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House of Representatives

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

PRAYER

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

The CHAPLAIN. Holy and eternal God, we come to You on this auspicious day, a day of grief, a day of confusion, a day of consternation.

We reflect on the horrific moments of 9/11, when the country was assaulted by evil's wicked hand, only to continue in anguish when confronted with the senseless violence of the assassination of Charlie Kirk and the simultaneous attack on high schoolers in Colorado even just yesterday.

Gracious God, receive the agony that resides in the depths of our hearts and call up within us a deeper desire to respond to these tragedies not with words of animus or rancor that only deepen the divide but to speak into these days as representatives of Your peace.

Remind us again that our days are short but our lives are in Your hands and You call us to live even these days as unto You.

Inspire us now to lead our communities toward more civil dialogue, to turn the temperature down, and to rise above the animosity and claim the redemption that can only be found in You.

We turn to You with all that we are, as we are, that You would use us to proclaim Your peace. It is in the strength of Your name I pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from 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.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

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

REMEMBERING LEW THOMPSON

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

Mr. WOMACK. Mr. Speaker, on August 26, Madison County, the State of Arkansas, and the Nation's trucking industry lost a remarkable self-made businessman when Lew Thompson of Huntsville died unexpectedly at his home. I lost a dear friend.

The Lew Thompson brand is synonymous with short-haul trucking, particularly in the live-haul business. His iconic red trucks are recognizable all over Arkansas and our Nation. Lew had an entrepreneurial spirit, taking a one-man show, hauling turkeys for Butterball, to a major fleet of 700 trucks and 1,200 trailers. It is a rags-to-riches, multimillion-dollar operation.

He had a huge heart for his home region and never forgot his roots and the friends and family that contributed to his enormous success.

I will never forget my last visit with Lew and the folks at Lew Thompson & Son Trucking the week before he passed away. He was excited about the future and now gone too soon.

Mr. Speaker, I send my condolences to his wife, Carla; his son, Josh; his

daughter, Tiffany; and scores of extended family and friends. Rest in peace, my dear friend.

FIGHTING NUTRITION CUTS

(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, in my suburban Philadelphia district, more than 75,000 people struggle with not enough food. They struggle with hunger every single day.

That is why I voted against the cuts to SNAP, our Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. These cuts are going into effect now, and my constituents will do with less. These nutrition cuts hurt seniors, children, families, and veterans. The Gospel of Matthew teaches us to do better.

For I was naked and you clothed me; I was a stranger, and you welcomed me; a prisoner and you visited me; hungry and you offered me food.

May we use the privilege of our voices and our votes not to inflame but to inspire.

HONORING MIRANDA DABNEY

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

Mr. HERN of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Miranda Dabney who has served Oklahoma's First District with unwavering dedication since my very first day in office.

For nearly 7 years, Miranda's tireless work and invaluable contributions have been the cornerstone of our team's success. From shaping our message to driving our mission forward, her impact is immeasurable. We simply would not be where we are today without her.

I am immensely proud of her remarkable achievements and the legacy she

□ 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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leaves with us. Miranda is not going far. She will be working for the Committee on Appropriations under my dear friend and fellow Oklahoman, Chairman TOM COLE.

As she embarks on her next chapter, I have no doubt her career will continue to flourish, inspiring us all. I thank Miranda for her service and for making Oklahoma stronger.

RECOGNIZING MAGGIE MANCINELLI-CAHILL

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

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the tremendous contributions of Maggie Mancinelli-Cahill, Producing Artistic Director of the Capital Repertory Theatre, as she retires from her storied career bringing the joy of live theater to patrons across the capital region and beyond.

Since 1995, Maggie has directed more than 125 productions, workshops, and readings, helping to cement the repertory as a treasured cornerstone of both the city of Albany and the wider theater community. The warmth of her personality would always shine through as she enthusiastically welcomed audiences at the start of so many shows.

Throughout her three decades at the repertory, Maggie nurtured local artists and performers, while sharing her own illustrious talents and creativity with a grateful audience.

Countless local organizations have recognized Maggie's abundance of vision, resilience, and, yes, optimism. While the curtain is closing on this act of Maggie's brilliant career, I know her theatrical artistry will continue to inspire our community for years to come.

Bravo, Maggie, bravo. Congratulations.

REMEMBERING DUANE ANKNEY

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

Mr. DOWNING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of former Montana State Senator Duane Ankney, known to many as the "King of Coal."

Elected to the State legislature in 2006 from Colstrip, Montana, which he proudly called the heartbeat of eastern Montana, Senator Ankney was a steadfast advocate for the working men and women who power our State. He understood the value of coal not just as a resource but a way of life for thousands of Montanans.

Throughout his service, he championed energy independence, defended rural jobs, and gave a voice to communities too often overlooked. Senator Ankney wasn't afraid to speak hard truths or to take tough stands. He led with grit, with principle, and a deep love for Montana.

Today, we remember him as more than a legislator. We remember him as a fighter. He was a friend and a champion to the people he served.

PROTECTING AMERICA'S INFRASTRUCTURE

(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, our Department of Defense is charged with protecting America's critical infrastructure. Our current standards are simply insufficient. The United States is vulnerable to attack on our defense infrastructure by our adversaries, as we were reminded of today like no other.

Fortifying our defense critical infrastructure is imperative, and funding it is our job. My amendment No. 269 directs a comprehensive review of current interagency coordination of DOD implementation to ensure physical and cybersecurity for our air, rail, and maritime infrastructure that underpins our military readiness.

My amendment No. 270 directs our Secretary of State with developing a comprehensive strategy to counter Iran's and Hezbollah's missionary and propaganda operations in Latin America.

Iran's goal in Latin America is to export its ideology to the region, so as to cultivate anti-Americanism in our Western Hemisphere. There must be a clear plan and strategy to counter their malign influence.

Mr. Speaker, these two amendments were unanimously passed yesterday and included in the National Defense Authorization Act, and I thank my colleagues for supporting these amendments.

□ 0910

STOP ILLEGAL ENTRY ACT OF 2025

Mr. KNOTT. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 682, I call up the bill (H.R. 3486) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to increase penalties for individuals who illegally enter and reenter the United States after being removed, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas). Pursuant to House Resolution 682, the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary, printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in part B of House Report 119-255, is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 3486

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Stop Illegal Entry Act of 2025".

SEC. 2. COMMISSION OF CRIMES BY ALIENS UNLAWFULLY PRESENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

Section 275 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1325) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "2 years" and inserting "5 years"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(e) Any alien—

"(1) who—

"(A) enters or attempts to enter the United States at any time or place other than as designated by immigration officers,

"(B) eludes examination or inspection by immigration officers, or

"(C) attempts to enter or obtains entry to the United States by a willfully false or misleading representation or the willful concealment of a material fact, and

"(2) thereafter is convicted of any crime punishable by more than 1 year of imprisonment, may be fined under title 18, United States Code, and shall be imprisoned not less than 5 years and may be imprisoned for any term of years or for life."

SEC. 3. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR REENTRY OF REMOVED ALIEN.

Section 276 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1326) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively;

(2) by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following:

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), any alien who—

"(1) has been denied admission, excluded, deported, removed, or has departed the United States while an order of exclusion, deportation, or removal is outstanding; and

"(2) thereafter enters, attempts to enter, or is at any time found in, the United States, unless—

"(A) prior to the alien's reembarkation at a place outside the United States or the alien's application for admission from foreign contiguous territory, the Secretary of Homeland Security has expressly consented to such alien's reapplying for admission; or

"(B) with respect to an alien previously denied admission and removed, such alien establishes that the alien was not required to obtain such advance consent under this or any prior Act,

shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

"(b) CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR REENTRY OF CERTAIN REMOVED ALIENS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the penalty under subsection (a), and except as provided in subsection (c), an alien described in subsection (a)—

"(A) who was convicted before such removal or departure of 3 or more misdemeanors involving drugs, crimes against the person, or both shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, imprisoned not more than 15 years, or both;

"(B) who has been excluded from the United States pursuant to section 235(e) because the alien was inadmissible under section 212(a)(3)(B) or who has been removed from the United States pursuant to the provisions of title V, and who thereafter, without the permission of the Secretary of Homeland Security, enters the United States, or attempts to do so, shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, and imprisoned for a period of 10 years, which sentence shall not run concurrently with any other sentence;

"(C) who was removed from the United States pursuant to section 241(a)(4)(B) who thereafter, without the permission of the Secretary of Homeland Security, enters, attempts to enter, or is at any time found in, the United States, shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both; and

“(D) who has been denied admission, excluded, deported, or removed 3 or more times and thereafter enters, attempts to enter, or is at any time found in the United States, shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

“(2) REMOVAL DEFINED.—In this subsection and in subsection (c), the term ‘removal’ includes any agreement in which an alien stipulates to removal during (or not during) a criminal trial under either Federal or State law.

“(c) MANDATORY MINIMUM CRIMINAL PENALTY FOR REENTRY OF CERTAIN REMOVED ALIENS.—Notwithstanding the penalties provided in subsections (a) and (b), an alien described in subsection (a) who was convicted before such removal or departure of—

“(1) any aggravated felony;

“(2) any crime defined as a felony by the relevant jurisdiction (Federal, State, Tribal, or local) of conviction; or

“(3) any crime punishable by more than 1 year of imprisonment, may be fined under title 18, United States Code, and shall be imprisoned not less than 10 years and may be imprisoned for any term of years or for life.”; and

(4) in subsection (d), as redesignated by paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “section 242(h)(2)” and inserting “section 241(a)(4)”;

(B) by striking “Attorney General” and inserting “Secretary of Homeland Security”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees.

The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. KNOTT) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KNOTT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 3486.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to open remarks on this important legislation which holds a specific criminal category to account, specifically those who exploit weak border policies to bring crime into the United States.

I certainly feel that it is appropriate, before I begin my remarks, to note that today is the 24th anniversary of the September 11 attacks, and in that same vein, Mr. Speaker, this proposed legislation profoundly enables law enforcement to protect us from all threats that seek to enter our country illegally.

Let me begin by commending Congresswoman BICE for partnering with me on this important issue.

As to the bill, Mr. Speaker, no matter the type or category, all crime is made worse by illegal immigration. Theft, assault, murder, drug trafficking, human trafficking, violent crime, and property crime, you name

it, Mr. Speaker, illegal immigration makes it worse.

What is perhaps most unfortunate is that many of the worst offenders in this specific category return to the United States after being deported due to gaps in the current immigration law.

As a former U.S. prosecutor, I saw how deportation alone is insufficient to deter the committed illegal immigrant criminal. I have investigated, tried, and convicted many individuals who had been deported 2 times, 3 times, 4 times, and some even beyond 10 times. Yet, they continue to illegally return with the sole intent—the sole intent—to commit crime here in the United States.

The original version of this bill, Mr. Speaker, was drafted after a 32-year-old woman, an American woman, was tragically murdered by an illegal alien who had five felony convictions and had been deported multiple times from the United States. Tragically, her case is not an outlier. It has become far too common.

Under the current law, we must wait for a repeat felon, a recidivist illegal alien, to harm another American before we can effectively punish him or her for the crimes they seek to commit.

Enough is enough.

For any illegal immigrant who has demonstrated a clear and perverse disregard for our law, this bill shows that we will not wait for them to harm another American before we punish them. The act of returning after deportation is a serious crime, and it should denote serious consequences.

Further, if a person is here illegally, commissioning and being convicted of a felony is not a victimless crime. All felonies have a victim.

Enough is enough.

In the current state of the law, we must wait for an American to be harmed before significant punishments are issued to those who are here illegally. That is the core motivation of the changes being sought in this bill.

Candidly and specifically, if a person is here illegally with demonstrated criminal intent, that alone is sufficient to be punished meaningfully in this country.

Utilizing my own experience prosecuting this specific class of criminal, this bill implements the following commonsense provisions.

First, if any illegal alien is found guilty of a State or Federal felony, that alone qualifies the illegal alien for a new Federal charge that will bring a minimum of 5 years in Federal prison.

Secondly, rather than capping the sentence for illegally reentering—again, this is not the first attempt—illegally reentering the country at 2 years in prison, which is, again, the current state of the law, the new maximum would become 10 years for all illegal reentries regardless of the criminal history that they have.

Thirdly, if an illegal alien is convicted of any felony and then deported,

and that illegal alien attempts to enter the country illegally again, that will qualify the illegal alien for a new Federal charge that carries a minimum of 10 years and up to life in Federal prison.

I want to make it very clear that this bill does nothing to remove the current immigration authority. If a swift deportation is sought, it can be achieved. If apprehension for an underlying crime and prosecution is sought, that is within the discretion of law enforcement and the prosecutor. This merely adds new tools with which we can fight illegal immigrant criminals.

The premise of the bill, Mr. Speaker, begins with the reality that anyone who is in the country illegally is guilty of criminal conduct. However, what triggers the enhanced penalties is either illegal reentry—illegal reentry—after deportation or a felony conviction within the United States.

Let me be clear to preempt some of the concerns on the other side of the aisle. This bill adheres to strict and constitutionally protected due process, requiring a conviction in a court of law to trigger the enhanced penalties while leaving room for discretion as the prosecutor deems necessary.

Yes, we need the law. Yes, we need deportations. Yes, we need to remove those who are here illegally, especially those who have committed crimes that harm Americans. The President has shown that these steps are essential. However, from my firsthand experience, from my conversations with these criminals, and from the crime data that is all over this country, sophisticated criminal networks with vast resources extend their reach into America due to the open-border policies that the left seems so committed to.

It is only through maintaining the policies of this President and strengthening deterrence that we can ensure that illegal immigrant criminals do not continue to flood this country.

We must send a message to those around the world who want to come here to commit harm: Our tolerance for that activity is over.

With the tools in this bill, investigators and prosecutors will be better able to dismantle organized crime rings across America. Most importantly, they will employ an efficient deterrent to anybody who seeks to enter or reenter this country illegally.

□ 0920

It is time for the illegal immigrant criminals to know that we are finished tolerating their presence with the illegal activity that they engage in.

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

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

I congratulate Mr. KNOTT on his first bill coming to the floor of the House.

The administration and ICE say that they are targeting the most hardened criminals, the worst of the worst, but

the numbers now suggest a different story. Roughly half of the people who have been arrested by ICE have no violent criminal history and no criminal history other than being undocumented.

Most migrants, of course, are coming due to poverty, insecurity, violence in their home country, and authoritarianism at home. In fact, the two most common crimes committed by people who have been detained by ICE are being here without documentation and traffic offenses.

Now, the President has said that his administration wants to remove and deport people who commit crimes after they illegally enter the country, but the gentleman's legislation moves in exactly the opposite direction. If this bill were passed into law, it would imprison people for long sentences, even potentially for life, just for having entered the country on an undocumented basis, several times, as the gentleman says.

Obviously, if someone commits a murder or rape, they are going to be prosecuted for murder or rape, so the bite of this bill is with respect to people who just keep reentering our country without permission.

Now, it would require that people who are immediately removable and deportable, undocumented immigrants, must spend 5 or 10 years in overcrowded and overburdened Bureau of Prisons facilities in our country at a huge cost to American taxpayers—more than \$150, and in many cases \$200 a day, which comes to hundreds of millions of dollars when you multiply it by the people that would be affected—before they can be removed from the country.

That is the odd part of this bill, that we have people who have entered unlawfully who have no documentation to be here. They are removable. They are deportable, but we are insisting that they stay here and be imprisoned and punished here for the crime of having entered illegally.

This would undoubtedly be good for the owners of all the private detention facilities and prisons who are getting rich off of laws like this, but it would fail the rest of us.

Under 8 U.S.C. 1325, today, entering the U.S. without inspection is already a misdemeanor punishable by a fine and a sentence of up to 6 months in prison with enhancements that can increase the maximum sentence up to 2 years. Under 8 U.S.C. 1326, if you unlawfully reenter the country or are found to be here in the United States following a removal or denial of admission, this is already a felony punishable by up to 2 years in prison with enhancements that can increase the maximum sentence already to as high as 20 years in prison for those who were ordered removed following a conviction for certain offenses.

The gentleman's bill would increase the penalty for people who enter without inspection from 6 months to 2

years for a first offense, and then if you reenter without documentation for up to 5 years, and in certain circumstances, potentially up to life. You could be held for life for a consecutive illegal entry into our country.

The bill provides even for a potential life sentence in Federal prison for merely entering the country unlawfully with no other criminal conduct required. There are obviously armed robbers and rapists and even murderers who have done less time than that.

Obviously, we don't want these people entering the country illegally. That is why the solution is to toughen the border. We had a bipartisan compromise to toughen and fortify the border with the hiring of hundreds more border officers and judges. It was coming through the Senate. That was the one at the end of 2024 that was sailing through Congress when President Trump decided to sink that legislation and said, essentially, that he didn't want a border compromise bill for more effective enforcement there, that he wanted a border crisis to run against.

There has been a consensus between the parties for several years that mandatory minimums do not effectively reduce crime and do not improve public safety. They strip judges of their ability to exercise fact-based discretion and impose sentences that fit the circumstances of the case, frustrating their ability to consider mitigating and complicating factors, imposing a one-size-fits-all straitjacket that leads to often disproportionate and inflexible prison sentences.

This is why the Judicial Conference itself opposes mandatory minimums. This is why you don't have judges at the border demanding the gentleman's legislation. This is why the Brennan Center opposes it. This is why Right On Crime has opposed mandatory minimums and so on.

Study after study has shown that mandatory minimums don't work to deter criminal conduct. We know from a report issued by the Department of Justice's National Institute of Justice that the certainty of being caught and quickly punished, not the severity or length of the sentence, is what deters criminal conduct. Increasing and mandating harsh, lengthy sentences will not deter illegal reentry, but strengthening the border will do that.

According to The Washington Post, the administration is actually pressuring Governors today to commute the sentences of immigrants who are in prison under the current framework convicted of serious crimes. I am not talking about just entering without documentation. I am talking about serious crimes. The administration is pushing for them to have their sentences commuted so ICE can take custody of them and then remove them from the country more quickly.

The gentleman's bill does the exact opposite. It requires the deportable immigrants be held in our prisons at

enormous public expense for 5 years, 10 years, 15 years, in some circumstances even for life, making the taxpayers pay for it when they could have simply been removed and deported, which has been the policy of this administration.

The gentleman's bill, which was opposed on a bipartisan basis in committee, is ultimately too punitive, way too expensive, and ultimately ineffective.

I will urge my colleagues to oppose this legislation, with all due respect to my friend.

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

Mr. KNOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HARRIS).

Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I applaud my colleague, Representative KNOTT, for bringing forth this important legislation.

Mr. Speaker, if we reward illegals for breaking our laws, we cannot be surprised when it continues to happen.

I rise today in support of H.R. 3486, the Stop Illegal Entry Act, legislation to increase penalties for aliens who commit serious crimes, as well as those who enter illegally more than once.

We all know under the Biden administration, illegal immigrants were welcomed with open arms. They were given hotel rooms, cell phones, plane tickets, and work authorization. I am glad to report those days are over.

House Republicans are united behind President Trump's efforts to secure our border, strengthen our immigration enforcement, and fix our immigration system.

Earlier this year, House Republicans made a once-in-a-generation investment in our immigration system. We gave our immigration officers the resources they need to properly enforce our immigration laws and carry out necessary deportations.

Today, we are building upon that work with this proposed law to provide a strong deterrent against those coming here illegally in the first place.

□ 0930

With these enhanced punishments in place, people will think twice before breaking our laws and choosing to overwhelm our immigration system. The harsher the punishment, the more the deterrence. That is just common sense.

A nation that cannot control its borders cannot protect its people. This legislation affirms the rule of law, defends American families from dangerous criminal aliens, and restores accountability to our immigration system.

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

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 7 minutes to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL), the distinguished ranking member of the Subcommittee on Immigration Integrity, Security, and Enforcement of the Committee on the Judiciary.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 3486.

This bill is Republicans' latest attempt to scapegoat and fearmonger about immigrants. With President Trump's poll numbers tanking on immigration due to his kidnapping and disappearing of immigrants and U.S. citizens off our streets, House Republicans are, once again, looking to turn the conversation back to immigration and the border.

I will point out the absurdity of spending this valuable floor time on a bill that has harsh and ineffective mandatory minimums for immigrants while the majority effects one of the greatest coverups of our time, covering up the horrific abuses of Jeffrey Epstein and his network of child traffickers and sexual predators.

Why not spend our time focused on justice for the incredibly brave survivors who have spoken out against the rich and powerful men who abused them?

Why fight a bipartisan discharge petition from THOMAS MASSIE and RO KHANNA to release all of the damned files, not just the ones that the Trump's DOJ allows to be released?

Why not speak out against the cushy deal that Ghislaine Maxwell just got from Deputy Attorney General Todd Blanche to move to a cushy prison instead of serving her time as one of Epstein's main co-conspirators and groomers of young girls to be abused by Epstein and his cohort of rich and powerful men?

Obviously, once again, my colleagues across the aisle want to try to distract us by returning to their tried-and-true playbook of demonizing immigrants. That is not actually what the American people want. We have seen over and over again that the American people actually support immigration, despite all of the lies that come from the other side.

This summer, a Gallup poll noted a record high, 79 percent, of U.S. adults say that immigration is a good thing for the country. A Pew poll showed 64 percent of Americans disapprove of President Trump's suspension of most asylum applications, which was ruled unlawful in Federal court.

The American people now see that the Trump administration has continually lied about what they are going to do on immigration. According to a CBS poll, a majority of Americans believe that the Trump administration is not prioritizing the removal of dangerous criminals and public safety threats, and nearly 60 percent disapprove of how the Trump administration is using immigration detention facilities.

This is not surprising in the least. As the ranking member said, ICE's own data revealed that roughly 65 percent of people in immigration detention have zero criminal convictions—zero.

It is clear that this administration is not targeting the so-called worst of the worst, as President Trump claimed on the campaign trail. Instead, they are

targeting everyone that they think they may be able to deport.

Tom Homan, the President's so-called border czar, said that arresting noncriminals is “. . . our job.”

In Los Angeles, ICE has been racially profiling people, indiscriminately arresting and holding people, causing fear and terror in people of every legal status who simply look Latino or speak Spanish or congregate on certain corners.

Today's bill is just more of the same scapegoating and lying about immigrants. Once again, the majority implies that, somehow, we don't already have consequences for unlawful entry and reentry. That is absolutely false. Current law already includes harsh sentences and are some of the most prosecuted laws in our country every single year. This bill would add ridiculous mandatory minimum sentences, potentially going up to life, onto the crimes of unlawful entry and reentry.

Mr. Speaker, this makes no sense on multiple levels. If the administration is seeking to deport “the worst of the worst,” why put them into incarceration facilities? Perhaps this is just another ploy to give private, for-profit prison companies more money so that they can build more facilities, make more profit, and, ultimately, contribute more to the Republican campaign coffers.

In addition, as the ranking member said in his statement, mandatory minimums just do not work. We have actually seen this over and over again. Harsh enforcement is not the answer. I don't know why my colleagues are having such a hard time with this.

The first Trump administration actually tried to weaponize unlawful entry prosecutions by separating over 5,000 children from their parents. The entire country—Republican, Independent, and Democrat—was horrified at this, and the administration, ultimately, had to abandon their family separation policy.

Still, today, over 1,000 of these kids remain separated from their parents. Yet, despite this despicable, absurdly cruel policy, a 2018 study found zero—zero statistically significant relationship between the family separation policy and the number of apprehensions at the border.

These kinds of indiscriminate, harsh enforcement efforts are a waste of taxpayer dollars and detrimental to the kind of country that we are trying to create. The U.S. already has the highest incarceration rate of any country in the world, and it costs U.S. taxpayers about \$182 billion every year, not to mention the social cost to lock up nearly 1 percent of the adult population. This bill would skyrocket that number.

Actually, it was during the first Trump term that Republicans joined Democrats in actually rolling back some mandatory minimum sentences in the First Step Act that was signed by—guess who—President Donald

Trump himself in 2018. Yet, I guess all good policy is, once again, falling to the feet of the divisive political rhetoric around immigrants and crime that my colleagues across the aisle have embraced as their salvo to save them from the bleak economic picture that our country faces today: higher joblessness; Trumpflation; a host of reckless policies, including trade wars, that have cost the American people.

The Republican big, bad betrayal bill is unpopular everywhere in the country no matter how you spin it because Americans know that kicking 17 million Americans off of healthcare just so you can give a \$7 trillion tax break to the wealthiest billionaire donors and giant corporations is outrageous, and the American people want us to roll it back.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DE LA CRUZ). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Washington.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Madam Speaker, in just 19 days, government funding expires. Right now, Americans across the country face rural hospitals that are closing, higher prices for back-to-school supplies, and double-digit increases in healthcare premiums. What is the Republican majority spending their time on? This terrible bill.

What a giant abdication of the huge responsibility that the American people put on us here in Congress.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this bill.

Mr. KNOTT. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. SCHMIDT).

Mr. SCHMIDT. Madam Speaker, our colleagues on the other side think that if they just talk about enough other things long enough, the clock will run out and that the American people will forget the disaster that the policies of the prior administration created not just on our border but throughout our communities in this country for the prior 4 years.

They are mistaken. We are not going to forget. We are not going to stop until we fix the holes in our law that enabled bad policies to drive through them.

That is what this bill is about. This bill is about focusing on the worst of the worst. It is about focusing on those who are not deterred under current law by the threat of a 2-year prison sentence. Perhaps it is because they are being paid by the cartels or enabled by the cartels, and the risk is worth it. That is who this is aimed at. That is why a 5- to 10-year prison sentence is warranted, valid, and necessary.

Madam Speaker, I will share just one story from my home State of Kansas about why we care about this issue. This is just one example. In March of 2016, Pablo Antonio Serrano-Vitorino, an illegal alien from Mexico, shot and killed four people in my State. Then, while fleeing from law enforcement, he killed another person in Missouri.

Here is the kicker: It wasn't his first time in the country. It wasn't his first crime in our country. In 2004, he was convicted in California of making a terrorist threat. He was deported, and he came back. In the years that ensued, he encountered law enforcement when he committed battery, when he committed drunk driving, and when he committed traffic infractions. He came back, and he stayed.

□ 0940

I can't say with certainty that if ICE had done their job and shown up, if the prosecutors had actually prosecuted, if the law were tough enough, that none of that would have happened, but I can sure say the odds are much better that those five people might still be alive. I can certainly say that justice would have been done.

This bill is a good first step. We need to do it. It is the right thing.

Madam Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to support it. Let me just say, I hope we don't stop here. Let's put this on the President's desk. Let's keep going and finish the job.

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

My friend and the good gentleman from Kansas says that the legislation is about the worst of the worst, and I beg to differ.

The worst of the worst are already covered by existing law. If you commit a murder like the gruesome murder he describes in his State, you can go to jail for life. In many States—and I suppose Kansas, but I don't know—you are subject to the death penalty. If you commit rape or armed robbery, there are laws that cover that.

Today, under section 1326, if you have committed an aggravated felony such as the kind he describes, you already can be imprisoned for an additional 20 years under the immigration statute.

I understand that it might be satisfying for us to say we are just going to increase all these penalties, but we are not in any way connecting with the worst of the worst. What we are really doing is saying that we are going to hold people who have done nothing other than enter the country illegally for much longer periods of time, for 5 years or 10 years.

Again, we see this as very wasteful in terms of public tax dollars. If we set aside the murderers, the rapists, and the armed robbers, who we are going to get under existing laws that make all of that criminal, and you look at what is actually happening here, it is a focus on people who are entering the country illegally.

We have to ask ourselves, is it economically worthwhile for us to say that we are so mad at those people that we want to hold them in our jails for 5 years, 10 years, 20 years, or even life in certain circumstances rather than send them back to their own country and toughen the border so they can't get back in? That is precisely the purpose of the legislation that was rejected at

the end of 2024 on toughening up the border. We should go back and do that rather than having people continually come back in.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA).

Mr. CORREA. Madam Speaker, I strongly oppose this measure. Let me repeat: Reentry into this country is already a felony.

Bottom line, if you are a hardcore criminal, with or without documents, you should be fried, period. The one thing about this bill that is lacking is simply this: We don't talk about the big magnet. What is the big magnet for people coming into this country? Jobs.

People come to work. We need the workers. Wisconsin dairy farmers, up to 90 percent of those dairy workers at those Wisconsin dairies are undocumented. Undocumented workers are in manufacturing. They are farmworkers. They are in food processing. Who takes care of our seniors? Mainly, undocumented workers.

I ask my colleagues, is there anything in this bill going out to the employers? What about when those undocumented are deported and come back to the U.S.? Do you say to those employers: You are going to be doubled down, double felony, and you are going to go to prison for life?

That is the big issue here. Who is going to do those jobs?

I ask my colleagues on the other side, let's work on immigration reform. Let's get some visas going for these workers. Instead, the situation we have right now, we tell employers to go ahead and hire an undocumented because they don't have any others to hire. That is the only way they stay in business, but when they do that, they are essentially breaking the law.

Give them the other option. Mr. Employer, fire those undocumented, and guess what? They will go out of business. That is the scenario we have right now.

Let me conclude by telling a story about my district, as well. Mr. Barranco, 25 years in this country, not a traffic ticket to his name, was at the Home Depot doing what he is supposed to do: buy parts and do a job. He got picked up by ICE. His son called me.

This man has three sons, and all three are serving in the U.S. Marine Corps. Alejandro just finished, honorable discharge. The two others are still in the Marine Corps in California.

What do you tell the American public when you tell them that the father of three marines who took an oath to defend this country, to make the ultimate sacrifice for this country, we are deporting their father because he is a criminal?

I asked Alejandro if, at Camp Pendleton, there are other marines in his situation. He said yes. There are plenty of marines there serving our Nation—

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

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from California.

Mr. CORREA. Madam Speaker, there are many marines right now whose parents are undocumented who are ready to lay down their lives for this country.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle, let's work on immigration reform. This does nothing to strengthen our country or our national defense. It hurts our economy. Why are we going down this path?

Let's get serious about immigration reform. Let's pass some laws that enable workers to work legally and let employers hire these workers legally, as well.

Mr. KNOTT. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Mrs. BICE).

Mrs. BICE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my legislation, H.R. 3486, the Stop Illegal Entry Act.

Let me first start by saying I think it is rich that we stand here on the House floor and are lectured by the other side of the aisle about immigration issues when they had the last 4 years to actually address this problem. They want to deflect, as my colleague from Kansas mentioned. Let's talk about all the other things that have been happening in the country instead of the actual issue at hand.

Under the Biden administration, over 10 million illegal immigrants entered this country. This includes countless numbers of murderers, rapists, child traffickers, smugglers, and individuals from countries that support terrorism. Customs and Border Patrol caught 400 individuals on the terrorist watch list, leaving us the question of who else was allowed to enter this country undetected.

That is why the Stop Illegal Entry Act is so important. The legislation seeks to discourage migrants from coming to the U.S. illegally and keeps criminal aliens who disregard Federal immigration law out of our American communities.

It is vital that law enforcement officers and Border Patrol officers have the tools they need to hold dangerous criminals accountable and safeguard our communities, and this legislation does just that.

President Trump has delivered on his promise to secure the border, and this legislation provides the tools needed to uphold our laws and remove dangerous criminals.

On that note, I was also encouraged to see a statement of administrative support from the Office of Management and Budget stating that if the legislation were presented to the President, his advisers would recommend that he sign it into law.

□ 0950

Finally, I am not an attorney, but I thank my friend, Congressman KNOTT, for his support in helping get this legislation through the Judiciary Committee. As a former prosecutor, I know he understands the importance of strong policies that safeguard our communities and empower law enforcement.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the Statement of Administration Policy.

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY
H.R. 3486—THE STOP ILLEGAL ENTRY ACT OF 2025—REP. BICE, R-OK, AND FIVE COSPONSORS

The Administration strongly supports passage of H.R. 3486, the Stop Illegal Entry Act of 2025. The previous administration allowed an unprecedented invasion of illegal immigration, resulting in the influx of limitless criminal aliens—including murderers, rapists, child traffickers and smugglers, drug dealers, and more—entering the United States and further enriching foreign terrorist cartels. President Trump took immediate action to seal and secure the border. Now, to ensure long term border security and deter the most heinous illegal criminal aliens from attempting to re-enter the United States, there must be stronger criminal penalties to prevent illegal re-entry following removal.

H.R. 3486 will help discourage the most dangerous criminals from trying to enter, or re-enter, our country by increasing severe criminal and financial penalties. Specifically, the bill would raise the maximum penalty from two years to five years of imprisonment for any illegal alien convicted of re-entering the United States.

The best deterrent against these violent criminals attempting re-entry is the possibility of lengthy jail time. Seventy percent of the aliens charged for illegal reentry in 2023 had criminal records. For example, an off-duty Customs and Border Patrol officer was shot in the face in New York City in July by an illegal alien who was deported and reentered under the previous administration. Last December, a Guatemalan illegal alien, who was previously deported under the first Trump Administration and later illegally re-entered, was indicted for lighting a woman on fire and burning her to death on a New York City subway.

Additionally, H.R. 3486 cracks down on the smuggling of illicit drugs across the border, often through cartel organizations, by imposing the possibility of up to fifteen years in prison for illegal aliens convicted of three or more misdemeanors involving drugs or harm against others, or for illegal aliens who attempt to reenter after being removed three times. An illegal alien who commits a felony would face the chance of life in prison.

If H.R. 3486 were presented to the President in its current form, his advisors would recommend that he sign it into law.

Mrs. BICE. Madam Speaker, I urge the passage of this important legislation to hold those accountable that are here illegally.

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

I want to underscore something that the gentleman from California said. The whole weight of this bill is on people who are not the hardened criminals. Obviously, we are going to be prosecuting rapists for rape and murderers for murder and so on. He talked about people who are hardworking immigrants, the kind even President Trump described when for a moment he said there wouldn't be immigration raids on farms because the agricultural sector is in crisis and people are saying we need the workers.

Well, I wanted to echo what President Trump said briefly there before he was corrected by Mr. MILLER. I was just in upstate New York in the Adirondacks in the 21st Congressional Dis-

trict represented by Ms. STEFANIK. I met a bunch of dairy farmers there, who told me it was impossible for them to find workers to work the farms. With the additional crackdown on migrant labor, it is pretty much impossible for them to get the workers they need.

What is the economic result of that? Well, they take the citizen laborers they have got, and they do mandatory overtime, so they are working an additional 15, 20, 30 hours per week, then they have got to pay them time-and-a-half under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Therefore, the prices go up now because they are not able to find enough workers to satisfy the demand. Their choice at that point is to either pay the farmers less money, which they can't do because the farmers are already at the breaking point, or they have got to increase prices, and that is what they end up doing.

They have said to the grocers, this is because Congress refuses to work on bipartisan immigration reform. That is why we are seeing inflation in dairy, produce, and across the agricultural sector.

The gentleman is telling us if we are serious about dealing with this, we need to do what we started to do at the end of 2024. We need to have bipartisan commitment to immigration reform, and we need to sit down and work this out the way that prior generations of Americans have done. This is a country that has been built on immigration.

I am afraid that the gentleman's legislation here, which is basically just jacking up a whole series of criminal penalties, doesn't get us out of the economic problems and the immigration policy problems that we are in. It is a distraction. It will be ineffectual, and so it is not going to work to deal with the real crises that we are facing.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I will say that my friend from Maryland mentioned robbery, rape, and murder. This bill's goal is to apprehend dangerous criminals before they rob, rape, or murder Americans.

Secondly, and most importantly, referencing a farmworker, if they are here illegally and they do not commit a felony, this bill does not touch them. The only standard that this bill has: Do not come back into the country a second time illegally, and do not get convicted of a felony. How low do you think of the farmworkers that they cannot meet that standard?

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. KENNEDY).

Mr. KENNEDY of Utah. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of Representative BICE's Stop Illegal Entry Act of 2025, and I applaud my colleague, Mr. KNOTT, for his role in this important piece of legislation.

For too long, open-border policies have left American families at risk.

Under the Biden administration, the vast majority of those charged with illegal reentry already had criminal records. In Utah, we have seen the consequences firsthand.

This July in Salt Lake County, a 43-year-old Mexican national was sentenced for drug trafficking and illegal reentry. He had been deported three times before. When he was arrested, he carried an illegal firearm and more than 9,000 fentanyl pills.

In May, ICE officers in Utah apprehended and removed an illegal immigrant from Guatemala who was facing charges of aggravated sexual assault of a child under the age of 14, after previously being caught and removed twice before.

In January, a 24-year-old Mexican national was charged with the murder of his girlfriend in Utah just one week after being deported for the second time.

These are not isolated cases. They are just a few recent examples from my home State, and there are countless more heartbreaking stories from across the country.

It is clear that the current penalties are not enough to deter this dangerous cycle of illegal reentry. The safety and security of our citizens must never be compromised by those who abuse our system and exploit our borders.

H.R. 3486 protects American families, upholds the rule of law, and keeps our Nation secure by setting real penalties for those who seek to enter our great Nation illegally to commit crimes. I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense legislation.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE), a very distinguished member of the Judiciary Committee.

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to H.R. 3486. Let's be clear. This bill is not about border security. It is about pouring gasoline on a prison system that is already bloated, broken, and unjust.

While American families are begging us to release the Epstein files, to lower grocery prices, to keep doctors' offices open, to confront mass shootings, Republicans have chosen to waste our time and taxpayer dollars on a bill that criminalizes what is already a crime under Federal law.

This legislation would impose draconian mandatory minimums, even life sentences, for nonviolent acts like returning to reunite with loved ones. That is not justice. That is cruelty. We should be investing in humane immigration policies, not building more cages. Expanding prisons has never made us safer. It rips families apart, disproportionately targeting Black and Brown communities, and it deepens cycles of poverty and punishment that we should be dismantling, not expanding.

Mandatory minimums don't deter migration. They tie judges' hands, treat every case the same, and devastate communities. We don't need

harsher prison sentences. We need pathways and solutions that actually work.

H.R. 3486 is punitive, expensive, and unnecessary. It is waste. It is fraud. It is abuse. I urge my colleagues to stop scapegoating immigrants, stop playing politics with people's lives, and vote "no" on this cruel and cynical bill.

Mr. KNOTT. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MOORE).

Mr. MOORE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I had some prepared remarks, but as I have talked about this and looked at it even more, this is probably one of the most commonsense bills that will come before this Congress.

This bill simply says if someone reenters or if someone commits a felony, that this law applies. These comments from the other side to try to confuse this issue, to misrepresent the issue, make no sense.

Surely, of all of the things in the world that we can disagree on, perhaps we can at least agree that we should not be allowing felons in this country, and that when someone is here illegally and commits a felony that this law ought to apply.

Have not the events of the last recent days shown that we have enough problems already? Why would we want to have felons from outside this country to come in?

I think about what we were talking about a few days ago back in North Carolina—my colleagues Mr. KNOTT and Mr. HARRIS are here—with the senseless murder of the young Ukrainian lady on the light-rail line. It turns out, by the way, that she and her family lived in my district. Then, of course, there is also the senseless murder yesterday, the assassination of Charlie Kirk, and the violence and evil that is all around us. This is one step to try to prevent and stem even more of that possibly happening. It is by dealing with dangerous folks, not just folks who come across the border for the first time and are dealt with in the normal way, but dealing with folks who are committing serious felonies.

This should be common sense. This is the kind of bill that should get 435 votes on the floor of this House. I hope my colleagues on the other side will reflect on this, will reconsider, and will do the right thing and vote for this bill.

□ 1000

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, I have no more speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

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

Madam Speaker, I have just one quick correction or amendment to my distinguished friend's last set of remarks, which is that when he says how low a standard must there be, all they

have to do is not commit another felony or commit a felony. As I understand the gentleman's legislation—and please correct me if I am wrong, because he certainly knows it better than I do—it is a felony to come back to the country again without having committed any violent crime or any other offense. It becomes a felony under the legislation. Now you have a felony because you have reentered, and at that point you are eligible for up to 20 years or even a life sentence.

Am I understanding that correctly? There are people whose only offense could be reentering without anything else who would be subject to the most serious punishment.

Madam Speaker, I am happy to yield if he can just clarify that.

Mr. KNOTT. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RASKIN. I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. KNOTT. The issue with your characterization, sir, is number one, someone who enters illegally must be convicted of illegally entering the country. Then they must be convicted of illegally reentering the country to get a felony conviction. There is no compulsion to charge the most serious layers of this offense. There is prosecutorial discretion.

Under this law, if someone is apprehended, they can be deported without any charging, and that is where the misconception and the mischaracterization is.

If someone is convicted of illegal reentry and deported and they come back, a prosecutor would have the discretion to charge the 10-year minimum. It is not compulsory. It is within the discretion but, yes, he would meet the element.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, reclaiming my time. I thank my colleague for that clarification.

Madam Speaker, I am satisfied to believe, again, that there are people who could end up with the most severe penalties under the legislation who have done nothing other than reenter the country, which is something we don't want them to do, which is why we want a bipartisan immigration bill to actually fasten down the border and move forward on this so we are not constantly dealing with this.

The bottom-line problem with my friend's legislation, which is offered in all good faith, is that it is just continuing to pile criminal penalties on people reentering the country without changing any of the incentives or inducements. It doesn't deal with any of the things pushing them out of countries that are marked by violence, gang violence, authoritarianism, and so on, nor is it dealing, as Mr. CORREA points out, with the pull of all of the jobs here.

We need real immigration policy breakthroughs and not just piling on a bunch of additional criminal penalties that are not going to work. If they did work, they would just end up costing

the American taxpayers hundreds of millions or billions of dollars in holding people in our prisons for offenses that currently they are being held for 6 months or for up to 2 years.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the gentleman's legislation.

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

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

Madam Speaker, I have heard a lot from the other side about costs, whether it be costs to law enforcement, costs to imprison, costs to society. I want to talk about the costs of open-border policies that is felt in this country.

In the year 1990, roughly 5,000 Americans died because of illegal drug use. Since the year 2000, almost 1.5 million Americans have lost their life because of using illegal drugs. Of course, there is involvement locally and domestically in the drug trade, but just about all drugs—statistically, all illegal drugs—come into the country illegally. That is just one category dealing with the cost of illegal immigration.

Any criminal code should have three objectives:

First, it should protect Americans. It should protect American children. It should protect American families, neighborhoods, and businesses from the ill effects of crime.

Second, it should punish illegal activity. When someone harms another American, there should be adequate and reciprocal punishment. It should be efficient, and it should work, again, to protect Americans.

Thirdly, it should deter ongoing criminal conduct in that same vein, repeat criminal offenses, or anyone who would want to copy criminal conduct to enrich themselves.

When you look at the scale of illegal immigration, when you look at the problems that are being inflicted upon this country across every metric, the criminal law is failing to protect Americans.

This bill, again, aims to target the committed criminals who are here illegally. There is no distinction under the current law for people who commit crimes when they are here illegally versus those who commit crimes who are citizens. That discrepancy enables hordes of illegal immigrants to come from around the world to harm Americans.

Again, I repeat, Mr. RASKIN, in good faith and with sound logic, talked about robbery. He talked about property crimes. He talked about rape and murder. Some of these people have been convicted of rape, murder, property crimes after they have been deported. They return illegally and harm Americans.

This bill aims to preempt the harm Americans feel by committed illegal immigrant criminals.

Just this week, there was a release from the Department of Homeland Security. A 34-year-old gang member

from Mexico had illegally entered the country 26 times. He has received convictions for burglary, tampering with government records, government witnesses, criminal enterprises, illegal re-entry multiple times. When you look at cases like this that are so voluminous, it is hard to summarize. Again, the only conclusion—the only conclusion is the law is insufficient as it is currently drafted.

We are in Congress to make laws to protect Americans. When we have such gaping holes in our criminal justice law as it relates to illegal immigrant criminals, not dairy workers, not those who are not committing crimes, the conclusion is straightforward. We need to change the law.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle candidly are twisting themselves into circles to defend the policies of the status quo. They want more illegal immigrants. They do not want stricter enforcement. They are turning every opportunity to resist the changes that Republicans and this President are trying to implement.

Again, as a Federal prosecutor in my previous career, I saw how illegal, unchecked immigration harmed every corner of my State and the country. When you have an open flow of illegal immigration, crime flourishes. It is hard to quantify the cost.

Again, with this bill, for any illegal immigrant to be under its effect, they must commit a felony and get convicted or they must illegally reenter—not enter—reenter after deportation. That is not a standard too high. That is not detached from logic.

Again, when you look at the goals of what all criminal laws should achieve, protecting Americans, punishing illegal activity, and to deter repeat offenses, this is a needed step to accompany the legitimate approach that the President has been implementing over the past few years.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this legislation.

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

□ 1010

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

Pursuant to House Resolution 682, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

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.

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

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 3944; and

Passage of H.R. 3486.

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

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 3944, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to instruct on the bill (H.R. 3944) making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes, offered by the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the motion.

The Clerk redesignated the motion.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 211, nays 213, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 263]

YEAS—211

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

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

NAYS—213

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

In southwest Pennsylvania, the fourth flight, United 93, was hijacked and made an abrupt turn toward Washington, D.C., but because of the brave passengers and crewmembers, it crashed into a field in Shanksville, Pennsylvania.

In the days, weeks, months, and now more than two decades that followed September 11, our country joined together to face the very evil that tried to take us down. While today's world has grown no less dangerous and we continue to grapple with evil, Americans are resilient.

May God continue to watch over our first responders, our men and women in uniform, and all those who keep us safe.

COMMENDING EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

(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, as students have returned to school, I had the honor of visiting the Eastern North Carolina School for the Deaf in Wilson, North Carolina.

There, I was welcomed by cheerful students, incredible teachers, and dedicated administrators and staff. I stopped by classrooms and the cafeteria to see students in action and even helped teach a math class.

The Hornets remind us that education is ensuring that every child has a chance to live the American Dream. It involves creating the best learning environments possible that meet students where they are. We must keep working to build a brighter future for every child in every classroom across the Nation.

I love you. Go Hornets.

NDAA RESTORES PEACE THROUGH STRENGTH

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

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to have supported the 2026 National Defense Authorization Act. This bill is a generational investment in our national defense.

House Republicans, alongside President Trump, are investing in our military-industrial capabilities, securing all servicemembers a well-deserved pay raise, making meaningful strides to secure our southern border, and so much more.

As a graduate of West Point and the proud Representative of Fort Knox, I am excited by the commitment this bill makes to Army Reserve Aviation and the strategic partnerships it creates with local communities to inspire the next generation of warfighters by preserving local museums like the Patton Museum.

Make no mistake, this NDAA restores peace through strength, rightly

refocuses our military posture, and puts America first.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in supporting this historic investment in our national defense.

A BEAR AND A BOOK

(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, today, I recognize Lauren Cullinan and Peyton Savarese, 11th graders at The Ursuline School in New Rochelle, who for 15 years have been friends and collaborated on multiple school projects together, including A Bear and a Book.

A Bear and a Book was founded in the fall of 2023 as a way to promote youth literacy. Like many others, when Lauren and Peyton were little, they would line up their teddy bears and read them a story. If they did not have someone to read to, they could always count on reading to their bears.

The Bear and a Book presentation begins with the girls reading an age-appropriate book to children with their own bear friends, Candy Bear and Sprinkles. At the end of the story, each child is given a bear and a book of their own to read at home.

With this book project, they have reached 55 classrooms in both New York and nearby Connecticut, and over 1,500 books and bears have been distributed.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Lauren and Peyton for wanting to help young children in our community and for their entrepreneurial spirit.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

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

S. 93. An act to amend the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control act of 1998 to address harmful algal blooms, and for other purposes.

S. 306. An act to establish and maintain a coordinated program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that improves wildfire, fire weather, fire risk, and wildfire smoke related forecasting, detection, modeling, observations, and service delivery, and for other purposes.

S. 725. An act to direct the Federal Communications Commission to issue reports after activation of the Disaster Information Reporting System and to make improvements to network outage reporting, to categorize public safety telecommunicators as a protective service occupation under the Standard Occupational Classification System, and for other purposes.

S. 759. An act to provide for the standardization, publication, and accessibility of data relating to public outdoor recreational use of Federal waterways, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 8468(a), as amended by Public Law 118-159, the Chair, on behalf of the Democratic Leader and

the Ranking Member of the Committee on Armed Services, appoints the following Senator to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Naval Academy:

The Senator from Maryland (Ms. ALSOBROOKS).

REMEMBERING CHARLIE KIRK

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

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today truly heartbroken over the tragic loss of my friend and fellow Illinois native, Charlie Kirk.

Charlie was a devoted husband and father, a bold Christian who never backed down from speaking truth peacefully. Charlie inspired millions with his courage and convictions. Because of Charlie, countless young people love America, boldly stand for their faith, and proudly defend our freedoms on college campuses and beyond.

His death was not an isolated tragedy. It is part of a disturbing trend in political violence in our country, encouraged by the radical left and amplified by a corrupt media that has gone from being fake to totally evil.

As we grieve, let us honor Charlie's legacy by continuing the work he so faithfully championed, and let us lift up his wife and children in our prayers.

CONGRATULATING SUMMERLIN SOUTH LITTLE LEAGUE TEAM

(Ms. LEE of Nevada asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. LEE of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the 2025 U.S. Little League champions: the Summerlin South Little League.

After undefeated runs at the District Four, Nevada, and Mountain West tournaments, Summerlin South punched their ticket to the Little League World Series, making them the third consecutive Nevada team to qualify.

In Williamsport, they went on an incredible 5-2 run against the best teams from across the country and around the world, including a win over Fairfield to claim the U.S. Championship.

Led by their coaches, a trio of volunteer dads, Tony D'Ambrosio, TJ Fehser, and Americo Miranda, this team showed the world how Nevada plays ball.

I was so proud to join the community in downtown Summerlin to give these all-stars the homecoming they deserve.

Mr. Speaker, Summerlin South made Nevada proud on the world stage, and I can't wait to see what is next for these incredible athletes.

□ 1100

REMEMBERING JUSTICE TIM ARMSTEAD

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

Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize West Virginia Supreme Court Justice Tim Armstead.

Tim was born to James and Myrtle Armstead on February 26, 1965, and passed away on Tuesday, August 26 of this year.

His life was one of dedicated service to our State of West Virginia. Beginning as an intern in the Governor's office after graduating from West Virginia College of Law, he rose to work as an executive assistant to the Governor's chief of staff and served on the Governor's Cabinet for Children and Families.

Tim's passion for public service led him to be elected to the West Virginia House of Delegates in 1998, later serve as the minority leader, and rise to become speaker of the house of delegates in 2015.

He was appointed and later elected to the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia in 2018 and would retain his position until his passing.

Tim's life was guided by his Christian faith and dedicated to our State and its people, especially children suffering from neglect and abuse. He worked tirelessly to defend those children on the court of appeals and worked to retain and recruit attorneys to provide services for these children's cases.

West Virginia is a better place thanks to the life of Tim Armstead, and the lives that he touched will miss his positive influence. I was proud to call him a dear friend and cherish the special time we spent together.

I send my sincerest condolences and love to Anna, Katie, Aaron, Benedum, and Ann.

HONORING 9/11 CIVILIANS AND FIRST RESPONDERS

(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, today I rise in honor of the brave civilians and first responders who answered the call 24 years ago on September 11 and the servicemembers who died in the ensuing wars that followed.

On that morning, ordinary individuals displayed extraordinary courage, not only through their service but also through their sacrifice.

Mr. Speaker, 24 years ago, I watched in horror as the events of September 11 unfolded. 9/11 changed my life and the entire country. Less than 30 days later, I was activated as a reserve soldier, training soldiers to deploy to Afghanistan to defend our Nation abroad.

I went on to continue my service in Active Duty, forever changed by 9/11. Two decades later, my thoughts remain with the families of those who lost their lives that tragic day and the wars that came after 9/11.

We will always honor and remember the mothers, fathers, children, first responders, and all those senselessly

slain in that devastating attack on our Nation.

September 11 changed the course of history, but in our sorrow we found unity. In crisis, we found resilience. We will never forget that terrible day 24 years ago.

REMEMBERING AND HONORING 9/11 HEROES

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

Mr. KEAN of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, on September 11, 2001, our Nation endured an unspeakable tragedy, and New Jersey carried a deep share of that loss. Thousands of our neighbors left home for work that morning and never returned.

Today, 24 years later, we honor those we lost, the first responders, the everyday citizens who became heroes, and the families who continue to carry this grief.

We also recognize the tens of thousands who still suffer from cancer and other illnesses caused by that day's attacks and its aftermath. Their sacrifice and their strength remind us of the very best of America—our resilience, our compassion, and our unity.

We remember each and every one of them, and each generation will ensure that they are never forgotten. May God bless their memory, their families, and may God bless the United States of America.

CELEBRATING AMERICA'S DIRECT SUPPORT PROFESSIONALS

(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, this week we are celebrating America's direct support professionals, the dedicated workers who support Rhode Islanders with disabilities, workers like Amy from Woonsocket, who said: The best part of being a DSP is that every day is never the same. I get to celebrate the victories and milestones of the people that I support. It is so rewarding to see how proud they are of themselves.

However, workers like Amy who do such great work are at risk. Republican Medicaid costs in Trump's big, ugly law pose a threat to direct support professionals and the Rhode Islanders with disabilities they serve. Medicaid funds 77 percent of the essential services, including in-home and community-based supports, group homes, and intermediate care facilities that serve the most vulnerable Rhode Islanders.

During this Direct Support Professionals Week, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle need to step up and restore the Medicaid funding they cut that disproportionately impacts Americans with disabilities and the workers who support them.

To Amy and all those doing this hard work: Keep it up and know that I have their back in Congress.

NEVER FORGET SEPTEMBER 11

(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, on this solemn anniversary, we reaffirm our vow to never forget September 11. That morning began like any other. I had just dropped my daughter off at school on a clear, beautiful day across the northeast.

Within hours, our lives were forever changed as we watched in horror as planes struck the Twin Towers, learned of the attack on the Pentagon, and witnessed the extraordinary heroism in Shanksville, where ordinary Americans made the ultimate sacrifice to prevent another attack.

In the days that followed, I traveled to Ground Zero, delivering mobility equipment requested by the NYPD—not for the injured, but for those first responders who had been on their feet for days.

Yet even in that moment of national grief, I will always remember the New York streets lined with Americans cheering for first responders and standing together in renewed patriotism.

In President Lincoln's timeless words: "We . . . resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom . . ."

May our Nation always endure, producing patriots like the late Charlie Kirk whose legacy reminds us that America will thrive and never perish from the Earth.

HONORING JOHN BROMSTEAD

(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 celebrate and honor the achievements of Glendora letter carrier John Bromstead.

John recently retired after a 40-year career in the U.S. Postal Service. Throughout this time, he drove 1 million accident-free miles, delivering letters, packages, and smiles across our community.

John was honored as a member of the National Safety Council Million Mile Club, and he received the Million Mile Award, a truly remarkable achievement.

Too often the stellar work of letter carriers like John goes unnoticed, but they play an essential role in ensuring our society, commerce, and community functions effectively.

I thank John for all the years of connecting our community through mail and spreading cheer around our neighborhoods. Now it is time for him to put his feet up and enjoy his well-earned retirement.

□ 1110

HONORING CHARLIE KIRK AND
CONDEMNING EVIL

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

Mr. STUTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is hard to put into words how I am feeling.

On one hand, I feel the heaviness and sadness that hundreds of thousands of students like my sons are feeling because they know that Charlie Kirk, an inspiring American, was assassinated for standing for his faith, exercising his First Amendment rights, and engaging in open and honest debate.

On the other hand, I feel enraged because some Americans celebrated at the news of Charlie's murder. If that was you, shame on you.

I am sick and tired of this evil.

Today is 9/11. Instead of remembering the evil attack on our country that day 24 years ago, we are now talking about another tragedy fueled by the same kind of hate. It is the same hate that assassinated Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Like Dr. King, Charlie was shot because he passionately and courageously spoke truth and invoked generational change in our Nation. They both dreamed of a better America for all, no matter their politics or skin color.

Charlie loved his Savior, Jesus Christ, loved his family, loved his country, and loved his fellow Americans. He believed that through honest conversation, the best ideas could win.

Charlie's vision for America inspired millions. Evil has killed him as a human, but watch out. Thousands of Charlies are already ready to stand for their faith, raise their families, and face down evil that has raised its head again in our country.

Mr. Speaker, may our Lord comfort the Kirk family and use Charlie's legacy to heal our land.

VENEZUELA, FTOS, AND WAR
POWERS

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

Ms. OMAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to denounce the Trump administration's reckless and illegal escalation in the Caribbean.

More than a week after the attack, we have not gotten any clarity whatsoever on the legal authority they relied on to conduct the strike.

Let me be clear: There is no conceivable legal justification. It was not self-defense, and it was not authorized by Congress.

That is why I am introducing a resolution to terminate hostilities against Venezuela and against the transnational criminal organizations that the administration has designated as terrorists this year.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues, regardless of their party or ideology, to join me in this effort. All of us should agree that the separation of powers is crucial to our democracy and that Congress has to fight for its own power.

RECOGNIZING PLEASANT GROVE,
UTAH

(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 to celebrate 175 years since the establishment of Pleasant Grove, Utah.

Established on September 13, 1850, by pioneers, Pleasant Grove is located in an idyllic location, nestled at the base of the majestic snowcapped mountains of the Wasatch Front.

Its rich history is highlighted by the iconic Strawberry Days celebration, which began in 1921 and remains the longest-running city celebration in Utah. Each year, families gather to celebrate the city's agricultural heritage with strawberries and cream, parades, concerts, and rodeos.

Pleasant Grove also offers outstanding recreation and cultural treasures, from the scenic trails of Battle Creek Falls and the wooden castles at Discovery Park, to the family traditions of Hee Haw Farms and the Christa McAuliffe Space Center.

Though the city has grown, it continues to be a family-oriented town where residents can learn, explore, and thrive together.

At the heart of Pleasant Grove is its tight-knit community, people dedicated to service, education, and preserving the city's rich history.

I want to recognize the service of Mayor Guy Fugal and the members of the Pleasant Grove City Council, whose leadership reflects the values of this remarkable community.

I am proud to represent Pleasant Grove in Utah's Third District and look forward to celebrating this momentous achievement with them.

MENTAL HEALTH OF FARMERS

(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, September is National Suicide Prevention Month. That is why I rise today to highlight the urgent need to support the mental well-being of our rural communities.

The suicide rates among farmers, ranchers, and agricultural managers stand at nearly 44 deaths per 100,000 people, which is significantly higher than the national average.

Despite this crisis, my Republican colleagues recently passed their big, ugly bill, which guts Medicaid. Medicaid provides access to the care many

in our rural communities need. Because of these cruel cuts, Oregonians will lose out on lifesaving mental and behavioral health care, and the mental health crisis will only get worse.

As a founding member of the Bipartisan Rural Health Caucus, I know that our rural neighbors often travel long distances to access care.

I have a bill, the Home-Based Telemental Health Care Act, that would expand access to remote mental health and substance use services in rural America, specifically for individuals working in the farming, fishing, and forestry industries.

Mr. Speaker, it is time we come together to pass legislation that will address our Nation's growing mental health crisis and provide farmers and people in rural communities the care they deserve.

REMEMBERING IRYNA ZARUTSKA,
9/11 VICTIMS, AND CHARLIE KIRK

(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, this is the last opportunity to speak on the floor this week, and today is like a confluence of a lot of really horrific things in recent or longer history.

We should not forget the very recent vicious taking of the life of Iryna Zarutska, a Ukrainian refugee who made it to this country and was victimized on a train in North Carolina by a 14-time released criminal. Let's not forget her.

Today, we mark the 24th anniversary of the 9/11 attacks on our country. We never should forget that, although it seems our society is doing that with what we are allowing to happen. Remember those 3,000-plus folks who died on this day.

I can't let this week go without also acknowledging Charlie Kirk, a modern-day civil rights leader, so to speak, who stood for truth, who stood for the people. Even though he might have been arguing with them in a friendly way at these events, he wanted them to know the truth. He wanted to lead them from the darkness, from the deception of this modern-day society of people who are deceiving people and their really bad choices. He was doing it with God's love, with Christ's love. He has been taken.

I hope his image, his memory, is made even stronger somehow, as sometimes is God's will, with his loss.

Today, we pray for his beautiful family, for the support they are going to need.

Mr. Speaker, Charlie Kirk was a leader. He was leading people from the darkness, and may God bless him.

REMEMBERING 9/11

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

Ms. GILLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart on the 24th anniversary of the 9/11 terrorist attacks, one of the darkest days in our Nation's history.

Nearly 3,000 Americans, mothers and fathers, sons and daughters, husbands and wives, friends and neighbors, were taken from us in an act of unspeakable evil on the morning of September 11.

In the years since, we have lost thousands more to fatal health conditions caused by the toxic aftermath of that day, as first responders and survivors who simply went to work or lived near the towers were stricken by cancer and respiratory illnesses that were tied to Ground Zero.

Many Long Islanders who bravely rushed to the towers that day are still paying the price with their health and with their lives.

It is time for Congress to come together and pass a permanent funding fix to the World Trade Center Health Program that will ensure that it is fully staffed and able to meet the needs of our 9/11 community.

We will never forget the horror of that day, but we can choose to honor it by how we care for our brave first responders and survivors.

□ 1120

DELIVERING FOR HARDWORKING MICHIGANDERS

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

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, last month I traveled across Michigan's Fifth District to visit hardworking Michiganders who are excited about the benefits of the bill that will include working family tax cuts.

I heard from a farmer in Horton who is relieved that it will be easier to pass his family farm to the next generation because this historic legislation doubles the death tax exemption.

I spoke to a small business owner in Monroe who will now be able to invest more in his operations and grow his family business due to the progrowth policies.

I talked to a waitress in Cassopolis who called this legislation life-changing because she will be able to pocket more of her hard-earned money thanks to no tax on tips and overtime.

As I travel across my district, it is clear that we are delivering for hardworking Michiganders and ushering in a new era of prosperity, and that is great.

REMEMBER 9/11

(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, today, on the 24th anniversary of 9/11, we remember the thousands of inno-

cent people whose lives were lost, as well as the courage of servicemembers and first responders who responded that day, many of whom called Virginia home.

The emotional and physical scars of those attacks persist today. We have a duty to care for those who were affected by the devastation. That includes the servicemembers who returned to work at the Pentagon the next day and were exposed to asbestos and other toxins, causing lifelong negative health effects.

That is why I am introducing the Susan E. Lukas 9/11 Servicemember Fairness Act today. This legislation will close the gap in coverage and ensure that these servicemembers receive the care and benefits they deserve.

This bill is named after retired Air Force Lieutenant Colonel Susan Lukas, a constituent from Gainesville, who returned to work in the Pentagon the day after 9/11 and still suffers to this day chronic health issues as a result.

These brave servicemembers, like Susan, sacrifice so much to keep our country safe. They deserve our support.

MISSOURIANS' SERIOUS CONCERNS

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

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I come from Missouri, and the people I represent have serious concerns. They are worried about paying for healthcare. They are worried about the cost of food and affordable housing or raising families with some measure of security. What they are not worried about is a mid-decade power grab in Jefferson City, but that is exactly what is happening.

This isn't about fair representation. It is about politicians trying to lock in their power by carving up Kansas City and silencing voices they do not want to hear. These include voices like Congressman CLEAVER, a man of integrity, who has served this Chamber, our State, and our country with dignity and distinction for decades.

No one asked for this, not the stakeholders, not the business community, and, most importantly, not the people of Missouri.

Let's not mince words. This is cheating. It is cowardice. If we allow it, we are telling Missourians that their voices don't matter. Our democracy doesn't belong to partisan mapmakers. It belongs to the people.

HONORING MAY CHEN AND MARY ANN FREEDMAN

(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 honor May Chen and Mary Ann Freedman for their induction into the Ohio Department of Aging Senior Citi-

zens Hall of Fame and for being named Ohio's 13th Congressional District's Champions of the Week.

As a native of Hong Kong, May Chen developed profound empathy for immigrants after witnessing the struggles of Chinese refugees in her home country. After emigrating herself to the United States in 1995, May helped found Asia Services in Action, also known as ASIA Inc., an organization dedicated to serving the needs of immigrant communities. She turned obstacles into opportunities.

Today, with about 80 full-time staffers, ASIA, Inc., provides family and adult health services, legal services, small business assistance, and so much more to the over 58,000 people who are looking to build a life in northeast Ohio communities.

I am also proud to recognize Mary Ann Freedman. Mary Ann lives her life mission based on the Hebrew phrase "repair of the world"; "tikkun olam." She chose to use her life and her talents to found Adult Guardianship Services. She worked to expand and transform this program into Adult Guardianship Services of Summit County.

As executive director, Mary Ann worked with guardians and caregivers to ensure the most vulnerable members of our communities are cared for and respected and not forgotten as they age.

Mr. Speaker, both of these women dedicated their years to serving the most underserved. Both demonstrate the incredible power of concerned citizens, serving their communities. I extend to them my sincere gratitude and appreciation and recognize that people of any age can continue to make meaningful contributions to their communities.

RECOGNIZING MILWAUKEE'S SEVERE FLOODING

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

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in agony about the severe flooding that recently struck southeastern Wisconsin, hitting my district and my constituents hard.

On August 9, the so-called 1000-year flood dumped record rainfall across Wisconsin, bringing flooding and sewage backup that cost millions of dollars in damage, left thousands without power, and forced many from their homes.

Recent reports indicate that this flooding has been responsible for a loss of life. I have no doubt that many more lives would have been lost were it not for the tireless work of our brave first responders.

The fire department from Milwaukee, for example, responded to over 600 calls, rescuing people from their cars who were trapped by the surging floodwaters.

At Governor Tony Evers' request, FEMA teams have worked alongside

State and county authorities to fully assess the damage wrought by this flooding. With that work largely done now, the Governor has requested a major disaster declaration that would unlock Federal assistance for many households, businesses, and the public.

We are still trying to put this all together and figure out how to pay for this. I urge our President to immediately approve Governor Evers' request for a Federal disaster declaration, a request supported by the entire delegation on both sides of the aisle.

Mr. Speaker, this just shows us the irreplaceable role of the Federal Government in helping to put victims' lives back together.

RECOMMITTING TO CIVILITY AND UNITY

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

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, 24 years ago today, our Nation was changed forever. I remember that day as a high school student. Standing along the Hudson River, a cloud of smoke and destruction hung over the New York skyline. There was palpable fear and terror in the air. I witnessed a stream of people covered in ashes, trying to get home. It is impossible to forget.

What I remember most is how we came together as a country after that fateful day and how we bridged our divide and joined together as one Nation in grief and mourning but also in resolve and patriotism.

Today, 24 years later, we are once again reminded of how easily those divisions can take hold of us and how they can divide us if we allow them to. We owe it to ourselves and, even more so, to the bravest Americans who answered the call that day and laid down their lives to recommit ourselves to civility and unity.

We must never forget 9/11. We must never forget the victims, the survivors, and their families. I believe with every fiber of my being that we can heal our Nation and mend our wounds. We can truly be the United States of America and "out of many, one."

Mr. Speaker, that is the best way to honor their memory today and every day hereafter.

HONORING JOEL KAWAHARA

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

Ms. RANDALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Joel Kawahara, a 70-year-old commercial fisherman who represented the very best of our maritime community.

In August, Joel was lost at sea while doing what he loved the most, which was fishing for salmon in the Pacific.

Joel wasn't just a fisherman. He was the 2009 National Fisherman's

Highliner of the Year, known up and down the West Coast for the exceptional quality of his catch.

What truly set Joel apart was his unwavering commitment to conservation. For over 30 years, he served on the Save Our Wild Salmon coalition. He would cut his own fishing trips short to attend policy meetings. The last time I saw him, while walking through the boatyard in Port Townsend, he stopped working on the *Karolee* to talk to me about NOAA and how important it was to protect.

Friends remember his infectious laugh at beach parties and his generous spirit. He put his family's 80-acre property in a conservation easement. He understood that caring for the land means caring for the fish and caring for the fish means caring for future generations of fishermen.

Mr. Speaker, Joel showed us that a well-lived life is one spent fighting for what we believe in while lifting up our community along the way. We honor Joel's memory and his legacy of service to our waters and our way of life.

□ 1130

RESTORE 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 today, for the 39th time, to call on the Trump administration to restore lifesaving food aid for children around the world.

We are grieving today. We are grieving the lives lost on September 11, 2001. We are grieving the lives of Charlie Kirk and others who have been victims of political violence and mass shootings.

We don't always have the power in this Chamber to save every life, but we do have the power to save many lives, including the lives of children suffering from starvation, lives that are valuable and that deserve a chance.

The Trump administration cut off this program in January, and they have been promising to restore it, going so far as to issue RFPs and to make promises that the program will be restored, but they have not yet done it.

All it takes is for them to take the simple action of restoring the Food for Peace program so that kids like this can have a chance.

RECOGNIZING SUICIDE PREVENTION MONTH

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

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of September being Suicide Prevention Month.

More than 35 years ago, my father took his own life by firearm. Unfortu-

nately, this kind of tragedy is too common in America.

There were 1.4 million suicide attempts in 2019, making suicide one of the most pressing public health crises in America. In 2023, over 49,000 Americans died by suicide. Of those deaths, nearly 6 out of 10 involved a firearm.

Firearms also account for just 5 percent of American suicide attempts, but unfortunately, firearms account for over 50 percent of the deaths.

This points to a disturbing trend that those who attempt suicide by other means often regret their attempt. They don't do it again, and they seek help. That option, unfortunately, is rarely available to those people like my dad who had a weapon available.

Too many people don't seek help when they need it. Whether they are held back by fear, stigma, or lack of access, we need to do more as a society to remove all the barriers and encourage open and supportive communities.

Please, if you are having issues around depression or suicidal thoughts, seek help and call 988.

HONORING BOB HALLMARK, SIGNING OFF FROM KLTV

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

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Bob Hallmark. After nearly three decades of reporting, storytelling, and shining a light on east Texas, Bob Hallmark is signing off from KLTV.

I couldn't let this moment go without thanking him for his service.

Over the years what has always stood out is the way he approached every story with fairness, professionalism, and genuine heart for our community. He had a way of making people feel seen, respected, and understood.

Whether he was covering a serious issue or adding a little humor to the day, Bob was always thoughtful and brought his full self to the job.

Bob never lost sight of the people behind the headlines. He knew every story mattered to someone, and he treated those stories with care. That is rare, and it is why so many trusted him not just as a journalist but as a friend and neighbor.

Mr. Speaker, we will miss hearing "Bob Hallmark, KLTV News" at the end of every story, but we are grateful for the many years that we did hear those words.

May Bob enjoy the well-earned next chapter of his life.

I congratulate Bob. I thank him for telling the story of east Texas so well for so long.

HONORING HERB BUIE OF JUNIOR ACHIEVEMENT OF THE GREATER TYLER AREA

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Herb Buie. The Junior Achievement of the Greater Tyler Area announced Mr. Buie will be their 2026 Business Hall of Fame Laureate.

At 95 years young, Mr. Buie continues to set the bar for what leadership, service, and lasting impact mean. For decades, he has been a pillar of the Tyler business community, in both professional success and his deep commitment to giving back to the community.

This award is not just about his career. It is about his legacy, a legacy built on hard work, generosity, and an unwavering belief in the next generation.

As Mr. Buie said himself: "Junior Achievement is standing at the top of the place to let these young people know what it is to be entrepreneurs, to be workers, businesspeople, how to handle finances, how to be a good community leader."

These values have been lived out by Mr. Buie for decades.

This year alone, Junior Achievement of Tyler will reach more than 8,300 students, inspiring young minds to dream bigger and to plan wiser.

This mission aligns perfectly with the life and leadership of Herb Buie. He is not just a role model. He is a real-life example of what happens when a person leads with a heart of purpose.

I thank Herb Buie for his leadership, his vision, and the powerful example that he continues to set for all of us. I congratulate him on this well-deserved honor. East Texas is better with him in the community.

HONORING ROUNDUP DAY

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Roundup Day. This day celebrates the East Texas State Fair and Rodeo.

The fair and rodeo bring about countless memories for east Texans. Through the fair, we are able to come together in the community and enjoy games, rides, and incredible fair food.

We must not lose sight of the true mission of the weekend, though: bringing together agricultural heritage, families, and the community. This happens in so many locations nationwide.

The weekend also centers around youth development and education. Since 1992, the fair has awarded over \$2.1 million to east Texas youth in scholarships and premiums.

In total, the East Texas State Fair brings an estimated economic impact of \$10 million to the Tyler and Smith County communities. That is simply remarkable.

We receive visitors of all types, including local families, concertgoers, exhibitors, vendors, contest participants, school groups, entertainers, workers, sponsors, and volunteers. Everyone who attends these events creates an exciting atmosphere where the community can thrive.

I hope everyone enjoys another incredible year at the East Texas State Fair and Rodeo, and I can't wait for my next corn dog.

RECOGNIZING AND HONORING BEAR CREEK SMOKEHOUSE

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Bear Creek Smokehouse of Marshall, Texas,

which has been named the Small Business Administration's Family-Owned Business of the Year for the Dallas-Fort Worth district.

Since its founding in 1943, Bear Creek Smokehouse has stood as a true east Texas success story. For more than 80 years, the Shoults family has poured their time, energy, and faith into building not just a business but a legacy.

What began as a small family operation has grown into a nationally recognized name, while never losing its deep roots in our community.

The success of Bear Creek Smokehouse is built on the values that never go out of style: hard work, integrity, and unwavering commitment to excellence.

Guided by the family's motto, Food, Faith and Family, this fourth-generation business continues to embody the very best of the American entrepreneurial spirit. Their products reflect quality. Their service reflects care. Their impact on east Texas reflects generations of dedication.

This recognition is not only a celebration of Bear Creek Smokehouse's accomplishments but also a testament to the importance of family-owned businesses across America. They remind us that when families work together, they can build enterprises that nourish both body and soul, while strengthening the communities they serve.

I congratulate the entire staff at Bear Creek Smokehouse and Robbie, Brenda, and Hunter Shoults on this well-deserved honor. I am confident that they will continue to inspire, serve, and succeed for generations to come.

□ 1140

HONORING GILMER INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Gilmer Independent School District.

We recently received some fantastic news from the Texas Education Agency. Gilmer Elementary School, Gilmer High School, Gilmer Intermediate School, and the Gilmer Early Childhood Center received an A rating for the 2024-2025 school year.

The TEA A through F accountability system evaluates schools and districts based on a range of performance indicators, including students' achievements, academic growth, college and career readiness, and how effectively schools support their most at-risk students.

An A rating means that Gilmer isn't just meeting the mark, they are exceeding expectations across the board. This kind of recognition sends a strong message: Great things are happening in our school systems in east Texas.

This is a great morale boost heading into the new school year, not just for those inside the school walls but across the community.

I am grateful for the strong leadership across Gilmer ISD, including the

teachers, the faculty, staff, parents, and students. Together, they work tirelessly to ensure excellence in all of their programs. Gilmer ISD looks to their core principles in all that they do: excellence, achievement, character, and commitment.

I look forward to seeing the incredible work that they do this year and the great successes that lie ahead. Go, Buckeyes.

HONORING CHARLIE CANO

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Charlie Cano.

As CEO of Etex, Charlie leads his team to great successes. Charlie is a leader whose work has truly changed lives across rural Texas. I am proud to congratulate him on receiving the Neville Haynes Award, the highest honor from the Texas Telephone Association.

For more than a decade, Charlie has led Etex with vision, integrity, and a deep commitment to connecting the unconnected. Under his leadership, Etex hasn't just expanded broadband, it has brought real opportunity to rural east Texas.

This award encapsulates a career dedicated to service, advocacy, and the belief that every community, no matter how small or how remote, deserves access to the digital future.

Charlie's impact goes far beyond technology. He has raised the standard for what it means to serve customers, neighbors, and friends.

I congratulate Charlie on this well-deserved recognition and thank him for providing that leadership that is rooted in community. We know that because of his leadership, anything is possible.

HONORING TEXARKANA COLLEGE

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Texarkana College. Earlier this month, the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board released its 2024 accountability measures, and I am proud to share that Texarkana College has earned the number one ranking in the entire State of Texas for 3-year and 6-year student completion rates. This is among all 50 public colleges in the entire State of Texas.

Even more impressive, Texarkana College's 3-year completion rate is nearly double the State average. This is truly extraordinary.

These are more than numbers. This represents the lives that are changed and our future that is strengthened. When a student completes their education, it opens doors for themselves, for their children, and for generations to come. The effect of this success is felt throughout our workforce, our local economy, and our entire region.

This accomplishment did not happen by chance. It is the direct result of years of strategic efforts, innovation, and hard work by President Dr. Jason Smith, Vice President Dr. Dixon Boyles, and every faculty member, support staff, and adviser at Texarkana College, as well as the Texarkana community.

They have not only done this once, Texarkana College has ranked number

one three times in the past decade and in the top five nine times. This consistency speaks volumes about the leadership, the systems in place, and a heart behind the work being done.

I extend my heartfelt congratulations to the entire Texarkana community and the Texarkana College. They are making a difference and building the right future for east Texas.

HONORING FOUR OUTSTANDING MEMBERS OF
MOUNT PLEASANT FIRE DEPARTMENT

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Deputy Chief Aristeo Rodriguez, Captain Adam Decker, driver Phil Fry, and firefighter Aaron Williams of the Mount Pleasant Fire Department.

Four outstanding members of the Mount Pleasant Fire Department were awarded the Life Saving Medal. This is a distinction reserved for those whose actions directly result in saving lives. These brave men and women exemplify the highest ideals of public service. In moments of danger when every second counts and hesitation can cost lives, they acted with clarity, courage, and incredible skill.

Because of these individuals, someone's child, spouse, friend, or loved one is alive today. We often speak about public safety in terms of equipment, training, or response times, and those things are certainly critical, but at the heart of it all is character.

These four men embodied the spirit of selfless service. They do not act courageously for recognition. They act because it is who they are. It is what they are called to do day in and day out. They act quietly and humbly with steadiness and steadfastness.

On behalf of a grateful city and community and on behalf of a grateful State and Nation, we thank them for their commitment, for their bravery, and for their service. Their extraordinary service has made a true difference in the community.

To the four honorees, they are our protectors. They are our heroes. I congratulate them on this incredible award and Godspeed and God's blessings and God's protection for each of them moving forward.

HONORING 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF ST. JOHN'S
EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 75th anniversary of St. John's Episcopal Church located in Carthage, Texas.

On July 29, 1950, a handful of Episcopalians met with Reverend John Fritts in the abandoned theater on the square. This marked the first Episcopal service in Carthage. This marked the birth of St. John's Episcopal Church in Carthage.

Within a year, there were enough members to form a mission with the approval of the Bishop of the Diocese of Texas, the Right Reverend Clinton Quin. The congregation was originally meeting in a garage apartment on Sycamore Street, but that didn't last long.

When the church was originally being built, a fire destroyed part of the build-

ing right before Christmas. The community did not waver. It began meeting in people's homes and continued the work of Christ. This is a true testament of the resilience of the Carthage community.

The church has expanded throughout the years to include a parish hall and an education wing, but the congregation outshines the four walls they meet in. St. John's Episcopal Church has remained a pillar of the Carthage community for 75 years and has made a difference in countless lives during that time.

As we look to the future, we trust God will continue to guide and strengthen this faithful congregation. We ask over the next 75 years St. John's Episcopal Church be filled with greater service, unity, and spiritual growth in Carthage and beyond; just as they have seen over the past 75 years.

HONORING LIFE OF CHARLIE KIRK

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to honor the life of Charlie Kirk. Charlie was a faithful servant, not only to the cause of liberty, but more importantly, to the kingdom of God.

His voice was strong in the public square, but his true mission was always to direct people to Jesus Christ our Savior and our only hope through His truth.

We also lift up his beloved wife, Erika, and their children. May the Lord wrap them in his arms of comfort and peace during this time of personal and national grief.

Political violence has no place in America. We are all first and foremost children of God and citizens of one Nation under Him. Before we are Democrats or Republicans, we are Americans, neighbors called to love one another. We each have equal and eternal value in the sight of our creator, and we should each treat each other with that equal and eternal value.

Charlie treated others this way as he engaged in debate on tough topics in the public square. He did so in a civil, respectful, and dignified manner, just the way it is supposed to be done. He did so from a heart of love, not one of hate.

We should follow his example as we engage in our debates moving forward in this Nation. We should look to how he treated others, how he saw others, and how he sought to preserve liberty and our Republic.

May Charlie's witness inspire us to walk humbly, to speak truth boldly, and to fix our eyes upon the eternal promises of God. May the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with Erika, their family, and all who mourn his passing.

□ 1150

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. ONDER).

HONORING CHARLIE KIRK

Mr. ONDER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. Speaker, Charlie Kirk died yesterday at age 31, his neck ripped open

by an assassin's bullet. He is survived by his wife, Erika, and their two young children, who will never see their dad at a T-ball game, a high school graduation, or a wedding.

Make no mistake about it: Charlie Kirk was assassinated. He was an incredibly effective force in American politics. He was beloved for his Socratic style of going to college campuses and gently and charitably asking questions and engaging in respectful dialogue with those whom he disagreed.

Most of all, he was a very convincing advocate for the love of God, family, and country, the hatred of which is a sacred creed of the left. They could not have it. They killed him.

In April of this year, Charlie prophetically said on social media:

"Assassination culture is spreading on the left. Forty-eight percent of liberals say it would be at least somewhat justified to murder Elon Musk. Fifty-five percent said the same thing about Donald Trump."

"The left is being whipped into a violent frenzy. Any setback, whether losing an election or losing a court case, justifies a maximally violent response.

"This is the natural outgrowth of leftwing protest culture tolerating violence and mayhem for years on end. The cowardice of local prosecutors and school officials have turned the left into a ticking time bomb."

That was Charlie Kirk in April.

Yesterday, a social media post of mine hit a nerve when I called Charlie a martyr. Without question, he was.

The Athenians put Socrates to death for the simple crime of asking questions about culture and society and the meaning of life itself. Socrates was, in that sense, a martyr to the truth, and so was Charlie Kirk, but Charlie was also a martyr for Jesus Christ.

A priest friend of mine sent me this short passage from St. Bede, referring to John the Baptist:

"There is no doubt that blessed John suffered imprisonment and chains as a witness to our Redeemer, whose forerunner he was, and gave his life for him. His persecutor demanded not that he should deny Christ, but only that he should keep silent about the truth. Nevertheless, he died for Christ. Does Christ not say: I am the truth? Therefore, because John shed his blood for the truth, he surely died for Christ."

Charlie also died as he was answering a question about the transgender cult that has gripped so much of our society and destroyed the life and health of so many of our young people.

They couldn't stand for that, so they killed Charlie, martyr for the truth and to Christ.

What for us? Well, everything has changed. If we didn't know it already, there is no longer any middle ground. Some on the American left are, undoubtedly, well-meaning people, but their ideology is pure evil.

They hate the good, the truth, and the beautiful and embrace the evil, the

false, and the ugly. They literally will kill those with whom they disagree, just as their predecessor leftists Marx, Stalin, Lenin, Pol Pot, and Fidel Castro did. We must know that. We must stand firm, and we must win this twilight struggle.

They killed Charlie, but as Tertullian wrote in the second century when the church was very much persecuted: "The blood of martyrs is the seed of the church."

May God raise up thousands of Charlie Kirks to take his place.

To my fellow warriors in this fight: Hold your families tight. Be safe. Pray even for those who persecute you. Yes, most of all, pray.

Charlie Kirk, martyr for the truth, pray for us.

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

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H.R. 3944, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2026

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the Chair appoints the following conferees on H.R. 3944:

Messrs. COLE, ADERHOLT, CARTER of Texas, HARRIS of Maryland, VALADAO, NEWHOUSE, MOOLENAAR, RUTHERFORD, CLINE, Mrs. HINSON, Ms. LETLOW, Messrs. GUEST, ZINKE, Mrs. BICE, Messrs. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, LALOTA, STRONG, Ms. MALOY, Mr. MOORE of West Virginia, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. HOYER, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. BISHOP, Ms. WASSERRMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. CUELLAR, Ms. PINGREE, Messrs. QUIGLEY, ESPAILLAT, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. LEVIN, Mses. ESCOBAR, PEREZ.

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO THE SELECT COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE REMAINING QUESTIONS SURROUNDING JANUARY 6, 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's appointment, pursuant to House Resolution 605, and the order of the House of January 3, 2025, of the following Members to the Select Committee to Investigate the Remaining Questions Surrounding January 6, 2021:

Mr. LOUDERMILK, Chair,
Mr. GRIFFITH,
Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana,
Mr. NEHLS,
Ms. HAGEMAN,
Mr. SWALWELL,
Ms. CROCKETT, and
Mr. MOSKOWITZ.

DARK DAYS

(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, still I rise.

I rise, Mr. Speaker, as a liberated Democrat.

I rise, Mr. Speaker, unbought, unbossed, unafraid.

I rise, Mr. Speaker, as the only Member of the House of Representatives to be removed from a joint session of Congress and, thereafter, to be censured. I have been censured, Mr. Speaker, but I have not been silenced. Censured, but not silenced.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in agreement with the President. This is, indeed, a dark day. Yesterday was a dark day—dark days because of lives that have been lost. This day, the USA Today has published an article styled: "24 years after 9/11, alliances fractured," referring to what happened on 9/11, the lives that were lost to terrorism.

Then, Mr. Speaker, there is another article that I would call to your attention in *The Washington Times*. It is styled: Growing leftwing violence blamed for deadly shooting.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to address violence. I wish to address violence, and I wish to start by indicating that, yesterday, I published a tweet. This tweet, Mr. Speaker, indicated, in essence, that this is the time for all persons of good will to take a stand against violence and that persons should do this because Dr. King was right, and his words are right today:

"We must all learn to live together as brothers," he said. I would add: and sisters.

We must all learn to live together as brothers and sisters, or we will perish together as fools.

I did not know Mr. Kirk. I don't believe I have ever met him. I meet a lot of people, so I may have, but I don't believe that I have.

Here is what I know about him: He was a human being. He was a child of the same creator who created me. He had every right to express his views. He had every right to differ with me and anybody else as much as he wanted to. He had every right to be where he was and to speak on the issues of importance to him in ways that I might not agree with, but he had a right to do this.

He had a right to life. He had a right to say these things in venues across the length and breadth of this country and, I would say, across the globe. These were his rights.

He had the right to be where he was and to do what he was doing.

I don't know him as a person who has said things that I would always agree with, but I want his wife and his children to know that I am saddened by his demise.

□ 1200

I am saddened by the fact that he was assassinated. I am saddened by it. It is painful. I regret that it happened, and if I could have prevented it, I would have.

I don't believe that we should have a country that somehow would have peo-

ple lose their lives, be assassinated, and then people gloat and celebrate an assassination.

I ask today: What did Mr. Kirk and the victims of 9/11 and the persons who have died in churches while praying, persons who were killed as they were praying in various religious institutions, children who have been murdered in schools, what did they all have in common? The one thing that they all had in common, and there may be others, is that they were innocent people. They were innocent people. They were innocent people going about their business. None of them were breaking the law.

This is bigger than any one of us or any group of us. It is bigger than any person's religiosity. It is bigger than where you happen to be at a given time. This is about the right to life and the right to speak freely. It is about what the Constitution affords all of us in this country and about the necessity for every one of us to protect these constitutional rights.

This is about people who have been fortunate enough to have been born in the United States of America or people who have come to the United States of America. It is about people who just happen to be passing through.

It is about the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, and especially life, because without life, you cannot have the liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

All of these people have in common the fact that they were innocent and the fact that they have lost their lives, some to terrorism, persons who came to this country to impose and inflict terrorism upon people, and some from terrorists within the country, some from people who were just crazed, some from people who were persons who should not have had the opportunity to have the type of weaponry that they had. But they were all persons who were innocent. They were all persons who had this right to life that I stand for.

Today, I believe it appropriate that I first say a prayer, and then after the prayer, I will make some comments about current circumstances.

I don't ask everyone to pray with me. You pray with me if you desire. If you choose to do other things, then do those other things, but I pray this prayer for my country.

Most Gracious Creator, we know You by many names, but we also know that by any name You are the creator of all that was, is, and ever shall be. By any name, You created air, the breath of life. By any name, You created water, the elixir of life. By any name, You created the star that we call Sun, the light and warmth of life. By any name, You created the terra firma that we call Earth, the foundation and the home of life. And by any name, I beg that You would understand and pray that You would give me the courage to not only speak truth to power, to speak it in a righteous way, to have the courage to do all that I can to protect all of

Your creation. I ask You to give me the strength as I speak today to talk about the circumstances that have created concerns that have to be addressed. I beg that You would give me the strength in Your name, by whatever name I make this appeal.

Now, Mr. Speaker, allow me to address CNN. Yes, I am a Congressperson who believes that you have to speak truth not only to power but also truth about power.

I want to address CNN. I understand that when you do this, you are not likely to get an invitation to be on their airwaves. I understand it. They have the power to mute by simply denying you access, but I just thank God for C-SPAN, unfiltered C-SPAN. C-SPAN does not mute. C-SPAN does not conclude that because you are a person who will speak truth to power and about power that you shouldn't have access to the airwaves.

I am going to talk about C-SPAN now because it was on C-SPAN this day that I heard one of their reporters indicate that we should, not in these exact words perhaps, but that we should tone down the language, and indicate that we should probably be concerned about certain words, two were mentioned.

We should be concerned about saying "fascism," language that is incitive is the way it was put—perhaps not in these exact words, but incitive language, language that would cause people to do ugly things, incitive language, "fascism."

Then, this reporter mentioned another word, allegedly a word that would create, what I would call, some spark within a person that might drive a person to say something or do something that would be harmful, incitive language. Well, that word was "racism."

Now, this reporter mentioned fascism and racism on CNN. Yes, I am going to continue to demean CNN for what they have done. I know that this reporter meant well.

By the way, I have respect for the reporter, but I know what is happening at CNN and how CNN has become a status quo news source. To maintain the status quo, CNN will do things that, quite frankly, don't allow us to make the change necessary to benefit all Americans.

This reporter mentioned these two words, "fascism" and "racism," as incitive terms. Interesting to note, the reporter did not say "anti-Semitism." By the way, I fight anti-Semitism every day of my life. I am antithetical to it, and I am going to fight it. I think we have to end anti-Semitism. I am going to fight to end anti-Semitism, but on CNN, "anti-Semitism" is a word that you can use to address the anti-Semite and to deal with those persons who are perpetrating and perpetuating anti-Semitism, but you can't use "racism" on CNN.

"Racism" is an incitive word. CNN would have us end anti-Semitism and allow us to address it in all of its

forms. These are all forms of invidious discrimination. It is all right to address anti-Semitism, but not racism.

If you are going to talk about racism, you have to use softer language because the word "racism" is incitive, according to CNN.

□ 1210

Well, CNN is saying to the world, they want to end anti-Semitism, as I do, but they are saying they want to manage racism. CNN manages racism by not allowing it to be addressed and confronted to the same extent as they would allow anti-Semitism to be addressed.

Again, I am antithetical to, I am going to fight anti-Semitism, but I am also going to fight racism. I am not going to kneel. I am not going to cower. I am not going to back off. Racism has to be fought. It has to be dealt with because it, too, exists in this country.

We cannot pretend that racism doesn't exist. If we are going to acknowledge invidious discrimination, we have to acknowledge it in all of its forms, and I would hope that CNN would get a better understanding of what it is doing by managing racism and doing what it can to eliminate anti-Semitism.

It is my belief that people of good will can fight both racism and anti-Semitism, and if we are going to do it, we have got to speak truth about power. We have got to speak truth to those people who have already concluded that the loss of Mr. Kirk, the conservative activist, as is stated in The Washington Times, already concluded that this was some leftwing person, and then they used plural language and say "they," the leftwing.

If it was a leftwing person—I don't put any special boundaries around that person—whatever it is, ought to be punished to the fullest extent that the law allows. It doesn't matter what their party affiliation is. But what does matter is you shouldn't jump to conclusions. We don't have the empirical evidence of what happened, last I heard. Maybe it has been announced just recently. I am talking about the authorities. For people to come to the floor of the House and make statements about how leftwing people have caused this to manifest itself, Mr. Kirk's demise, without any evidence of it, and for CNN to infer in some way that "racism" is a term that may have promoted what happened to this man; they are wrong. They are wrong to do it. Members of Congress who do it are wrong.

To blame the harm that was caused to some person who is said to be on the left or on the right, that is wrong. You can't blame people in a wholesale fashion for things that happen to some individual person. Left or right, you can't blame everyone.

You can blame the person who did this. If you want to talk about language that precipitates this kind of be-

havior, language that may in some way influence people, then you are going to have to start at the top. You are going to have to start at the top. You are going to have to start with a President of the United States who told police officers: You don't have to be nice when you are arresting people. The President of the United States told people at one of his rallies that they could assault someone who was there and not to worry about it. The President of the United States says ugly things about people. The President of the United States came right here, and right at that podium just below the Speaker called Democrats lunatics. It was the same night that I was evicted from the joint session of Congress, the only person ever to be evicted. The President was right there at that podium. That President at the podium said that the Democrats were lunatics. Is that incitive language?

I say to CNN, here is what is interesting about it. You allow the President's language to be spoken, but you won't allow people to come on your station and talk about the racism that exists, and it does.

If we are going to talk about how these things are developed, speak in terms of individuals. The President of the United States of America has decided that the Department of Defense will be the Department of War now, taking us a quantum leap backwards in time to when it was previously the Department of War, but we had the good sense to understand that it would be better to be a Department of Defense than to be warmongers.

The same President who says he wants the Nobel Peace Prize changes the Department of Defense to the Department of War. The same President who has promoted what is happening to the Palestinians in Gaza; who has gone so far as to say: Let's just buy that property or take it and make it some sort of resort. The same President who went so far as to say to Mr. Netanyahu: Yes, you can go on, you can do what you need to do. It was not in those exact words, but that was the implication. This is the same President who wants the Nobel Peace Prize.

I cannot believe that the Nobel Committee, the Nobel authorities would ever give a person who has behaved as this President has—who wants a Department of War, who has sanctioned the collective punishment against the Palestinians, sanctioned the ethnic cleansing against the Palestinians, sanctioned ethnic cleansing, collective punishment—the Nobel Peace Prize.

I know you are waiting for me to say the other word. Yes, I am going to say it. This President has sanctioned the most heinous of crimes against humanity, and those are crimes against humanity that are being committed on the Palestinians. He has sanctioned the most heinous crimes against humanity, and he wants the Nobel Peace Prize. I say to the President, you are not deserving of the Nobel Peace Prize.

To those people who want to blame the leftwing for things, if a leftwing person has done something, I am not opposed to that person being blamed. I will blame that person. However, don't blame all people who happen to be on what you call the leftwing for what is happening. Don't do that. Explain what the person has done.

I came to this floor. I am here in this House now, and I am giving you explicit things. Tell me what the so-called leftwing has done. They speak in these broad, general terms about people without giving the explicit evidence of the thing that they claim that they have done. Speak with specificities. Have the courage to speak with specificities. They don't have the courage to speak with specificities. They just want to use a broad brush.

Yes, I am going to say it, the President doesn't deserve the Nobel Peace Prize because he has sanctioned genocide in Gaza. The world sees it, and this Congress sees it, with not one resolution to condemn the genocide taking place in Gaza, not one. There won't be one. There won't be one. Not one.

□ 1220

Few people are going to come to this floor and say it even exists. We are going to manage genocide in Gaza and condemn what is happening in Ukraine. How can you condemn what is happening in Ukraine and not condemn what is happening in Gaza? You can't do it, not in a righteous way, not in a righteous way.

The Congress of the United States of America ought to be on record condemning what is happening to the Palestinians. For those who would claim that they have no reason to be, that this is just something that we should allow the Israelis and the Palestinians to resolve, here is my retort. Your tax dollars, your tax dollars are fueling the genocide that is taking place. If you wanted to do something about it, you wouldn't fund it. Those planes are our planes. The munitions are our munitions.

Now, someone is going to say that I am somehow creating the fervor, the incitive response that may take place because I speak the truth. Truth has, in and of itself, an absolute defense. Who can deny? Who will deny in good faith that what is happening in Gaza is something other than genocide? It is genocide. We have the blood of what is happening to those innocent people on our hands.

I started by talking about innocent people. They are among the innocents. We can't care more about some babies than other babies. We will allow the killing of Palestinian babies and maybe every now and then say something about how wrong this is, but we are not going to say that about other babies. We want to make sure that people understand that those babies have the right to life, that those babies should grow up, and they should have an opportunity to succeed in the world.

Palestinian babies and children haven't been to school in years now. What is going to happen to them?

We have now allowed Mr. Netanyahu to go into Palestine, into Gaza, and go to Gaza City. It is obvious that he is trying to destroy it. Yes, he is trying to destroy it. There will be no home for the Palestinians. They have already destroyed roads, bridges, schools, hospitals. Mr. Netanyahu doesn't want peace. He wants all of Palestine. I speak in specificities, all of Palestine. He doesn't want peace.

In fact, the Knesset just last year took a vote, and the vote was to say in explicit terms there will be no Palestinian state from the river to the sea, from the river to the sea, not in those exact words. They said west of the Jordan. That is the river, and west of the Jordan is Gaza. From the river to the sea, west of Jordan, West Bank, from the river to the sea.

If you say "from the river to the sea," you will be sanctioned by this Congress. We can't say that. The Knesset in Israel can pass in that body legislation saying that there will be no Palestinian state from the river to the sea.

Here is my point. From the river to the sea, Palestine and Israel must be free, both of them, two states. I stand for a two-state solution. There are others who stand for evicting the Palestinians, sending them to some other place. This is their land, their home. They have got every right to live where they live, and this war has gone on too long, taken too many lives.

What happened at the genesis of this with the attack on Israel was wrong. It was sinful. It was harmful. It was terrorism. It was something that merited a response, but it didn't merit collective punishment. It didn't merit ethnic cleansing, and it didn't merit genocide. Those are crimes against humanity.

Today, dear friends, I will mourn the death of Mr. Kirk and all of the persons who have died in their places of worship, killed at the hands of assassins, all of the children who have died in schools. It is about all of them and all of the people who died on 9/11.

Any person who is on the left who has committed a crime against another person, violence against another person, I condemn you. Any person on the right who has committed a crime against another person, I condemn you. I speak with specificities about the incitive commentary emanating from the highest office in the United States of America. We see it, but we ignore it.

I refuse to ignore it. I don't believe in committing crimes. I have spoken from this very podium, this very area about peaceful protests. I have indicated to people, no violence. I am a person who does not promote violence. There are people who will say that I promote violence by fighting racism. That is not promoting violence. That is ending the violence that racism perpetrates on people, and I am going to continue to fight racism.

I have stood right here at this podium and talked about peaceful protest and how we must engage in peaceful protest. Peaceful protest is what got me to Congress. Most of the people who are minorities in Congress, somehow peaceful protest has benefited them.

If I could cite a single moment in time, it would be at the Edmund Pettus Bridge, 1965, on what we now call Bloody Sunday, because at that moment when they were trying to cross and they were beaten, this is violence we are talking about, with specificity, I might add. Date: 1965. Place: Edmund Pettus Bridge, Selma, Alabama. People wanted to peacefully march.

My dear brother, John Lewis, told me the story of how he thought he was going to die on that bridge, how they were beaten all the way back to the church where they started.

At the moment that happened and the moments that followed, when Lyndon Johnson was accorded the opportunity to sign the Voting Rights Act of 1965, when he signed that Voting Rights Act of 1965, when he signed it. Yes, he signed it with ink. Yes, it was a pen.

□ 1230

Mr. Speaker, it was written with the blood at the Edmund Pettus Bridge. That is why it is called Bloody Sunday. It was on a Sunday that it occurred. It is Bloody Sunday.

Mr. Speaker, I speak in specificities. When he signed it, yes, there were only six Members of Congress who were of African ancestry that we know of. There may have been some others that we didn't know of because of the definition of how someone becomes a person of African ancestry, their blood and that sort of thing. We knew there were six. There were five persons who were Latinos. There were four persons who were Asian.

Since the signing of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, section 4 of voting right act, section 5 of Voting Rights Act. All of these in concert, working together, we acquired more than 60 people of African ancestry in this Congress. More than 50 persons in this Congress are Latinos. More than 20 persons in this Congress have Asian heritage.

It is the Voting Rights Act. Yes, that Voting Rights Act was there to deal with racism. It says so in the act. It says race. We can't discriminate against people based on race. It also goes into some other aspects of discrimination, all of them invidious, but we can't do it.

We have to say "racism" if we are going to talk about the case involving race. CNN doesn't want that to be said. If this were anti-Semitism, we could say that anti-Semitism is being imposed. We could fight it and use that language. We can't use "racism." By the way, I would support saying "anti-Semitism." I would. I do support saying it. We have to be able to say "racism," too.

That is what is happening now across this country, especially in Texas, where the President of the United States—specificities—had the Justice Department to send a letter to the Attorney General of the State of Texas, indicating that four districts, all of which had minority representation, four districts should be redrawn because the State of Texas drew them specifically such that minorities would be elected.

Then the Attorney General from the State of Texas had a retort. He refuted what the Justice Department said. He said: No, our lines were drawn for partisan advantage.

That is lawful. If you draw the lines with race in mind, then that is unlawful. We can't draw lines to prevent people from acquiring a representation based upon race. We can't do that.

The Attorney General refuted it. That should have ended it; but, no, it didn't. Notwithstanding the evidence that the Attorney General presented, indicating that they didn't do what the letter from the Justice Department alleges, Texas went on.

What Texas has done is racist. We can't say that on CNN. If we say that it is racist on CNN, we become persona non grata. We are not going to be back on CNN. If we are there, the host would send little signals to let people know that this was something that was imposed and not something that was desired.

CNN is a status quo news network. I am not a status quo Representative. I want to change the status quo. I don't want to manage the status quo. CNN does. CNN wants to manage racism and eliminate anti-Semitism.

I want my dear friends to know that what Texas has done is racist, and I am using specificities. I have called to the attention of the public those two letters, and they are available.

Mr. Speaker, I have to do what I do. I don't ask others to follow me. I am uniquely qualified to do what I do. I only ask those others who know that I am speaking truth: Don't be the one to try to trip me up. Just let me do what I can do. My friends will do as best they can to do what they can do. Together, we will get things done.

We have to be truthful about our circumstances, or we will never end them. They will always remain the same.

I close, my dear friends, my dear brothers and sisters—and I say this because, like Dr. King, I believe that there is but one race and that is the human race. Like Dr. King, I believe that all persons have been created equal, as has been indicated and elucidated in many documents that we hold near and dear in this country. I believe in one race. That is the human race.

My dear friends, as a human being, I knew Mr. Kirk. I know the humanity that he had. I know the decency that should have been afforded him. I know that what happened to him was wrong, and it doesn't matter who did it. It was wrong.

If it turns out it is a leftwing person, as defined by people, that is wrong. I am not going to stand for that. Quite frankly, I don't know any Democrats that would stand for that. It doesn't matter. We aren't going to say the person shouldn't be punished.

I speak in specificities. I don't come to the floor and paint with a broad brush. I don't think all of my colleagues on the other side are racist. I don't label all of them as rightwing nuts. If I see someone do something, I am going to call them out. I am not going to label everybody.

Mr. Speaker, I knew his humanity. I knew that he had every right to say what he was saying. He had every right to say things that I would never agree with. He had every right, if ever given the opportunity, to vote against me. That is not a reason for anybody to impose violence upon him.

He had every right to do these things and walk away and go back home to his family. He should have spent the night either with his family or knowing that his family was secure and they knew that he was secure. He had every right to raise those babies.

This was a wrong that was perpetrated. I want to go further and say the people who have been killed in their places of worship had every right to worship as they chose and to do it in their various places of worship.

Children have the right to go to school. Their parents have the right to pick them up at the end of the school day.

I don't label the attempt on Congresswoman Giffords' life as a rightwing plot. I don't do that.

I believe that people are responsible for their behavior. On a day such as this, I don't know that we ought to allow this to go unnoticed when there is a headline that reads: Growing leftwing violence blamed for deadly shooting.

I believe in specificities. I believe in the decency that human beings should afford each other.

I am going to continue to do that because Dr. King was and is right. We do have to learn to live together, all of us, as brothers and sisters, or we will all perish together as fools.

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

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

□ 1240

TRAGIC LOSS OF CHARLIE KIRK

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

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise at a moment when the Nation is still in shock over the sudden and senseless death, the brutal, barbaric murder, and the cold-blooded assassination of a man beloved by millions.

The depth of this tragedy is hard to process: a life cut short at age 31, a wife left without a husband and two young children without a father.

The tributes that have poured in these last 24 hours from people from all walks of life and all corners of the political universe, the raw grief, and the remarkable eulogies bear testament to a life of generational importance, a life cruelly limited in years but immeasurable in impact.

I offer my own heartfelt prayers along with hundreds of millions of others in this country and around the world. As we pray for Charlie and his loved ones, so too do I pray for our country.

We are in a perilous moment. We don't yet have all the facts about yesterday's horrifying events, and the killer remains at large. What we do know is that political division has continued to deepen in this country and that political violence is on the rise.

With a loss this profound, with evil this glaring, and with so much pain, suffering, anger, and fear, this cycle could escalate. A new, more severe round of accusations and recriminations, of demonization and dehumanization, could bring our politics and society to a darker place.

That isn't where things have to go. This can also be an occasion for soul-searching as a country. As all decent people condemn this horrifying act of political violence, we can be reminded of the broader swath of common ground that we share. It is a belief that political differences should be resolved through dialogue, debate, and elections, not force. It is a commitment to the founding ideals of our country, however differently we might conceive of them at any given moment, that all men and women are created equal and are endowed by their creator with inalienable rights.

More basically, we all want to see our economy thrive, our communities safe, and our families happy and healthy.

The last time we truly came together around our shared ideals and aspirations in a sustained way and stood solidly together on the common ground of our body politic was 24 years ago today. The tragedy of September 11 crystallized America's transcendent values in a way that made every degree of difference seem trifling.

We were all Americans then, and still today, we are all Americans. I don't believe that the generation that has passed since 9/11 has depleted our ability to come together as a country, and I don't believe that an attack on the homeland is the only thing that can rekindle it. At this moment, working to rediscover that capacity for unity is a matter of the highest urgency to our Nation's future.

A simple thing we can all do: If you have a friend or family member whom you have stopped talking to because of political differences, this might be a good time to reach out and to say that

we are still friends and still family. Politics isn't everything, and politics itself, when properly conducted, can foster friendship and build community even among ideological opponents.

That is what Charlie Kirk devoted his life to. He brought people of all perspectives together to talk to one another, to have a vigorous exchange of ideas, to discuss how best we can fulfill America's promise, and to participate in democracy.

Charlie Kirk's example shows that when you are willing to have conversations, Mr. Speaker, you often learn things. You may not be persuaded by your opponents, but you can appreciate their perspective, see where they are coming from, see them as people, discover surprising points of agreement, and gain a more nuanced understanding of your own position by understanding theirs.

That is something we can all try to do better, especially those of us in elected office.

I asked every Member of this House, myself included, to think hard about how we can approach our work here with a greater spirit of collegiality and conciliation. In this terrible moment, that has to be the path forward for our country.

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

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, September 15, 2025, at noon for morning-hour debate.

OATH FOR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

Under clause 13 of rule XXIII, the following Member executed the oath for access to classified information:

James R. Walkinshaw

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-1914. A letter from the Acting President and Chairman, Board of Directors, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a statement involving transactions of exports to Pakistan, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 635(b)(3); July 31, 1945, ch. 341, Sec. 2 (as added by Public Law 102-266, Sec. 102); (106 Stat. 95); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-1915. A letter from the Acting President and Chairman, Board of Directors, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a statement involving transactions of exports to Turkey, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 635(b)(3); July 31, 1945, ch. 341, Sec. 2 (as added by Public Law 102-266, Sec. 102); (106 Stat. 95); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-1916. A letter from the Section Chief, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Continuing Professional Education Requirements of the Joint Board for the Enrollment of Actuaries [TD 10032] (RIN: 1545-BQ30) received September 5, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

EC-1917. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's report, "Medicaid Services Investment and Accountability Act of 2019 Preventing the Misclassification of Drugs Under the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program Federal Fiscal Year 2024", pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1396r-8(c)(4)(C)(i); Public Law 116-16, Sec. 6(b)(1); (133 Stat. 862); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-1918. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Transmittal No. DDTC 25-058 Certification of Proposed Issuance of an Export License Pursuant to Sec 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1919. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — Alaska Region, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Re-allocation of Pacific Cod in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 240304-0068; RTID 0648-XD854] received September 5, 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-1920. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — Southeast Region, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the South Atlantic; Commercial Closure for Bluefin Tilefish in the South Atlantic [Docket No.: 140501394-5279-02] (RTID: 0648-XF042) received September 5, 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-1921. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — Alaska Region, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Catcher Vessels Greater Than or Equal to 50 Feet Length Overall Using Hook-and-Line Gear in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 240227-0061; RTID 0648-XD802] received September 5, 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-1922. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — GARFO, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Quota Transfer From NC to NY [Docket No.: 221223-0282; RTID 0648-XD616] received September 5, 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-1923. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — [SERO], NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico; Partial Holdback of Commercial Quota for Gag in the Gulf of Mexico [Docket No.:

230427-0115; RTID 0648-XD523] received September 5, 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-1924. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — HMS, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries; General Category September Time Period Quota Transfer and Closure [Docket No.: 220523-0193; RTID 0648-XD337] received September 5, 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-1925. A letter from the Branch Chief, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — West Coast Region, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's inseason modification of 2023 management measures — Fisheries Off West Coast States; Modification of the West Coast Salmon Fisheries; Inseason Action #17 [Docket No.: 230508-0124; RTID 0648-XD179] received September 5, 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-1926. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's "2025 Report to Congress — Annual Update: Identification of Quality Measurement Priorities and Associated Funding for the Consensus-Based Entity and Other Entities", pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1395aaa(e); Aug. 14 1935, ch. 531, title XVIII, Sec. 1890(e) (as amended by Public Law 115-123, Sec. 50206(b)); (132 Stat. 184); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

EC-1927. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's "Fiscal Year 2022 Report to Congress: Review of Medicare's Program for Oversight of Accrediting Organizations (AOs) and the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Validation Program", pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1395ll(b); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title XVIII, Sec. 1875(b) (as amended by Public Law 110-275, Sec. 125(b)(4)); (122 Stat. 2519); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

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. GUTHRIE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 3109. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to direct the National Petroleum Council to issue a report with respect to petrochemical refineries in the United States, and for other purposes (Rept. 119-267). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GUTHRIE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 3617. A bill to amend the Department of Energy Organization Act to secure the supply of critical energy resources, including critical minerals and other materials, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-268). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GUTHRIE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 1949. A bill to repeal restrictions on the export and import of natural gas (Rept. 119-269). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GUTHRIE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 4312. A bill to protect the name, image, and likeness rights of student athletes and to promote fair competition with respect to intercollegiate athletics, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-270, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. WALBERG: Committee on Education and Workforce. H.R. 4312. A bill to protect the name, image, and likeness rights of student athletes and to promote fair competition with respect to intercollegiate athletics, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-270, Pt. 2). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. ADERHOLT: Committee on Appropriations. H.R. 5304. A bill making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes (Rept. 119-271). 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 Ms. BONAMICI (for herself and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 5295. A bill to amend the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to raise public awareness for skilled trade programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 5296. A bill to require the Secretary of Labor to award grants for promoting industry or sector partnerships to encourage industry growth and competitiveness and to improve worker training, retention, and advancement as part of an infrastructure investment; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. BONAMICI (for herself, Mr. GUTHRIE, Ms. STEVENS, and Mr. NUNN of Iowa):

H.R. 5297. A bill to promote registered apprenticeships and other work-based learning programs for small and medium-sized businesses within in-demand industry sectors, through the establishment and support of industry or sector partnerships; to the Committees on Education and Workforce and the Judiciary.

By Ms. TLAIB (for herself, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. OMAR, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. MENG, Ms. SIMON, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. DELUZIO, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. BALINT, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. RANDALL, and Mr. MFUME):

H.R. 5298. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to impose a corporate tax rate increase on companies whose ratio of compensation of the CEO or other highest paid employee to median worker compensation is more than 50 to 1, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 5299. A bill to modify and reauthorize the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 5300. A bill to guide the foreign policy of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. GRAVES (for himself, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, and Ms. TITUS):

H.R. 5301. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide enhanced safety in pipeline transportation, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MASSIE (for himself, Mr. GOSAR, and Ms. GREENE of Georgia):

H.R. 5302. A bill to prohibit United States funds from being provided to foreign governments or organizations that subsidize or promote abortion, to codify the Mexico City Policy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. SUOZZI, and Mr. MOOLENAAR):

H.R. 5303. A bill to encourage and support the Department of State's diplomatic advocacy efforts on behalf of Gao Zhisheng and other political prisoners in the People's Republic of China, including in Hong Kong, and globally; to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, the Judiciary, Financial Services, and Ways and Means.

By Mr. ARRINGTON (for himself, Mr. VINDMAN, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. GROTHMAN):

H.R. 5305. A bill to require any amounts remaining in the Members' Representational Allowance at the end of a fiscal year to be deposited in the Treasury and used for deficit reduction or to reduce the Federal debt, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. BROWNLEY (for herself, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Ms. CRAIG, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Mr. THANEDAR):

H.R. 5306. A bill to prohibit the sale of a firearm unless the firearm or the packaging of the firearm carries a label that provides the number of the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CONAWAY:

H.R. 5307. A bill to provide a direct appropriation of funds for the Learn and Serve America program of the Corporation for National and Community Service and to expand the eligibility of such program to additional entities; to the Committees on Appropriations and Education and Workforce.

By Mr. CONAWAY:

H.R. 5308. A bill to direct the Secretary of Education to carry out grant programs to encourage student participation in local government and volunteer service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. AMO, Mr. AMODEI of Nevada, Ms. BALINT, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BROWN, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. ELLZEY, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPALLAT, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. FROST, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HIMES, Ms. NORTON, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. IVEY, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KEATING, Ms.

KELLY of Illinois, Mr. LAWLER, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. MENG, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. NADLER, Mr. NEAL, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. NORCROSS, Mrs. TORRES of California, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. PELOSI, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. POCAN, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. ROSS, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. RYAN, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. SIMPSON, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. VALADAO):

H.R. 5309. A bill to posthumously award a congressional gold medal to Constance Baker Motley, in recognition of her enduring contributions and service to the United States; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. EZELL:

H.R. 5310. A bill to amend section 423 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to provide for reimbursement of attorney's fees under certain circumstances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. FEDORCHAK:

H.R. 5311. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to preserve cable franchising authority, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. FINE (for himself, Mrs. LUNA, and Mr. LAMALFA):

H.R. 5312. A bill to authorize civil actions against judges who, and other government entities that, release repeat offenders on bail, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FRY:

H.R. 5313. A bill to prohibit unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the app marketplace, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GROTHMAN (for himself, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. SELF, and Mrs. BICE):

H.R. 5314. A bill to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to require a skilled nursing facility to permit without restriction visitation by an individual designated by a resident of such facility under the Medicare and Medicaid programs; to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. HAGEMAN (for herself and Mr. MOORE of Alabama):

H.R. 5315. A bill to prohibit the Federal procurement of large language models not developed in accordance with unbiased AI principles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mrs. HARSHBARGER (for herself and Mr. CARTER of Georgia):

H.R. 5316. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to ensure patients have access to certain shortage and urgent-use compounded medications, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HILL of Arkansas:

H.R. 5317. A bill to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to ensure that certain

custodial deposits of well capitalized insured depository institutions are not considered to be funds obtained by or through deposit brokers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 5318. A bill to provide that the deployment of a small personal wireless service facility is not subject to requirements to prepare certain environmental or historical preservation reviews, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Natural Resources.

By Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE (for herself, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. COHEN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. TLAI, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. SIMON, Mr. LIEU, Ms. ANSARI, Ms. RIVAS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, and Ms. JACOBS):

H.R. 5319. A bill to prohibit the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and the Department of Health and Human Services from disclosing Medicaid data for law enforcement purposes related to immigration, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Financial Services and Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. KEATING (for himself and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina):

H.R. 5320. A bill to strengthen United States relations with certain countries of Central and Southeast Europe and develop a comprehensive strategy to strengthen democracy, rule of law, and civil society, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LALOTA (for himself and Mr. STANTON):

H.R. 5321. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, with respect to the special rule for low emission and energy efficient vehicles facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. LAWLER (for himself, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. KEAN, Mr. RYAN, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. LATIMER, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. POU, Mr. HURD of Colorado, and Mr. MILLS):

H.R. 5322. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to designate September 11 Day of Remembrance as a legal public holiday; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. LIEU (for himself and Mr. MEEKS):

H.R. 5323. A bill to enhance subnational diplomacy efforts within the Department of State, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. MACE (for herself, Mr. BURCHETT, and Mr. GOSAR):

H.R. 5324. A bill to establish the Unaccompanied Alien Child Anti-Trafficking Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MAGAZINER (for himself and Mr. ESTES):

H.R. 5325. A bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to promulgate a regulation allowing administrators of certain pension plans to voluntarily transfer unclaimed retirement distributions to State unclaimed property programs; to the Committees on Education and Workforce and Ways and Means.

By Mrs. McCLAIN DELANEY (for herself, Mr. BELL, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. CARSON, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. HOYER, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. LANDSMAN, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. MIN, Mr. MFUME, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. RASKIN, and Mr. STANTON):

H.R. 5326. A bill to amend the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to au-

thorize the Administrator of the United States Fire Administration to cancel or delay certain courses and programs offered by the Academy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Ms. MCCLELLAN:

H.R. 5327. A bill to extend Federal recognition to the Nottoway Indian Tribe of Virginia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. MCCOLLUM (for herself, Mr. COLE, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Ms. CHU, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PETERS, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. VASQUEZ, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia):

H.R. 5328. A bill to amend the Indian Self-Determination Act and the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to provide advance appropriations authority for certain accounts of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education of the Department of the Interior and the Indian Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Natural Resources, Energy and Commerce, Education and Workforce, and the Budget.

By Mr. MEEKS (for himself and Mr. MACKENZIE):

H.R. 5329. A bill to authorize the establishment of a Regional China Officer Program Unit in the Department of State to monitor and assess the global presence of the People's Republic of China and to help United States diplomatic and consular posts abroad address its malign influence and activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. MILLER of Illinois (for herself, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. BAIRD, Ms. MACE, Mr. GILL of Texas, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. PERRY, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. HARIDOPOLOS, Mr. MCGUIRE, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. CRANE, Mr. WIED, and Mr. BURCHETT):

H.R. 5330. A bill to withhold certain transportation program funds from States that grant drivers licenses to illegal immigrants or fail to share information about criminal aliens with the Federal Government; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. MOORE of Alabama (for himself and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana):

H.R. 5331. A bill to waive the statute of limitations for cases against the government related to the General Motors bailout that were filed on or before July 9, 2015, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OBERNOLTE (for himself and Mr. GOTTHEIMER):

H.R. 5332. A bill to direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a technology assessment focused on liquid-cooling systems for artificial-intelligence compute clusters and high-performance computing facilities, require the development of Federal Government-wide best-practice guidance for Federal agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Science, Space, and Technology.

By Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ (for herself, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. MENG, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. TONKO, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. NADLER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. TLAI, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, and Mr. LATIMER):

H.R. 5333. A bill to provide individuals who performed rescue, recovery, demolition, de-

bris cleanup, or other related services after the September 11 terrorist attacks an opportunity to adjust their status to that of lawful permanent residents, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PANETTA (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. GOODLANDER, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. PAPPAS, and Mr. NEGUSE):

H.R. 5334. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow early childhood educators to take the educator expense deduction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. POU (for herself and Ms. SALAZAR):

H.R. 5335. A bill to include Peru in the list of foreign states whose nationals are eligible for admission into the United States as E-1 and E-2 nonimmigrants if United States nationals are treated similarly by the Government of Peru; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. RAMIREZ (for herself, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. TLAI, Ms. ANSARI, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. THANEDAR, Ms. OMAR, Mr. DELUZZO, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H.R. 5336. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to equalize treatment of capital gains and earned income; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. STAUBER:

H.R. 5337. A bill to establish a national motor carrier safety selection standard for entities that contract with certain motor carriers to transport goods, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. STEVENS (for herself, Mr. DELUZZO, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. SCHOLTEN, and Ms. TLAI):

H.R. 5338. A bill to require information about the motor vehicle plant in which vehicles are assembled for Federal procurement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. SUBRAMANYAM (for himself, Mr. BEYER, Mr. WITTMAN, and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia):

H.R. 5339. A bill to establish a presumption of service connection for certain diseases associated with exposure to certain toxins at the Pentagon Reservation during certain period beginning on September 11, 2001; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. VARGAS (for himself, Mr. LICCARDO, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TLAI, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. SIMON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. COSTA, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. LIEU, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. LATIMER, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Ms. RIVAS, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE):

H.R. 5340. A bill to prohibit the disclosure of records by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development of individuals for the purposes of immigration enforcement, and for other purposes; to the Committees on Financial Services and Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. VINDMAN (for himself and Mr. BAIRD):

H.R. 5341. A bill to amend the Federal Meat Inspection Act to exempt certain owners of livestock from inspection requirements, and

for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. MAGAZINER:

H.J. Res. 120. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the number of consecutive terms that a Member of Congress may serve; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SCANLON (for herself, Mr. LANDSMAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. DELUZZO, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. RILEY of New York, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SHERMAN, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. POCAN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. CASE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. TONKO, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. FROST, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. SCHA-KOWSKY, Ms. BALINT, and Mr. QUIGLEY):

H.J. Res. 121. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to contributions and expenditures intended to affect elections; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CLEAVER (for himself and Mr. GRAVES):

H. Res. 699. A resolution expressing support for the designation of September 2025 as “National Polycystic Kidney Disease Awareness Month”, and raising awareness and understanding of polycystic kidney disease; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KENNEDY of Utah (for himself, Mr. OWENS, Mr. MOORE of Utah, and Ms. MALOY):

H. Res. 700. A resolution condemning the assassination of Charlie Kirk and honoring his life and legacy; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. LARSON of Connecticut (for himself, Mr. NEAL, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. CHU, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BEYER, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. PLASKETT, and Mr. SUOZZI):

H. Res. 701. A resolution of inquiry requesting the President of the United States to furnish certain information to the House of Representatives relating to the Department of Government Efficiency’s access to and usage of NUMIDENT and other personally identifiable information in the possession of the Social Security Administration; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. MILLER of Illinois (for herself, Mr. BOST, and Mr. LAHOOD):

H. Res. 702. A resolution condemning in the strongest possible terms the September 10, 2025, assassination of Charlie Kirk; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. MOOLENAAR (for himself, Mr. RYAN, and Mr. JAMES):

H. Res. 703. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of September 11 through September 17, 2025, as “Patriot Week”; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. POCAN (for himself, Ms. SCHA-KOWSKY, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. LANDSMAN, and Ms. GOODLANDER):

H. Res. 704. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Wasteful and Inappropriate Service Reduction Model undermines beneficiary access to health care and should not be imple-

mented; to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania (for himself and Mr. PANETTA):

H. Res. 705. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week beginning on September 14, 2025, as “Celebrate Community Week”; 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 Ms. BONAMICI:

H.R. 5295.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Ms. BONAMICI:

H.R. 5296.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Ms. BONAMICI:

H.R. 5297.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Ms. TLAIB:

H.R. 5298.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 5299.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 5300.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GRAVES:

H.R. 5301.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 and 18

By Mr. MASSIE:

H.R. 5302.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 5303.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. ADERHOLT:

H.R. 5304.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is clause 7 of section 9 of article I of the Constitution of the United States (the appropriation power), which states: “No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law” In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution (the spending power) provides: “The Con-

gress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States” Together, these specific constitutional provisions establish the congressional power of the purse, granting Congress the authority to appropriate funds, to determine their purpose, amount, and period of availability, and to set forth terms and conditions governing their use.

By Mr. ARRINGTON:

H.R. 5305.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 5306.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 and Amendment II

By Mr. CONAWAY:

H.R. 5307.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. CONAWAY:

H.R. 5308.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 5309.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. EZELL:

H.R. 5310.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 (Commerce Clause)

By Ms. FEDORCHAK:

H.R. 5311.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 (Commerce Clause)

By Mr. FINE:

H.R. 5312.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article III, Section I, along with Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. FRY:

H.R. 5313.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 5314.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. HAGEMAN:

H.R. 5315.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. HARSHBARGER:

H.R. 5316.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I; Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. HILL of Arkansas:

H.R. 5317.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 5318.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE:

H.R. 5319.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18). Further, this statement of constitutional authority is made for the sole purpose of compliance with clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 5320.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. LALOTA:

H.R. 5321.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. LAWLER:

H.R. 5322.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. LIEU:

H.R. 5323.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 5324.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. MAGAZINER:

H.R. 5325.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mrs. MCCLAIN DELANEY:

H.R. 5326.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Ms. McCLELLAN:

H.R. 5327.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. MCCOLLUM:

H.R. 5328.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Pursuant to Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. MEEKS:

H.R. 5329.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mrs. MILLER of Illinois:

H.R. 5330.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. MOORE of Alabama:

H.R. 5331.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII

By Mr. OBERNOLTE:

H.R. 5332.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ:

H.R. 5333.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution

By Mr. PANETTA:

H.R. 5334.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Ms. POU:

H.R. 5335.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8: 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 Mrs. RAMIREZ:

H.R. 5336.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. STAUBER:

H.R. 5337.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. STEVENS:

H.R. 5338.

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. SUBRAMANYAM:

H.R. 5339.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. VARGAS:

H.R. 5340.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. VINDMAN:

H.R. 5341.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. MAGAZINER:

H.J. Res. 120.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. SCANLON:

H.J. Res. 121.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 507: Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 539: Ms. BYNUM.

H.R. 620: Mr. PFLUGER.

H.R. 807: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 863: Mr. NEHLS.

H.R. 925: Ms. FEDORCHAK.

H.R. 944: Mr. DOGGETT.

H.R. 1078: Mr. SELF.

H.R. 1181: Mr. TAYLOR.

H.R. 1207: Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 1227: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 1266: Ms. MCBRIDE.

H.R. 1269: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 1285: Mr. NUNN of Iowa.

H.R. 1330: Mr. CASAR and Mr. GOMEZ.

H.R. 1340: Mr. BELL.

H.R. 1394: Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 1410: Mr. TURNER of Ohio.

H.R. 1423: Mr. VAN DREW and Mr. POCAN.

H.R. 1509: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.

H.R. 1522: Mr. THANEDAR and Mr. FIGURES.

H.R. 1555: Ms. FEDORCHAK.

H.R. 1564: Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1663: Mr. MACKENZIE.

H.R. 1667: Mr. TRAN, Mr. CORREA, and Ms. PELOSI.

H.R. 1706: Mr. VINDMAN and Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 1799: Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 1818: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. 1897: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1965: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 1993: Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Mr. TRAN, Ms. McCLELLAN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. CROCKETT, Mrs. TRAHAN, and Mr. THOMPSON of California.

H.R. 2048: Ms. BYNUM and Mr. WALBERG.

H.R. 2103: Mr. SORENSEN.

H.R. 2129: Mr. DOGGETT.

H.R. 2203: Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 2220: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.

H.R. 2332: Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 2350: Mr. MOORE of North Carolina.

H.R. 2385: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 2467: Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 2477: Mr. FINSTAD and Ms. MCBRIDE.

H.R. 2491: Mr. FLEISCHMANN.

H.R. 2493: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 2497: Ms. TITUS.

H.R. 2548: Mr. MCCORMICK and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.

H.R. 2598: Mrs. BEATTY.

H.R. 2599: Mr. LALOTA.

H.R. 2623: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 2767: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 2777: Mr. NUNN of Iowa.

H.R. 2814: Mr. VAN DREW and Mr. MANN.

H.R. 2821: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 2913: Mr. MAGAZINER.

H.R. 3112: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 3184: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 3214: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.

H.R. 3234: Mr. EZELL.

H.R. 3281: Mr. BELL.

H.R. 3526: Mr. BELL.

H.R. 3538: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

H.R. 3565: Ms. WATERS.

H.R. 3644: Mr. KEATING and Mr. BELL.

H.R. 3696: Mr. BELL.

H.R. 3726: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 3740: Ms. PETERSEN.

H.R. 3753: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 3931: Ms. MCBRIDE.

H.R. 3962: Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 4002: Mr. WESTERMAN.

H.R. 4157: Mr. BELL.

H.R. 4167: Mr. CORREA.

H.R. 4176: Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 4398: Mr. KNOTT.

H.R. 4424: Mr. CRANK.

H.R. 4518: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 4556: Mr. MAGAZINER.

H.R. 4667: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 4674: Mr. KENNEDY of New York.

H.R. 4717: Mr. LATIMER.

H.R. 4761: Mr. CARSON.

H.R. 4764: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 4846: Mr. STEUBE.

H.R. 4849: Mr. SOTO, Ms. WATERS, Ms. JACOBS, and Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.

H.R. 4860: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 4862: Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 4890: Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 4895: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 4936: Mrs. KIM.

H.R. 4948: Ms. SIMON.

H.R. 4961: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 4977: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 4992: Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 5002: Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 5030: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 5031: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 5080: Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. VAN ORDEN, Mr. OGLETS, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. FINE, and Mr. HERN of Oklahoma.

H.R. 5105: Mr. TIMMONS.

H.R. 5106: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. MANNION, and Mr. STANTON.

H.R. 5123: Mr. QUIGLEY and Ms. BUDZINSKI.

H.R. 5140: Mr. DOWNING.
 H.R. 5226: Mr. GARCIA of Illinois.
 H.R. 5228: Mr. COHEN and Ms. WATERS.
 H.R. 5265: Mr. LAWLER.
 H.R. 5268: Mr. GILL of Texas.
 H.R. 5269: Ms. LOFGREN.
 H. J. Res. 28: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
 H. J. Res. 54: Mr. CARSON.
 H. J. Res. 118: Mr. CLINE.
 H. Con. Res. 37: Mr. POCAN and Mrs. HAYES.
 H. Res. 317: Mr. RASKIN.
 H. Res. 459: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
 H. Res. 594: Mr. CLINE.
 H. Res. 629: Mr. POCAN.
 H. Res. 694: Mr. POCAN.
 H. Res. 695: Mr. FRY, Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. MESSMER, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. EZELL, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. LUNA, Mr. HIGGINS of Lou-

isiana, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. PATRONIS, Mr. RULLI, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. ROSE, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. STEIL, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mrs. FISCHBACH, and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.
 H. Res. 697: Mr. PAPPAS.
 H. Res. 698: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York and Mr. KENNEDY of New York.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 4312: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS— ADDITIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

The following Members added their names to the following discharge petitions:

Petition 6 by Mr. GOLDEN of Maine on House Resolution 432: Mr. Swalwell and Mr. Walkinshaw.

Petition 8 by Mr. MEEKS on House Resolution 518: Mr. Swalwell, Mr. Walkinshaw, and Mr. Bacon.

Petition 9 by Mr. MASSIE on House Resolution 581: Mr. Swalwell and Mr. Walkinshaw.