stakeholders, utilized the Antiquities Act to unilaterally designate 1.35 million acres of land as the Bears Ears National Monument. Last week, President Trump came to Utah to help resolve this issue by reauthorizing this monument into two much smaller national monuments, the Indian Creek and the Shash Jaa National Monument.

Although both executive actions have ignited widespread anger and resentment on each side of this issue, I still believe that both sides share many common goals and values and can work together for the benefit of Utah. We can all agree that these important lands must be responsibly managed for future generations to appreciate.

Now that Utah has two, more manageable monuments, the time has come for Congress to act to ensure that these archeological treasures and sacred Tribal lands are protected the right way. I believe the right way to manage these lands is to have input from Utah's Tribal members, local citizens, and government officials.

Additionally, there needs to be a management plan that protects important archeological sites and sacred Tribal land while also maintaining multiple uses of these lands, such as recreation, hunting, and grazing.

Lastly, the legislative process and constitutionally mandated system of checks and balances are the best way to both determine the best management of these lands as well as the creation of any new national parks, monuments, recreation, and conservation areas. That is why I have joined other members of Utah's House delegation to introduce the Shash Jaa National Monument and Indian Creek National Monument Act, which creates the first tribally comanaged monument area. It will safeguard these new monuments by establishing management councils comprised of representatives of local government and Native Americans.

This bill also authorizes law enforcement officials to protect these sacred and significant archeological sites and antiquities from looters, while preserving the multiple use and access to these lands for recreation, grazing, and bunting

As a Member of Congress, my job is to bring forth solutions that add stability to this region and complement our mutually shared goals. That is the Utah way. It is my hope that, as Congress considers my Shash Jaa National Monument and Indian Creek National Monument bill, we can we bring all sides together to manage these important areas in the right way.

NET NEUTRALITY

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. Speaker, this Thursday, the Federal Communications Commission is set to vote on their Restoring Internet Freedom proposal, to revisit the FCC's previous open internet order of 2015.

Over the past few weeks, I have received thousands of calls and emails from my constituents expressing their

support for net neutrality and for an open and free internet. I have personally read every single one of these emails, conducted townhall meetings, and listened to the phone calls. Today, I would like to share my views on this critical issue.

Many in this Chamber may not know that Utah is currently experiencing somewhat of a technical startup phenomenon. My district is known as one of the best places in the United States to start a business.

I recognize that the great success that we have been able to achieve in Utah and throughout the U.S. is largely due to the progress and advance of the internet. This is the most important technological advancement of our time, and the internet has become the backbone of our economy.

I believe the internet is successful despite government, not because of government. Because the internet has been open and free, we have seen exciting innovation and progress that was previously unimaginable.

Like so many of my constituents and colleagues in Congress, I support the principles of net neutrality and am opposed to any blocking, throttling, or paid prioritization of the internet. Because I do not favor a burdensome government regulatory framework over the internet, I feel a great burden to assure those in my district that the internet will remain open and free. The way to do this is for Congress to act.

It is more than time that Congress step up and modernize the statutes that control how the internet is regulated. A vast number of my constituents and small businesses are concerned about the future of the internet. They worry that large corporations will win out and deprive them of their ability to be competitive.

As a Congress, we can give them the protection that they need. It has been more than 20 years since Congress last reformed our national telecommunications laws. It is my sincere hope that we will come together in a bipartisan way to update this outdated regulatory framework and to ensure that the internet continues to be fair, open, and free so that it continues to benefit customers and advance and innovate, unhindered by burdensome government regulations. I66F

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THERE THEY GO AGAIN

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

Mr. GALLEGO. Mr. Speaker, there they go again. Donald Trump and PAUL RYAN are dusting off a familiar Republican playbook.

I will break it down for you:

Step one, slash taxes for millionaires and billionaires:

Step two, explode the deficit;

Step three, use rising deficits to justify cuts to Medicare and Medicaid;

Step four, accuse Democrats of being irresponsible for opposing said cuts;

Step five, repeat. Repeat as the rich get richer, repeat as the deficit grows larger, repeat as working families struggle, and repeat as the social safety net disintegrates.

We saw it a decade ago under President Bush, and we are seeing it again right now.

But you don't have to take my word for it, Mr. Speaker. The Republican tax bill will add \$1.5 trillion to our national debt over the next decade, yet PAUL RYAN is already claiming that we need to cut entitlements to get America's finances under control.

Last week, RYAN warned: "We're going to have to get back next year at entitlement reform. . . . Frankly, it's the healthcare entitlements that are the big drivers of our debt . . . that's really where the problem lies."

Not true, Mr. Speaker.

Our problem doesn't lie with lifesaving healthcare programs like Medicare and Medicaid. Our problem lies with this monstrosity of a tax bill.

What if we tried a different approach?

What if, instead of slashing Medicare to pay for tax cuts for Trump's cronies, we said no to this scam of a tax bill?

What if we said no to raising taxes on middle class families?

What if we said no to hurting students to help the largest companies in the world?

What if we said no to a tax bill written by high-paid lobbyists for wealthy donors behind closed doors?

What if, just once, the Republican majority actually passed a bill to make life easier for Americans living paycheck to paycheck?

It is a crazy idea, right?

But if Republicans come to their senses and want to work on real tax reform for working Americans, they know where to find us, but I won't hold my breath.

CONGRATULATING ANDREA SANCHEZ

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

Mr. YOHO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Ms. Andrea Sanchez—and I am excited about this—from Gainesville, Florida, for winning our district's 2017 Congressional App Challenge. Her app, IVolunteer, solves a problem she saw in her school and helps students log their volunteer hours, as well as incentivizing community service by letting students compete against their peers to see who can log the most hours.

Other submissions we received included an app that teaches students how to code and one designed to give people realtime information in natural disasters.

These apps came from young students who recognized a problem they were facing and employed various skills and creativity in designing and building their apps.

Because of STEM education, students are not only learning critical technological skills that will serve them in the future, but they are creating the next generation of apps, software programs, and more—possibly, the next IT company.

Supporting STEM education gives our students an opportunity to become leaders in the field that positively impacts America and the world alike.

IMPEACH PRESIDENT TRUMP

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. AL GREEN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, once again, I enjoy the preeminent privilege of standing in the well of the Congress of the United States of America. I do not take lightly the opportunity that the people of this country have afforded me.

Mr. Speaker, the topic that I will address today is not the one that I had in mind when contemplating this moment.

Mr. Speaker, I have been moved by the words of a father—a father who spoke this morning on national television; a father who talked about his daughter and how his daughter had been a victim of bigotry; a father who talked about how his daughter who talked about how his daughter had been spoken of in terms that were untrue; and a father who had been led to believe, he himself, that his daughter could be changed.

He went to various professionals to try to seek help because his daughter was a lesbian, and they discovered that this was who she was, Mr. Speaker. This was not some charade, not some facade, not some disease, this was who she was. This is who God created, Mr. Speaker.

And the saddest part of this story, Mr. Speaker, is that it doesn't have a happy ending. Because of bigotry and the way people have been misled, this daughter took her life.

I literally had tears well up in my eyes as I heard the story. I am saddened by what happened, and I am saddened to know that a person associated with that bigotry may find his way to the Senate of the United States of America.

Mr. Speaker, people ask: What harm does it do to allow bigotry to emanate from the highest offices in this country?

There is some of your evidence, Mr. Bigotry, and those who perpetrate it. There is some of your evidence of how it can be harmful.

But there is more evidence.

When you speak ill of people who are exercising their constitutional right to protest, and you call their mothers dogs when you call them SOBs, you are creating harm to society, especially when it emanates from the highest office in the land.

What harm does it cause to society when you associate the majesty and the dignity of the Presidency with those who would go to Charlottesville screaming "blood and soil," proclaiming, "Jews will not replace us." When you associate the majesty and the dignity of the Presidency with these people, you are doing harm to society, Mr. Speaker.

So, Mr. Speaker, I will answer the question that has been posed. It is a question that I think is a fair one and ought to be answered. Here is the answer. You will surmise what the question is by virtue of my giving the answer. The answer is: there will be another vote to impeach this President. There will be another vote because I will not stand by and watch this country, the country I love, be brought into shame and disrepute because of a person who is unfit to hold the office of President.

Mr. Speaker, history will judge us all. For those who find that this is unacceptable and unbearable, I am sorry, but the country is greater than we are. Government of the people, by the people, is greater than we are. Maintaining and saving the Republic is greater than we are, in one sense, but, in another sense, it really is who we are.

I have a tie on that says: We, the people. We, the people, we are the ones who can make a difference. There will be another vote.

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

BIG BROTHER IS WATCHING

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

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it reads like a page out of George Orwell's "1984:" spies, secret courts, and searches of Americans without a warrant. It is clear: Big Brother is watching us.

Most Americans may not be fully aware of what is taking place behind closed doors of government spy agencies, but the reality is our government is spying on ordinary, everyday Americans.

How?

Through an old piece of legislation, originally signed into law by President Carter in 1978, called the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, or FISA.

FISA allows our government to spy on foreign agents, including terrorists, primarily overseas. The government collects all of this information and puts it into a database. If they want to use or search the database, they go to a secret court, and that court issues a secret warrant to search the database.

This court operates behind closed doors and issues those secret warrants to go after—remember—bad guys overseas.

As the subcommittee chairman of terrorism, I have no problem with our government going after terrorists who seek to harm Americans.

What I do have a problem with, Mr. Speaker, is the government uses these databases that they seize and then looks in those databases about Americans and their activities, violating their Fourth Amendment rights because they don't have a warrant to go into these databases to look for Americans. Remember, they are searching for terrorists.

Here is what happens: While seizing the communications of a suspected foreign agent—maybe an al-Qaida terrorist talking to another al-Qaida terrorist—the government, incidentally, picks up communications of American citizens. These communications may not have anything to do with terrorism.

This data is kept. The government puts it in their database, and they say it is legal. This information on Americans was seized based on this secret warrant of foreigners issued by a FISA judge.

Occasionally, the government then decides to go into this database that was inadvertently seized—as they call it—without a Fourth Amendment warrant on Americans, and checks to see how many times an American name, or other identifying information, comes up. If they find something, they use this data on the American citizen.

Now, Mr. Speaker, they still don't have a warrant to search Americans' information, even if it was incidentally collected

They search this database to see, for example, if Bobby Oglethorpe is committing a crime in the United States, maybe having nothing to do with terrorism. Maybe it is a robbery, maybe it is an IRS fraud, maybe it violates other laws of the United States. But, remember, they are looking for that without a warrant.

They seize the information, and, quite frankly, we don't know how many times they seize this information on Americans.

Our Judiciary Committee has continually asked the intelligence community: How many times have you searched? They refuse to tell us how many searches and seizures there are on Americans in that database.

Very suspicious, isn't it, Mr. Speaker?

According to The Washington Post, 90 percent of the account holders, whose communications were collected, were not targets. The bad guys overseas, they were Americans: 90 percent of them.

Nearly half of the surveillance files contained names, email addresses, and other details that the NSA marked as belonging to American citizens or residents.

So, what information are they getting?

They get communications, texts, and emails.

Without a warrant, remember, secret courts issuing secret warrants, and they don't tell anybody about it.