that case's implications for Texas congressional districts earlier this year. See First Amended Motion for Partial Judgment, *LULAC v. Abbott*, No. 3:21-cv-00259 (W.D. Tex. Feb. 15, 2025), ECF 848; see also Defendants' Brief Addressing the Effect of *Petteway*, id., ECF 815. Indeed, a coalition claim under the Voting Rights Act brought against Texas Congressional District 18 has been dismissed under *Petteway*. See Order Granting Motion to Dismiss, id., ECF 972; see also Response to Order Requiring Additional Briefing, id., ECF 917. Around the same time—which is to say, after the *Petteway* decision—your office dismissed all of its claims against Texas election districts. I agreed with your decision in that regard, and still do. I applaud your leadership and legal acumen in recognizing the futility of the claims brought against Texas under the Biden-Harris administration.

We also agree that, had the Texas legislature felt compelled under pre-*Petteway* strictures to create coalition districts, the basis for such decisions—as you say—"no longer exists." However, my office has just completed a four-week trial against various plaintiff groups concerning the constitutionality of Texas's congressional districts, as well as its State House and State Senate maps. The evidence at that trial was clear and unequivocal: the Texas legislature did not pass race-based electoral districts for any of those three political maps. Texas State Senator Joan Huffman, who chaired the Senate Redistricting Committee, testified under oath that she drew Texas districts blind to race, and sought to maximize Republican political advantage balanced

against traditional redistricting criteria. See, e.g., Tr. Jun. 7, 2025, PM Session at 33; Tr. Jun. 9, 1025, AM Session at 54. Dr. Sean Trende, renowned redistricting expert, testified on behalf of Texas that its electoral maps correlate more closely with partisan advantage than any racial consideration. See Tr. Jun. 9, 2025, AM Session at 67-177, id.

Finally, we agree that there have been substantial changes in the law since Texas drew its congressional districts in 2021. In the four short years since then, the Supreme Court has issued *Milligan*, *SFFA*, and *Alexander v. South Carolina State Conference of the NAACP*, 602 U.S. 1 (2024). At the same time, voting patterns in the state have undergone tremendous change, including—as you are certainly aware—Texas's historic support for President Trump in the 2024 Presidential Election.

The Texas Legislature has led the Nation in rejecting race-based decision-making in its redistricting process—it has drawn its current maps in conformance with traditional, non-racial redistricting criteria to ensure Texas continues to adopt policies that will truly Make America Great Again. As permitted by federal law, the congressional maps in 2021 were drawn on a partisan basis. See *Rucho v. Common Cause*, 588 U.S. 684 (2019).

For these reasons, I welcome continued dialogue about how Texas's electoral districts can best serve Texas voters without regard to outdated and unconstitutional racial considerations. My office stands ready to support President Trump, Governor Abbott, and the Texas Legislature in their redistricting goals and will defend any new maps passed from challenges by the radical Left.

Respectfully,

KEN PAXTON.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. It is addressed to the Justice Department, Civil Rights Division.

There is a part of this letter that addresses the allegation that Texas engaged in race-based gerrymandering.

There are two pages. The attorney general has in bold print, the only bold print on the pages, these words: "The Texas Legislature did not pass race-based electoral districts for any of" some three maps that are discussed in the letter, which includes the maps that are addressed by the Department of Justice. By the way, the President made the request that this be done.

The attorney general for the State of Texas said, no, they don't do business like that. They don't draw lines to benefit people of color. They draw their lines to gain some partisan advantage.

Let me read just a little bit more of what it says in this one paragraph. It says: The evidence at the trial—there was a trial concerning the maps that the Justice Department is referencing.

"The evidence at that trial was clear and unequivocal. The Texas Legislature did not pass race-based electoral districts for any of those three political maps."

Texas State Senator Joan Huffman, who chaired the Senate Committee on Redistricting, testified under oath that she drew Texas districts blind to race.

Remember the Justice Department said Texas needs to redraw these lines. The exact words are unconstitutional race-based congressional districts.

The attorney general goes on to say: "Huffman, who chaired the Senate

Committee on Redistricting, testified under oath that she drew Texas districts blind to race."

I am a part of this trial that is referenced here. I have been litigating against the State of Texas most of the time that I have been in Congress. I am protecting the Ninth Congressional District and 18th Congressional District.

Some things bear repeating. "Huffman, who chaired the Senate Committee on Redistricting, testified under oath that she drew Texas districts blind to race, and sought to maximize Republican political advantage balanced against traditional redistricting criteria."

As evidenced in this letter from the attorney general for the State of Texas to the Justice Department, she is saying she didn't do that. The reason that they are asking us to draw these lines is just not there. It doesn't exist. We don't do business like that in Texas.

In fact, this is true because it is the State of Texas that had White-only primaries. Yes, in the State of Texas, if someone was a person of color, at one point in the history of the State of Texas, they could not vote in the primary election simply because of the color of their skin.

That is a kind of hate for those who may not have analyzed this to the extent that I have. That is a kind of hate. We call that racism. Racism is a form of hate where we just don't like people because they show up with the wrong complexion. That is Texas. By the way, that is my State.

In Texas, persons could not vote because they were of color. They could not vote in the primary. The primary would decide the winner of the election. If someone couldn't vote in the primary, they didn't have a choice as to who would ultimately be the victor and become the representative.

This case went all the way to the Supreme Court as it relates to Texas. Mr. Lonnie Smith, a dentist in Houston, Texas, took this case involving all-White primaries all the way to the Supreme Court of the United States of America.

The Supreme Court ruled that Texas could not have all-White primaries. Texas immediately responded. They agreed with the Supreme Court. There should not be any more all-White primaries.

□ 1250

Texas concluded that the just thing to do—and I say just, I don't know that these words were ever used, but I assume that they were acting with some sense in a belief of justice or injustice. The Texas governing body decided that since we can't have all-White primaries, then we will have all-White pre-primaries.

The State of Texas decided to have all-White pre-primaries, and, again, people of color could not vote in those primaries. He went back to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court said:

Texas, we just told you that you can't have all-White primaries. So now we tell you that you can't have all-White pre-primaries.

I call this to your attention, Mr. Speaker, because it is important to understand that Texas has a shameful, sinful history of thwarting the efforts of people of color to vote. They have a shameful, sinful history.

This is why section 2 of the Voting Rights Act was so important, because it addressed that shameful, sinful history such as to prevent Texas from doing what the Justice Department alleges Texas did and what the Texas Attorney General said: No, we didn't do that. We don't draw lines like that.

Texas proceeded to honor the request of the United States Justice Department and proceeded to honor the request that it said was unlawful. In a sense it was an unlawful request because Texas hadn't gerrymandered to benefit people of color, Texas was gerrymandering to gain partisan advantage.

Moving on to the drafting of the lines. The Governor of the State of Texas called a special session to draft lines. It is said to draft lines, to have this redistricting, this actual gerrymandering, to take place. Some brave, bold, and courageous members of the Texas Statehouse understood the rules and knew that if Texas could not get two-thirds of the body present, then they could not move forward and conduct this type of business. That would necessitate having 100 persons present. They left with enough such that Texas could not acquire the 100 persons.

They were bold, brave, and courageous because they have families that have to be taken care of. They have obligations, and they have bills that have to be paid. They have to look out for themselves and others.

In so doing, they put a lot at risk. They were fined \$500 per day for each day they were away. There were threats made to remove them from committees, all sorts of threats, but they weathered all of those storms, those storms that included threats and fines.

The special session ended without the maps being adopted. However, in the second special session, the Governor prevailed and the maps were presented. They were voted on, and they are now the law of the State of Texas.

These maps are maps that were drawn pursuant to this letter from the Attorney General by—well, the Attorney General's name is not on the letter, so let me not confuse anyone. There is another name on the letter. There is Attorney Dhillon and Attorney Gates.

These two letters, which are in contradiction with each other, the Attorney General's Office for the Justice Department having indicated that lines were drawn to benefit people of color and the State of Texas saying: No, we didn't do that.

Now we have these maps, and we are litigating. We want to prove that the

State of Texas has again violated the Voting Rights Act as it has done in each decade that the Voting Rights Act has been in effect. It violated it. We want to prove that this is another violation.

Here is the difficulty: The only way to prove it is enough evidence—I think this is the evidence we need.

I was there when a person testified at great length that this was being done for political reasons.

Now, the disadvantage that we would have but for these letters—and some other evidence that I shall not go into—the disadvantage that we would have if not but for this would be that we would have to somehow get that person to confess: No, I didn't really draw it for political advantage. I did it for racial reasons.

That is not likely to happen. That is the position that we are being put in by having section 5 of the Voting Rights Act eviscerated and by having section 2 now being eviscerated. We are losing that which helped us acquire these 150 persons whom I call to your attention, Mr. Speaker, who are a part of Congress now, as opposed to the 15 who were there when the Voting Rights Act was signed into law in 1965.

So we are going to be put in a position where unless we can find some way to get into a person's head, we are not going to be able to prevail with this kind of litigation.

This Supreme Court has done this country a disservice with these latest rulings. This Supreme Court is well aware, these persons are all aware of the history. They know that this Voting Rights Act of 1965, while it was signed with the ink—the ink of a pen in the hand of President Johnson, it was written with the blood of people at the Edmund Pettus Bridge, the blood of people who died in the days before and after. It was written in blood. Yet they would overlook that part of the history, fast-forward to today, and it seems that they are now about to eliminate section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

This means that if Texas prevails with these maps and can remove five people simply because a President says that those five belong to me—I think he may have used the personal pronoun of me, as opposed to indicating that these maps belong to the people of these districts, but he claims them as his own and that they should belong to him, which means he can then use them to maintain power and dominance over the Congress and dominance over the Senate and Supreme Court that has a conservative majority that seems to favor much of what he does.

He believes, and he is moving forward. We are moving forward in court. One would say that this can be resolved, and as a result of it being resolved, if you are right, Congressman GREEN, and you can have this proof that you have presented, perhaps you

would prevail with some sort of injunctive relief that would keep these maps from going into effect.

Remember, Mr. Speaker, I am the guy who has been litigating against the State of Texas most of the time that I have been in Congress. That is an estimate. It could be a little bit less, but I have been there fighting for the Ninth and 18th Congressional Districts.

The courts don't generally do this. They don't provide that injunctive relief. They give deference to the State legislators because they are charged with the responsibility of drawing the maps, so they give them sort of the benefit of the doubt as it were, and they go on to allow us to litigate. We have been litigating against the last maps for more than 2 years. El Paso, Texas, I have been there to testify. As such, litigating against it, I can tell you, Mr. Speaker, that if things go as they have gone, and I pray that they won't, it will be another 2 years before we get an answer. These lines that have been put in place will remain, and as a result, other States will try to respond as best as they can to maintain some sort of equilibrium.

□ 1300

California is responding to what Texas is doing. California did not initiate; California is responding. This would not be occurring in California—this effort to redistrict in an equitable way to offset what is happening in Texas wouldn't be taking place but for what is happening in Texas.

Those who would contend that California is initiating this, they are entirely wrong. Texas initiated; California is responding.

Texas is going after five seats. If California can produce five additional seats on the Democratic side, as opposed to the five that are produced on the Republican side, then we are still at equilibrium, where we are now.

That is not good enough for the President. The President has his eye on Missouri. There is an African-American seat in Missouri that the President is eyeing, as it were, a President who believes that all of this is just fair for him to maintain power.

They will go after Missouri. They are likely to try to get something done in another State, perhaps Indiana, and it goes on.

Rather than compete and redistrict at the end of a decade, this mid-decade redistricting is a way of cheating rather than competing. You can compete with the lines we have and wait until we get the empirical evidence necessary to redistrict, or you can cheat now and steal congressional seats so that you can maintain power, but you are doing it in a race-based way, which is unconstitutional. Proving it can be difficult. If you look at the seats that are vulnerable, the seat in Missouri is a person of color. The seats in Texas identified were held by people of color. The seat in Indiana, one of them could conceivably be a person of color.

This is racism. Racism is still alive and well. There is a tragedy associated with racism as it relates to trying to prove it. One I have already called to your attention, getting people to confess. If you commit a racist act, you are not likely to confess that you have done it. Every now and then miracles happen, but not likely.

Here is the other side of racism. Currently, in this country, when racism rears its ugly head, if you do as I am doing and you say that is racism, if you stand up and say it and stand up against racism, you become persona non grata.

Racism cannot be used against racism. What do I mean by that? Let me restate that. You cannot use language that identifies racism to identify it and attack it. You can't because when you do, people know that you become persona non grata. You can't say: This is racism.

You are left without the defense of identifying racism when you want to assault racism. We should be able to assault it. We should be able to attack it. You can't do it because when you do, the status quo across the media and many persons who can make a difference will reject what you are doing simply because you are saying this is racist. That is the case.

It is not like anti-Semitism. There is a big movement to eliminate anti-Semitism in the country, but when it comes to racism, we want to manage racism and eliminate anti-Semitism. We need to eliminate both.

Where is the movement, Mr. President, to eliminate the racism in lending in this country? It does exist. Racism in lending exists in the United States of America, and it can be proven. It could be proven with a methodology known as testing. We can test. We can send people out of different hues to get loans, and we can find, as we have found, that persons of color who are more qualified are less likely to acquire the same interest rate, a good interest rate, as I shall say for our purposes—less likely to get a good interest rate, less likely to get as much money as a person who is Anglo and less qualified.

In this country, there is this White privilege that nobody can talk about. A few of us will, but you become persona non grata when you talk about White privilege.

It exists in lending. It also exists when you are ready to buy a home or rent a place, rent a home. White privilege exists in this country. Unfortunately, we are not allowed to address it. People don't want to hear it. It is okay to talk about anti-Semitism but not about racism.

Let me explain why. When you address anti-Semitism, you are looking into the window of life. You are looking into someone else's backyard in another country. When you address racism, you are looking into the mirror of life and see the reflection of your own deeds. These are the deeds that we

don't want to confront. These are the deeds that cause people of color to be able to sometimes get loans that are equal to their contemporaries who are White, but a good deal of the time, they do not. Those are car loans. They are loans for homes. They are just loans in general. These are statements that can be proven with empirical evidence.

I was the chairperson of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations for the Financial Services Committee, and we have looked into these things. I can give an assurance that if we do it again today—let's erase the past. Let's do it again today. Oh, but we can't do it because this House won't allow that. This House will not allow us to acquire the empirical evidence. We can't do that testing with this House.

We go back to where we were in 1965 at the Edmund Pettus Bridge. So much changed as a result of the lives that were lost and Bloody Sunday. So much is changing now to revert back to that time when persons of color had difficulty voting and difficulty winning office because there is still hate in the hearts of many Americans.

They are not going to confess, but the evidence is there when you do the testing, when you look into the loans and lending, when you look into houses being sold, where they are being sold, and to whom they are being sold. The evidence is there.

We have a duty, a responsibility, and an obligation in this Congress to talk about these things. More importantly, we have a responsibility to do something about them. We are not doing very much in this Congress to fight racism. We have done a lot to fight anti-Semitism.

By the way, I am against anti-Semitism. I am going to fight it. I am going to stand up against it. I would just like for a good many of those people who insist on fighting anti-Semitism to be as vocal about fighting racism. I don't see it. I don't see it.

□ 1310

When we have a judiciary that can't seem to control the President because of some theory associated with a unitary Presidency, meaning that the President has the authority to just fire and hire anybody who he wants—we will find out whether he can do that with the Fed soon—but when you have that and then you have a Congress who will do nothing except differ with him until it is time to vote, you then have a judiciary that can't do anything and a Congress that won't do anything, then what is left?

Two things are left. The first is something that this President doesn't like. He doesn't like it. They pretend, oh, wow, there goes impeachment again, but they are preparing to prevent it by stealing votes and by stealing congressional seats. That is what is happening in Texas.

They really don't want this impeachment again. He is already a twice-impeached President and 34 times a felon.

They don't want this. Yet, we are still in the countdown to impeachment. This is one of the remedies that we have. It is probably the only one that we have currently that we can impose upon the Congress for a vote; it is impeachment.

The other remedy is one that belongs to this country and has been here since, probably, before the arrival of the pilgrims at Plymouth Rock; the farmers coming to Washington, D.C., with their tractors to protest what was happening to their land; and Dr. King's famous speech on The Mall where he gave his "I Have a Dream" message, and that is we the people. That is why I wear this necktie. It is my favorite tie. It is one of my favorites, I should say.

We the people. We the people protest. Protestation is a part of the fiber and fabric of this Nation. When we can't prevail with all else and we have an authoritarian President, then we the people will have the last word.

I was honored to participate in a march just this week. We the people, hundreds of people, marched from over at Union Station through the Capitol. We the people.

Nobody was arrested. The building was not assaulted. We the people just engaged in peaceful protest. People were very vocal with their language. Yes, there was profanity that was used by some of the persons, we the people. That is not unusual at marches, by the way, but it was peaceful. It was non-violent.

A couple of names. Jessica was there. She gave an awesome message. We had others there who gave messages, as well. My point is this as it relates to the march: That is a part of the reaction that we the people can have to let the status quo know that we are not happy and that we are not satisfied with what is happening.

Here is the thing that concerns me about this march and future marches: When they are peaceful and people protest in a nonviolent way, you don't get as much coverage as you do if you do something that breaks the law. Then the entire march is painted as one of being violent because a few people might do something that is contrary to the law. A few people, and then the entire march: They were violently protesting.

Yet, when you do it and you have hundreds of people marching, protesting peacefully, very little coverage. Very little coverage.

I greatly regret that the status-quo media chooses not to allow the marches that are peaceful to receive the same coverage as the marches wherein violence takes place or some breach of the law takes place.

I assure you that the countdown to impeachment is on. We have laid the foundation previously for impeachment, and we will lay it again. We will lay it again. The countdown to impeachment continues.

The Edmund Pettus Bridge and Bloody Sunday—I am in Congress

today because of Bloody Sunday. I owe it to the lives who were lost to bring impeachment against this President. I owe it to them. Those who cannot say "impeachment" and who cannot say "racism," all I ask of you is: Let me do it for you. I will do it for you. Just let me do it for you, and you continue to do the good things that you are doing.

We shall overcome, and we shall impeach this President.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HARIDOPOLOS). Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities towards the President and to direct their remarks to the Chair.

FACTS AND MATH

(Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, Mr. SCHWEIKERT of Arizona was recognized for 30 minutes.)

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, I missed all of you now that we are back. I get teased back home of doing these things that seem more like an economics lecture. That is actually not the goal here. It is actually just to sort of walk through the reality of the math because so much of this body is about theater and not about facts.

As my wife a decade ago said: David, you get to go and hang out in a math-free zone.

Let's have some fun with facts and math.

Mr. Speaker, next year, the 2026 fiscal year, 3 weeks away, take a guess: For every dollar of tax collections—for every dollar of tax collections we get next year, what are we going to spend?

For every dollar of tax collections we take in next year, we are going to spend \$1.43. This one number right here should scare the hell out of people. Instead, the hallways around here are full of people demanding more spending. Just a little while ago in my office there were more people saying: Can you get us a grant? Can you get us more money? Can you regulate our competition?

For every dollar of tax collections this year—we still have 3 more weeks before the fiscal year is over—my estimate is that we are going to spend \$1.39. Next year, it is \$1.43.

How long do you intend for this to go on?

Here is your problem: Most of that increase in spending is not some sort of crazy this or crazy that. It is interest. Remember, interest rates are up. We still have to finance about \$10 trillion of refinance this year, and we are going to bring about \$2.4 trillion or \$2.3 trillion in total new debt this year.

Next year, the baseline was we are going to borrow \$2.5 trillion. It is probably going to be less \$300 billion because of customs duties, tariffs. Yet, here is something I beg of everyone. Whether you are on the left or the right, burn this into your psyche: We borrow about \$70,000 to \$72,000 every

second, and almost all of the growth in that borrowing is interest and healthcare costs.

Mr. Speaker, I am sorry. Forgive me. I enjoy tormenting you. I don't mean to.

Think of this: In 7 years, the Social Security trust fund is empty. Under the law—under the law, grandma takes a 24 percent cut in her check. In 7 years, we double senior poverty in America.

□ 1320

Yet, if you are an idiot like I am, and you get up and say: We really should work on this. The Democrat consultants are going to beat the crap out of a Republican and vice versa for even mentioning the fact about the math. It is not Republican math. It is not Democrat math. It is in the Social Security actuary report.

In 7 years, the Medicare trust fund is empty. If you are running a hospital or one of these where the part A trust fund is your revenue source, you get an 11 percent cut. In 7 years.

This year, we are going to spend \$1 trillion on Medicare. In 7 years, we spend \$2 trillion. It doubles in 7 years. It is demographics. It is not personal. It is not Republican-Democrat. It is what we are as a society.

We have the same number of 18-year-olds today as we had 20 years ago, but we have double the number of our brothers and sisters who are 65. It is math.

Behind these microphones this week, how many people have come up and actually talked about math, about the demographics, about the economic future? I would argue that understanding the math is moral. Is it moral to look the other way and in 7 years double senior poverty?

Yet, you will get the living crap kicked out of you around here if you actually tell the truth about the math because we have spent so many decades lying to the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I have this board I have used for a while. It was saying that right now we are borrowing \$6 billion a day. I apologize. This number is wrong. We are borrowing \$6.5 billion dollars a day, and there is the theatric problem.

You get people saying: I am going to save a couple hundred million dollars. That is wonderful. Let's see. If I am doing \$6.5 billion a day, that is almost \$270 million an hour. There is the fraud around here. It is the inability to understand the scale of what is going on.

Let's understand that borrowing is a tax. It is a tax paid for in the future with your retirement, my kids, but it is a tax paid with interest.

We have a society who so desperately wants free stuff. They want money. The 100 times I have come behind this microphone and show the charts saying, I want every dime of my Social Security. Of course. Of course. Most people don't realize the Social Security formula actually is progressive. If you are a high-income earner, you get less

of your money. If you are lower income earner, your FICA tax, you actually get more, but in the mean, you get about a \$72,000 spiff for that couple. It is a crap rate of return.

However society, the Democrats, back 20, 25 years ago decided that the idea of putting a little money into the market was a horrible idea except for the fact that now we look back 25 years later, it was a wonderful idea.

Poverty rates of return and those things would have been dramatically different, but it is too late now. We are well into the population bubble of baby boomers. The driver that we don't like to tell the truth about is that same couple for every dollar they put into Medicare, you are going to get about \$6, \$7 back. Most people don't realize that about 38 percent of Medicare comes from the trust fund, about 15 percent comes from your copay, the rest comes right out of the general fund.

Are we allowed to tell each other, the lobbyists, the activists, the people on social media making absolute crap up? How about our voters? Are we allowed to get in front of them and say: This is serious. This isn't a game. We right now are borrowing about \$6.5 billion every single day for this fiscal year. We are down to the last 3 weeks, so you have a really good sense of what we borrowed.

In 9 budget years, it is well over \$10 billion a day. Yet, a couple hours ago, I offered an amendment that basically said there is all these dollars—and I am going to talk about this probably two, three times—that were appropriated. I showed one example of money appropriated in 2015. It wasn't a huge amount of money, few million bucks, and it has never been touched. We just leave it sitting in the account. We borrowed it, we are paying interest on it, but it just sits there. That is insane. You hear budget geeks go: We should do zero-based budgeting. Absolutely, because you can say, oh, we did that. We were going to do this.

In that case, it was actually a clean coal program, but no one actually ever qualified for the grant so the cash sat there. There was like \$36 billion of stuff that has been sitting in the accounts for more than a year and some for half a decade.

Yet, we are so dysfunctional, we can't actually start from the beginning and go line by line by line. It doesn't solve the problem, but it helps.

Let's actually walk through math reality. I am a Ways and Means guy. I chair Oversight Subcommittee on Ways and Means, but I also chair the Joint Economic Committee. I have a handful of Ph.D. economists that work for the committee, and we try so hard to do intellectually honest math.

Mr. Speaker, please don't tell anyone, but I am a dinosaur. I actually believe in free markets. I actually believe in the elegance of competition. We are actually going to touch a little bit on the economics of creative destruction.

If you want productivity—because I am going to show in these charts where we are demographically, if we don't have an explosion of productivity, we can't make wages go up.

If you are a working person in this country today—particularly like in my Phoenix-Scottsdale area, if you are a working person today and you haven't had about a 28 percent pay hike in the last 4 years, you are poorer today.

It is called inflation. The biggest tax in modern history was those 3, 4 years of inflation because we now get to pay back our debt with inflated dollars. We are crushing people. The way you make wages go up is two things: You raise people's wages because of inflation. That just means you are treading water, or productivity.

Now some of the things we did in the reconciliation budget that we passed before break is expensing, research and development expensing, things to try to get investments to do things better, faster, cheaper, but we are going to have to have the brutal discussion of—you functionally have the same number of 18-year-olds coming in and next year it is going to be lower and the next year it is going to be smaller and the year after is smaller. People like me, baby boomers, with gray hair, there is a whole bunch of us. We have got to legalize technology. Is it rational? I will say this a couple times. Is it rational to make it illegal to automate a port?

I would love to have the dockworkers and the unions love me. Maybe they would even send financial help and say nice things about me, but it is not about that. It is about the entire continuity of society, when we create these barriers for automation, for doing things better, faster, healthier, and cheaper.

If you are going to have a command and control economy, let's just admit we are populous. We want to run the economy. We want to own businesses. We don't believe in the economic theories of creative destruction, creating new, better, faster, but give up on the productivity cycle and then you tell me how people's wages go up. You have a middle class that is getting absolutely crushed and squeezed.

Their purchasing power is stagnant, if not reduced. It doesn't have to be that way, but it is going to happen through policy here. It is like no one here went to their basic elementary school economics class.

The chart here—I am going to try to make a point—is customs duties. We all talk about tariffs. I heard a Member a couple days ago say: Customs duties. Tariffs are going to pay for everything. No, they are not.

Now, they do pay for most of the big, beautiful bill. The fact of the matter is, last year we took in about \$77 billion in customs duties. This year, we are going to take in, our best guess, is \$190 billion.

□ 1330

Except the problem is, did I mention to you a little bit ago that we borrow

about \$6.5 billion a day? The increase in tariffs, customs duties, is going to pay for like 11 days of borrowing. Out of 365 days, we just covered 11 days of borrowing.

For anyone who is watching, much of what DOGE was doing was fascinating. Go look at DOGE.gov right now, and you will see a couple of hundred billion dollars of potential savings, though only a fraction of a fraction of a fraction has actually been executed because we in Congress can't even do basic rescissions.

We did a rescission before August. It was a total of like \$9 billion, so if you are borrowing \$6 billion, we covered a day and a half of borrowing. It was war here for 6 weeks to save that much money.

We are living in a mathematical delusion where people don't understand that is 12 zeros. They don't see the difference between a trillion and a billion, but the fact of the matter is, we need to start telling the truth about the math.

Let's walk through. Let's get a little more geeky. This morning, there was something called the JOLTS data. It is basically ADP's attempt to sort of take an estimate of what is happening in jobs data. There has been a lot of slop in the numbers. Look, we were beating up BLS before, but remember, we also have a response rate to the surveys that is down dramatically. Sometimes you get big revisions, and then the next month you get a little more data, and the next month you get more returns, and you can finally calculate.

In the JOLTS data, there is a fascinating number to look at. The number of jobs was fairly flat, but unemployment looks like, our best model, it is going to stay steady because we are finding we don't have as many workers looking for jobs. It is really worth taking a look at that, as we are starting to see the demographic implications of how many of our brothers and sisters are choosing to take retirement at age 62, when for years we have been looking at there are, like, 7 million prime-age males missing from the labor force.

That was actually one of the controversies when we were trying to do some of the reforms in Medicaid, saying that should we ask folks to at least look at participating in the economy and the society because, Heaven knows, we need them.

Look, this may be a little bit geeky, this chart, but the basic premise is, when you are taking a look at labor force participation, back here is the recession. We had, like, 70 percent of the population participating in the economy. Today, we are down here below 62 percent, or 62.5 was our 2025 estimate, and we believe it is going to continue to fall.

Is this people just sitting on the sidelines? No. It is more complicated. As a society, we got older. We have done entire presentations—and I know this is controversial and uncomfortable—of our brothers and sisters when you have

entire States where more than half of the population qualifies as being obese. We are not being mean, but the Joint Economic Committee a few years ago did a major study saying, hey, it turns out obesity costs about \$9.1 trillion of additional healthcare spending over 10 years, and there is the Milken study from a few years ago saying 47 percent of all U.S. healthcare. Maybe the morality is getting our head straight and saying we help our brothers and sisters get healthier so they can participate in the economy, so we have more labor force participation, so the economy grows, so productivity goes up, and so wages go up. However, we are incapable of a unified theory around here because it would require thinking in math.

To get a little more sarcastic, we actually are fixated on just some of the budgetary problems. We actually believe there are hundreds and hundreds of billions of dollars that are subject to rescission. They have been sitting in accounts for years. Instead, we just did an appropriations bill a little while ago, where we stacked on top of stacks.

Why is it so terrifying to the army of lobbyists, the people back home who want more money to say, hey, we are just going to look at everything because we found occasions where we are doing an appropriations that there was an appropriation done 3 or 4 years ago, and the money is still sitting in the account.

I can understand the scale, if you are borrowing \$270 billion a month, maybe fixing this, but we don't have a choice. Is anyone else at least at all freaked out a little bit looking at what is happening around the world right now, what is happening to French bonds, British bonds, Japanese yields on the long end of the curve? When you see the long end of the curve going up and up, that lets you know the entire world is getting really nervous about long-term debt.

Ray Dalio, the billionaire, has been giving speeches around the country. He even wrote a book saying you have a math problem. The entire industrialized world basically is at zero to negative population growth. Our brothers and sisters who have gotten older, who are moving into their pension years, their healthcare years, where are the savings to keep financing all these governments that are borrowing? His argument is there is not enough savings for all the borrowing.

Then, you get the idiot who says: Well, we will just print the money. Of course you will. What is that thing called again? Yeah, inflation. You debase the currency. Yes, you pay for it with inflated dollars, but everything you have, your savings, become worth less. You make real estate and things more expensive, so the next generation can't buy a house. We are basically—it is an economic term—oh, yeah, we are screwing over the next generation and maybe our own retirements by not telling the truth about the math.

It doesn't have to be dystopian. There are ways to deal with this stuff. We just don't have a lot more time.

Look, we have something called the Sunset Act. We have been looking at regulations, command and control, that are woven through the economy, particularly post-Biden administration, where they regulated at break-neck speed. They are up for review. They need to be modernized.

Part of the question is, if you are going to regulate air quality, do you do it the same way you did 30 years ago, when you actually have remote sensors that can be in your pocket, or do you need the million-dollar-a-year tower to do it where you look at the entire marketplace?

The fact of the matter is, there are better, faster, cheaper ways, and much more elegant, and you get the bad actors. We have actually done some economic modeling, and it turns out we can actually add a real pop to GDP growth, the size of the economy. GDP growth is important because that is actually your living standard. When we grow, you live better.

It turns out, it is not deregulation. It is smart regulation. Find this bureaucratic control of economic growth and let's just review them. Should we still do it the same way we did 20 years ago?

Let me give you a conceptual. A year and a half ago, I met with a Phoenix-based company that is actually building a ginormous drone. They intend to do ground-penetrating lidar, radar underneath this drone.

Let's say you want to build a pipeline or a road. They are going to fly it back and forth, back and forth, back and forth, and penetrate the ground to see if there are archaeological, geological issues, these things.

At the end of the week, they claimed the AI, the artificial intelligence, can write the entire environmental and engineering report. What would it have taken for people to go out and walk the site? A couple of years.

We have already been being lobbied by, "We are the archaeological guild. We are the geological guild," we are this and that because we don't want to be replaced by the technology, so it should take 2 years. We are going to do permitting reform, saying we want to do it in half the time, so we are going to have these people walk twice as fast?

That is the way this brain around here works. We are going to make it so that they walk twice as fast. Are we out of our minds?

That technology is not in the code yet. We have not legalized saying, I can let AI, even though they claim the statistics of it would be more accurate than humans out walking the site. We can do things dramatically faster.

There was a great article. I think it may have been in *The Economist* or the *Financial Times* a couple of days ago that was making the point that China has become a country of engineers. We have become a country of lawyers.

Why does it take us so long to build something? Why does it take us so long to do the things that would make us more prosperous? It sort of becomes obvious in that one line: We are a country of lawyers. Our competitors are countries of engineers.

□ 1340

Look, when we start looking at actual GDP growth—maybe this is a better way than using the chart. The long-run economic growth, almost all the credible economists in America say that we are going to get a nice pop in the next year or two from what we did in the reconciliation budget. Great. Then, because of our demographics, we start to hit going back to the mean. It is only like 1.8 percent GDP growth.

We cannot make it if we grow at anemic rates, but you can't do it through a bunch of handouts and subsidies. It has to be from unleashing markets. It is why I am concerned, seeing things going on where we are taking ownership interests in companies.

Look, this one is going to be uncomfortable. Let's go back 15 years ago, the Great Recession, when we bailed out a car company. Yes, we were saving jobs, except for long-run economic growth. There are some brilliant papers that have been written, saying, after a couple of years, you would have had the same number of jobs and three or four creative, smaller, innovative car companies, one doing electric, one doing sports cars, one doing—that is actually how creative destruction works in the economy. It is like a phoenix. It is the rebirth.

When you stop that rebirth from happening, you don't get to clean out the legacy headwinds, the things that are slowing down the innovation. You basically perpetuate the inefficiencies. It doesn't make you popular telling the truth, but we all knew this.

Should we have bailed out Blockbuster Video 15 years ago because there were tens of thousands of people who worked for Blockbuster? Should we have put Netflix out of business? Should we have slowed down the internet? Should we have stopped the revolution of technology where you go home now and hit a button?

You say that is absurd, David. No. It is the same sort of concept. Should government have stepped in and stopped innovation?

We have done entire presentations here where you talk about the morality of cures. If diabetes is 33 percent of all U.S. healthcare, should we spend more money on helping people maintain their misery? Probably. Should we spend what is necessary to cure the disease? What would be the economic impact?

There is a brilliant study from a couple of years ago talking about maybe one of the leading, if not the leading, contributor to income inequality in America. It is actually health, except we will get lobbied by groups that are upset saying: If you kill the disease, what happens to my business model?

This is how perverse this place has become. Where is the passion? Where is the vision? Where is the innovation? Where is the optimism?

Look, I am 63. My wife is 63. I have a 3-year-old and a 9-year-old. The 9-year-old is remarkably loud.

We are blessed. We were able to adopt. It is the most greatest joy in life.

Mathematically, my children will be part of the first generation that is going to be poorer than their parents. That is the American ethos now? The Americans' ethic is that we are going to make our kids and grandkids poorer because we want stuff? This is what we have become because we are so damn afraid to do things that are hard around here?

Look, I am going to do this slightly out of order. Ten weeks ago, when we were doing the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, part of my deal was, Mr. Speaker, that I don't like some of the things that are in here, but I really want to offer legislation to pay for it because I think there are some eloquent things we could do to offset. The deal was, okay, go ahead. See if you can get anyone to sponsor it and vote for it.

We have been chasing for over a year. Go read *The Wall Street Journal* articles, the MedPAC report—the amount of fraud, waste, misalignment. Some of it is perfectly legal misalignment. We are the idiots that screwed up the law in Medicare part C, or what I was talking about a little while ago, cash that has been sitting in accounts for years that could be swept that we are paying interest on.

This number is getting bigger, a talent-based immigration system. We educate people and send them home to compete with us—and the President's golden visas. It came in over \$3 trillion of savings. We wrote the bills.

We had Ph.D. economists help us model them and get our numbers right. We got a preliminary number from CBO that the Medicare Advantage modernization saves \$1.8 trillion, making it the biggest savings bill in U.S. history.

Mr. Speaker, guess how many cosponsors we have? Zero. Zero because it is hard, complicated, difficult to explain, but it is really good policy. There are solutions. Toughen up.

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

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 46 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, September 8, 2025, at noon 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-1861. A letter from the Wildlife Biologist, Migratory Bird Program, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Migratory Bird Hunting; Final 2025-26 Frameworks for Migratory Bird Hunting Regulations [Docket No.: FWS-HQ-MB-2024-0127; FXMB1231099BPP0-256-FF09M32000] (RIN: 1018-BH65) received September 2, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-1862. A letter from the Wildlife Biologist, Migratory Bird Program, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Migratory Bird Hunting; 2025-26 Seasons for Certain Migratory Game Birds [Docket No.: FWS-HQ-MB-2024-0127; FXMB1231099BPP0-256-FF09M32000] (RIN: 1018-BH65) received September 2, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-1863. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0200; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00627-T; Amendment 39-23114; AD 2025-17-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 2, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1864. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; ATR-GIE Avions de Transport Regional Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0210; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00469-T; Amendment 39-23119; AD 2025-17-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 2, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1865. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Leonardo S.p.A. Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2025-2264; Project Identifier MCAI-2025-01204-R; Amendment 39-23120; AD 2025-17-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 2, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1866. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Viking Air Limited (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier Inc. and de Havilland, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2025-1107; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00784-A; Amendment 39-23118; AD 2025-17-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 2, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1867. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0925; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00671-T; Amendment 39-23116; AD 2025-17-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 2, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1868. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, De-

partment of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0748; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00649-T; Amendment 39-23117; AD 2025-17-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 2, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1869. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0213; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00385-T; Amendment 39-23115; AD 2025-17-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 2, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1870. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Siam Hiller Holdings, Inc. [Docket No.: FAA-2024-2555; Project Identifier AD-2024-00214-R; Amendment 39-23089; AD 2025-15-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 2, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1871. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31620; Amdt. No.: 4179] received September 2, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1872. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31621; Amdt. No.: 4180] received September 2, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1873. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes; Correction [Docket No.: FAA-2025-1733; Project Identifier MCAI-2025-00762-T; Amendment 39-23110; AD 2025-16-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 2, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1874. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; ATR — GIE Avions de Transport Regional Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2025-2267; Project Identifier MCAI-2025-00819-T; Amendment 39-23125; AD 2025-17-15] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 2, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1875. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2025-1737; Project Identifier MCAI-2025-

01210-R; Amendment 39-23113; AD 2025-17-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 2, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1876. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0615; Project Identifier MCAI-2023-00990-R; Amendment 39-23112; AD 2025-17-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 2, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1877. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revocation of Class D and Class E4 Airspace; Establishment of Class E2 Airspace; Amendment of Class E5 Airspace, Aberdeen, MD [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0400; Airspace Docket No.: 25-AEA-4] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 2, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1878. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Elkhart and Goshen, IN [Docket No.: FAA-2025-1275; Airspace Document No.: 25-AGL-11] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 2, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1879. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Canada Limited Partnership (Type Certificate Previously Held by C Series Aircraft Limited Partnership (CSALP); Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2025-0911; Project Identifier MCAI-2025-00119-T; Amendment 39-23111; AD 2025-17-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 2, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3390. A bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act to require the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to carry out a review of discount window operations and to implement improvements to such operations, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-234). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3074. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to stop minting the penny, to require cash transactions to be rounded up or down to the nearest five cents, and for other purposes, with an amendment (Rept. 119-235). 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. SESSIONS:

H.R. 5125. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to terminate the District of Columbia Judicial Nomination Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. WATERS (for herself, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. TITUS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mrs. MCIVER, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. SIMON, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia):

H.R. 5126. A bill to provide funding for programs and activities of the National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and Tuberculosis Prevention of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Ms. WATERS (for herself, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. TITUS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mrs. MCIVER, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. SIMON, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia):

H.R. 5127. A bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, titles XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act, and title 5, United States Code, to require no-cost coverage of certain HIV prevention services; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. GILLEN (for herself and Mr. VALADAO):

H.R. 5128. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to lower the minimum identified student percentage for universal meal service in high poverty areas to 25 percent, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. ADAMS (for herself, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mrs. HAYES, and Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 5129. A bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to require that supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits be calculated using the value of the lowest cost food plan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. ARRINGTON:

H.R. 5130. A bill to provide for a period of continuing appropriations in the event of a lapse in appropriations under the normal appropriations process, to establish procedures and consequences in the event of a failure to enact appropriations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committees on Rules, House

Administration, Oversight and Government Reform, 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. BEGICH:

H.R. 5131. A bill to extend military land withdrawals in Alaska, New Mexico, and California for a period of 25 years and to make technical corrections to descriptions for certain military land withdrawals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BELL (for himself and Ms. ANSARI):

H.R. 5132. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Defense to screen and register individuals with health conditions resulting from unsafe housing units; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BENTZ (for himself and Mr. GOLDEN of Maine):

H.R. 5133. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act regarding the patient medication information required to be included in the labeling of prescription drugs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BEYER (for himself and Mr. LAWLER):

H.R. 5134. A bill to enhance the preservation, maintenance, and management of national historic trails and national scenic trails, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. BURLISON:

H.R. 5135. A bill to nullify a final rule on train crew size safety requirements published by the Federal Railroad Administration; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H.R. 5136. A bill to establish the Office of Strategic Currency Diplomacy in the Department of State; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DELUZIO:

H.R. 5137. A bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the competitive effects of mergers and acquisitions of defense contractors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. FINSTAD (for himself and Ms. PINGREE):

H.R. 5138. A bill to amend the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 to authorize grants for eligible institutions to carry out agriculture workforce training programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. FROST (for himself and Ms. MATSU):

H.R. 5139. A bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish requirements with respect to cost sharing for epinephrine delivery systems under group health plans and group and individual health insurance coverage; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Workforce, 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. GILL of Texas:

H.R. 5140. A bill to lower the age at which a minor may be tried as an adult for certain criminal offenses in the District of Columbia to 14 years of age; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 5141. A bill to amend the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 to require States to consider measures that limit the amount of retail utility rate increases a utility company can request to once every 365 days; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HERN of Oklahoma (for himself and Ms. SEWELL):

H.R. 5142. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure stability in payments to home health agencies under the Medicare program; 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. HIGGINS of Louisiana (for himself and Mr. DONALDS):

H.R. 5143. A bill to establish standards for law enforcement officers in the District of Columbia to engage in vehicular pursuits of suspects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia:

H.R. 5144. A bill to extend Federal recognition to the Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) Indian Tribe of Southampton County, Virginia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia (for herself, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. FITZPATRICK,

Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. BRESNAHAN, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. VALADAO, Mrs. KIM, Mr. HURD of Colorado, Mr. KEAN, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. PEREZ, and Ms. SALAZAR):

H.R. 5145. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the enhanced premium tax credit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LAHOOD (for himself and Mr. BEYER):

H.R. 5146. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for certain rules regarding determination of tax in the case of a receivership; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LATTA:

H.R. 5147. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to streamline siting processes for personal wireless service facilities, including small personal wireless service facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LAWLER:

H.R. 5148. A bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to expand the scope of funding used by the counterterrorism bureau of the Department of State to allow assistance to be made available to counterterrorism-focused military and intelligence units; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. MACE (for herself and Mr. CLOUD):

H.R. 5149. A bill to prohibit male students from participating in female sports at schools operated by the Department of Defense Education Activity, and for other pur-

poses; to the Committee on Armed Services, 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 Mrs. McCLAIN DELANEY (for herself, Mr. COSTA, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, and Ms. ELFRETH):

H.R. 5150. A bill to strengthen privacy protections for recipients of loans and payments processed by the Farm Service Agency; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MIN, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. NADLER, Mr. BEYER, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PETERS, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. CHU, and Mr. CARBAJAL):

H.R. 5151. A bill to reestablish the Office of Noise Abatement and Control in the Environmental Protection Agency, and for other purposes; 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. MOORE of Alabama (for himself, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. BACON, Mr. ROSE, Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. GUEST, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. FIELDS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. SIMON, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. MCBATH):

H.R. 5152. A bill to require the Bureau of Prisons to issue identification documents to prisoners being released from Federal custody, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MORAN:

H.R. 5153. A bill to establish the Tariff Trust Fund to be used for deficit reduction purposes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MULLIN (for himself, Ms. PELOSI, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 5154. A bill to require the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to carry out a program to provide technical and financial assistance to State, local, and Tribal authorities to conduct testing of emergency alert and warning systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. PEREZ (for herself, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, and Ms. GOODLANDER):

H.R. 5155. A bill to require contractors to provide reasonable access to repair materials, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself, Mr. EDWARDS, Mrs. LUNA, Mr. COLLINS, Ms. VAN DUYN, and Mr. DUNN of Florida):

H.R. 5156. A bill to direct the Department of Commerce and Federal agencies to collect information on citizenship status of individuals residing in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Homeland Security, Foreign Affairs, Ways and Means, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. RIVAS (for herself and Mr. ROUZER):

H.R. 5157. A bill to amend the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act to require the periodic update to the strategic plan to guide the Manufacturing USA Program to align with the mandatory updates to the National Strategy for Advanced Manufacturing; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Ms. SCHOLTEN:

H.R. 5158. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act regarding the approval of combination products consisting of a generic drug and a device, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SHERMAN (for himself, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Mr. COHEN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PANETTA, and Mr. PETERS):

H.R. 5159. A bill to repeal the authority under the National Labor Relations Act for States to enact laws prohibiting agreements requiring membership in a labor organization as a condition of employment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. TENNEY, and Mr. MFUME):

H.R. 5160. A bill to reauthorize the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SOTO (for himself, Mr. MCGARVEY, Ms. BYNUM, Mr. AMO, and Ms. PETTERSEN):

H.R. 5161. A bill to establish in the Executive Office of the President an Office of Young Americans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. STEVENS (for herself and Mr. BURCHETT):

H.R. 5162. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to make grants to States to increase awareness and education for colorectal cancer and improve early detection of colorectal cancer in young individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. TIMMONS:

H.R. 5163. A bill to prohibit camping on public property in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. TOKUDA (for herself and Mr. WITTMAN):

H.R. 5164. A bill to amend the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 to eliminate the prohibition on indirect costs with respect to aquaculture assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. WIED:

H.R. 5165. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 and title 17, United States Code, to provide greater access to in-State television broadcast programming for cable and satellite subscribers in certain counties; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania:

H. Con. Res. 47. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the public health, safety, and welfare implications of licensure of design professionals; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. BARRAGÁN (for herself, Mr. LIEU, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. CHU, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. POCAN, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, Ms. FRIEDMAN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, and Mr. CASE):

H. Res. 677. A resolution affirming the independence of the Federal Reserve System, its Chairman, and the Board of Governors; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. VAN DREW:

H. Res. 678. A resolution expressing support for the month of September as “Founding Fathers’ Month”; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. WATERS:

H. Res. 679. A resolution honoring Paul Kawata for his unwavering commitment to communities of color, the LGBTQ+ community, and work to end the HIV epidemic; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

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. SESSIONS:

H.R. 5125.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 17

By Ms. WATERS:

H.R. 5126.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. WATERS:

H.R. 5127.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. GILLEN:

H.R. 5128.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8, Article 1

By Ms. ADAMS:

H.R. 5129.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution and Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. ARRINGTON:

H.R. 5130.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. BEGICH:

H.R. 5131.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. BELL:

H.R. 5132.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BENTZ:

H.R. 5133.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill establishes requirements relating to the form, content, and distribution of patient safety labels for prescription drugs.

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 5134.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. BURLISON:

H.R. 5135.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H.R. 5136.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Constitutional citation: Article 1, Section 8: Congress shall have the power . . . to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof

By Mr. DELUZIO:

H.R. 5137.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. FINSTAD:

H.R. 5138.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. FROST:

H.R. 5139.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 and 18 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. GILL of Texas:

H.R. 5140.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 5141.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. HERN of Oklahoma:

H.R. 5142.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H.R. 5143.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. KIGGANS of Virginia:

H.R. 5144.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 3 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia:

H.R. 5145.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Under Article One Section Eight of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. LAHOOD:

H.R. 5146.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. LATTA:

H.R. 5147.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18:

The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Executive the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. LAWLER:

H.R. 5148.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 5149.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mrs. MCCLAIN DELANEY:

H.R. 5150.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. MENG:

H.R. 5151.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII.

By Mr. MOORE of Alabama:

H.R. 5152.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. MORAN:

H.R. 5153.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. MULLIN:

H.R. 5154.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution

By Ms. PEREZ:

H.R. 5155.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 5156.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. RIVAS:

H.R. 5157.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. SCHOLTEN:

H.R. 5158.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the US Constitution

By Mr. SHERMAN:

H.R. 5159.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 5160.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the US Constitution

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 5161.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. STEVENS:

H.R. 5162.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. TIMMONS:

H.R. 5163.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article One, Section 8, United States Constitution

By Ms. TOKUDA:

H.R. 5164.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. WIED:

H.R. 5165.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 section 8

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 18: Mr. WHITESIDES.
 H.R. 51: Mr. LICCARDO.
 H.R. 116: Mr. DAVIDSON.
 H.R. 148: Ms. GREENE of Georgia.
 H.R. 247: Ms. ESCOBAR.
 H.R. 429: Mr. BERGMAN.
 H.R. 569: Mr. DESJARLAIS.
 H.R. 631: Mr. LANGWORTHY.
 H.R. 717: Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 777: Mr. BELL.
 H.R. 868: Mr. COHEN.
 H.R. 909: Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. ELFRETH, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. ONDER, Mr. MFUME, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. HUFFMAN, and Mrs. CAMMACK.
 H.R. 979: Mr. HUFFMAN.
 H.R. 1004: Ms. SIMON.
 H.R. 1007: Mr. HARRIGAN.
 H.R. 1028: Mr. MOORE of Utah and Mr. TAYLOR.
 H.R. 1046: Mr. COLE.
 H.R. 1058: Mr. FITZGERALD.
 H.R. 1076: Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 1154: Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 1171: Mr. KENNEDY of Utah.
 H.R. 1181: Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina.
 H.R. 1227: Mr. MAST.
 H.R. 1229: Mr. DOWNING.
 H.R. 1262: Mr. TIMMONS and Mrs. MCBATH.
 H.R. 1348: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
 H.R. 1394: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
 H.R. 1397: Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. WAGNER, and Mr. TIMMONS.
 H.R. 1410: Mr. FEENSTRA.
 H.R. 1464: Ms. SALAZAR.
 H.R. 1517: Ms. BONAMICI and Mr. KENNEDY of Utah.
 H.R. 1521: Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.
 H.R. 1530: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
 H.R. 1538: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Ms. TOKUDA.
 H.R. 1661: Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania and Mrs. McCLAIN DELANEY.
 H.R. 1712: Mr. MAGAZINER.
 H.R. 1810: Mrs. FOUSHEE and Mr. TRAN.
 H.R. 1869: Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 1949: Mr. ALFORD.
 H.R. 2005: Mr. WALBERG and Mr. MOULTON.
 H.R. 2081: Mr. HARRIGAN.
 H.R. 2089: Mr. MENENDEZ and Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
 H.R. 2145: Mr. HARDER of California.
 H.R. 2192: Mrs. KIM and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
 H.R. 2195: Mr. BISHOP.
 H.R. 2343: Ms. MATSUI.
 H.R. 2495: Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
 H.R. 2592: Ms. BALINT.
 H.R. 2594: Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 2598: Mr. BELL.

H.R. 2599: Mr. DUNN of Florida.
 H.R. 2605: Ms. BUDZINSKI.
 H.R. 2672: Mr. COHEN, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 2675: Mr. VINDMAN and Mr. FLOOD.
 H.R. 2853: Mrs. FOUSHEE.
 H.R. 2921: Mr. VASQUEZ.
 H.R. 3190: Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 3241: Mr. MOORE of Utah.
 H.R. 3307: Mr. NORCROSS.
 H.R. 3474: Mr. MESSMER.
 H.R. 3514: Mr. LATTA and Mr. THOMPSON of California.
 H.R. 3564: Mr. BERA and Mr. LICCARDO.
 H.R. 3565: Mr. TAKANO.
 H.R. 3598: Mr. SCHWEIKERT.
 H.R. 3698: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
 H.R. 3699: Mrs. CAMMACK and Mr. WEBER of Texas.
 H.R. 3723: Ms. GARCIA of Texas.
 H.R. 3862: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 3941: Mrs. SPARTZ and Mr. COHEN.
 H.R. 4004: Mrs. HAYES.
 H.R. 4074: Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, and Mr. LIEU.
 H.R. 4145: Mr. CLEAVER and Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky.
 H.R. 4176: Mr. VARGAS and Ms. KELLY of Illinois.
 H.R. 4231: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 4253: Ms. ELFRETH.
 H.R. 4299: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 4323: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
 H.R. 4397: Mr. CLINE.
 H.R. 4445: Ms. MCBRIDE and Ms. TENNEY.
 H.R. 4487: Ms. TOKUDA.
 H.R. 4519: Mr. STEUBE.
 H.R. 4530: Ms. TOKUDA.
 H.R. 4575: Mr. GOLDEN of Maine.
 H.R. 4582: Ms. BALINT and Ms. CRAIG.
 H.R. 4583: Ms. BALINT and Ms. CRAIG.
 H.R. 4585: Mr. FEENSTRA.
 H.R. 4588: Mr. CAREY.
 H.R. 4638: Mr. LALOTA, Mr. GILL of Texas, and Mr. CRANE.
 H.R. 4717: Mr. PAPPAS.
 H.R. 4781: Mr. MOORE of North Carolina.
 H.R. 4782: Mr. ALFORD, Mr. MOORE of Utah, and Mr. VAN DREW.
 H.R. 4821: Mr. HIMES.
 H.R. 4849: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. COHEN, Mr. LICCARDO, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. VASQUEZ, Mr. SUBRAMANYAM, Mr. CORREA, Ms. OMAR, and Mr. SUOZZI.
 H.R. 4890: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 4901: Mr. LIEU.
 H.R. 4948: Ms. JACOBS.
 H.R. 4967: Mr. BELL and Ms. TITUS.
 H.R. 4995: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. SUBRAMANYAM, and Mr. MOORE of Utah.
 H.R. 4996: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 5013: Mr. MOORE of Utah.
 H.R. 5015: Mr. STUTZMAN.
 H.R. 5016: Mr. STUTZMAN.
 H.R. 5021: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.
 H.R. 5037: Mr. WIED.
 H.R. 5048: Mrs. HAYES.
 H.R. 5069: Mrs. HAYES.
 H.R. 5075: Mr. TIMMONS.
 H.R. 5088: Mr. CARSON and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
 H.R. 5106: Mr. BRESNAHAN, Mr. BERA, Mr. AMO, Mr. SOTO, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. WHITESIDES, Ms. OMAR, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. KILEY of California, Mr. BELL, Mr. TORRES of New York, and Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H.R. 5113: Mr. MOORE of Alabama and Mr. RUTHERFORD.
 H.R. 5116: Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana.
 H.J. Res. 80: Mr. BISHOP, Mr. TRAN, and Mr. LICCARDO.
 H.J. Res. 108: Mr. MAGAZINER and Mr. FIELDS.
 H.J. Res. 117: Mr. AMO.
 H.J. Res. 118: Mr. SELF.
 H. Con. Res. 4: Ms. RANDALL.
 H. Con. Res. 27: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H. Res. 163: Mr. KILEY of California.
 H. Res. 540: Ms. CLARKE of New York.
 H. Res. 547: Mr. BELL.
 H. Res. 588: Mr. MOORE of Utah.
 H. Res. 594: Mr. SHREVE.
 H. Res. 629: Mr. GARCIA of Illinois.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XV, the following discharge petition was filed:

Petition 9, September 2, 2025, by Mr. MASSIE on House Resolution 581, was signed by the following Members: Mr. Massie, Mr. McGovern, Ms. Scanlon, Mr. Courtney, Mr. Foster, Mr. McGarvey, Mr. Olszewski, Mr. Evans of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Mr. Casten, Ms. McDonald Rivet, Ms. Bynum, Mr. Quigley, Ms. Friedman, Ms. Houlihan, Ms. Ross, Ms. Dexter, Mr. Fields, Mr. Carter of Louisiana, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Ms. Mace, Mr. Vasquez, Mr. Landsman, Mr. Scott of Virginia, Ms. Balint, Mr. Whitesides, Ms. Pelosi, Mr. Panetta, Mr. Gottheimer, Mr. Tonko, Mr. Mannion, Mrs. Dingell, Ms. Ansari, Mr. Meeks, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Suozzi, Mr. Min, Ms. Johnson of Texas, Mr. Takano, Ms. Randall, Mr. Figures, Mr. Williams of Georgia, Mrs. Cherfilus-McCormick, Mr. Jackson of Illinois, Ms. Chu, Ms. Stansbury, Mrs. McIver, Mr. Crow, Ms. Brown, Mr. Golden of Maine, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Ms. Tokuda, Mr. Espallat, Mr. Khanna, Ms. Salinas, Ms. Boebert, Ms. Elfreth, Ms. Wilson of Florida, Mr. Ryan, Ms. Strickland, Ms. Greene of Georgia, Ms. Ocasio-Cortez, Ms. Lois Frankel of Florida, Ms. Morrison, Ms. Castor of Florida, Mr. Cisneros, Mr. Correa, Mr. Garcia of Illinois, Mr. Subramanyam, Mrs. Torres of California, Mr. Schneider, Mrs. Trahan, Mr. Pappas, Ms. Adams, Ms. DeBene, Ms. Budzinski, Ms. Perez, Mrs. McBath, Ms. Escobar, Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. Stanton, Ms. Tlaib, Ms. Rivas, Ms. Matsui, Ms. Stevens, Mr. Magaziner, Ms. Titus, Ms. Lofgren, Ms. Kaptur, Ms. Gillen, Ms. Pou, Mr. Carbajal, Mr. Krishnamoorthi, Ms. Goodlander, Mr. Bell, Ms. Schrier, Mr. Amo, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Mrvan, Ms. Pressley, Ms. Meng, Ms. McBride, Mr. Moskowitz, Mr. Frost, Mrs. Ramirez, Ms. Lee of Pennsylvania, Mr. Raskin, Mr. Conaway, Ms. Jayapal, Mr. Gray, Mr. Mfume, Mr. Larson of Connecticut, Mr. Casar, Mr. Vindman, Mrs. Sykes, Ms. Jacobs, Mr. Menendez, Ms. Barragán, Ms. McClellan, Mrs. Hayes, Mr. Neguse, Mr. Cleaver, Mr. Latimer, Ms. Omar, Mr. Carson, Ms. Crockett, Mr. Green of Texas, Ms. Waters, Mr. Davis of North Carolina, Ms. Underwood, Mr. Cohen, Ms. Sewell, Mr. Garcia of California, Mr. Thaneadar, Ms. DeGette, Ms. Leger Fernandez, Mr. Horsford, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Veasey, Ms. Clark of Massachusetts, Mr. Jeffries, Mr. Bishop, Mr. Garamendi, Mr. Tran, Ms. Pettersen, Mr. Boyle of Pennsylvania, Ms. Bonamici, Mr. Sorensen, Mr. Lieu, Mr. David Scott of Georgia, Mr. Bera, Mrs. Beatty, Ms. Brownley, Ms. Garcia of Texas, Mr. Norcross, Mrs. Foushee, Mr. Deluzio, Ms. Simon, Mr. Ruiz, Mr. Torres of New York, Ms. Velázquez, Ms. Kamlager-Dove, Mr. Smith of Washington, Mr. Davis of Illinois, Ms. McCollum, Ms. Hoyle of Oregon, Mr. Levin, Ms. Kelly of Illinois, Mr. Neal, Mr. Pallone, Mr. Ivey, Mr. Harder of California, Mr. Nadler, Mr. Liccardo, Mr. Huffman, Mr. Kennedy of New York, Mr. Pocan, Ms. Scholten, Mr. Soto, Ms. Lee of Nevada, Ms. Clarke of New York, Mr. Castro of Texas, Mr. DeSaulnier, Mr. Morelle, Mr. Auchincloss, Ms. Davids of Kansas, Mr. Hoyer, Mr. Mullin, Ms. DeLauro, Mr. Larsen of Washington, Mr. Vargas, Mr. Beyer, Mr. Clyburn, Ms. Wasserman Schultz, Mr. Keating, Ms. Dean of Pennsylvania, Ms. Pingree, Mr. Riley of New York, Mr. Peters, Ms. Moore of Wisconsin, Mr. Moulton, Mrs.

McClain Delaney, Ms. Craig, Mr. Thompson of California, Ms. Sánchez, Mr. Costa, Mr. Gomez, Mr. Aguilar, Mr. Case, Mr. Vicente Gonzalez of Texas, Mr. Doggett, Ms. Sherrill, Mr. Himes, Mr. Cuellar, and Mr. Goldman of New York.

Petition 4 by Mr. MEEKS on House Resolution 391 Ms. Sherrill.

Petition 5 by Mr. MEEKS on House Resolution 393 Ms. Sherrill.

Petition 6 by Mr. GOLDEN of Maine on House Resolution 432: Mr. Bresnahan, Mr. Moskowitz, Mr. Huffman, Mr. Espaillat, and Ms. Garcia of Texas.

Petition 7 by Mr. MEEKS on House Resolution 462: Ms. Scanlon, and Mr. Crow.

Petition 8 by Mr. MEEKS on House Resolution 518: Ms. Scanlon, Mr. Crow, Mrs. Trahan, Ms. Stevens, Ms. Gillen, Mr. Moskowitz, Mr. Davis of North Carolina, Mr.

Smith of Washington, Mr. Harder of California, Ms. Scholten, Mr. Castro of Texas, Ms. Davids of Kansas, Ms. Pingree, Mr. Sorensen, Mr. Norcross, Mr. Vasquez, Mr. Mannion, Ms. Craig, Mr. Veasey, Mr. Torres of New York, Mrs. Sykes, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Vicente Gonzalez of Texas, and Ms. Simon.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS—**ADDITIONS AND WITHDRAWALS**

The following Members added their names to the following discharge petitions: