

Whereas, Representative Tlaib's October 8 statement claimed that Hamas' October 7 attack on the Jewish people was partly attributable to the United States security aid provided to Israel which ignores the fact that the Iron Dome, a codeveloped air defense system, saved lives that day by intercepting rockets launched from the Gaza Strip against Israeli civilian targets;

Whereas, on October 18, 2023, Representative Tlaib continued to knowingly spread the false narrative that Israel intentionally bombed the Al Ahli Arab hospital on October 17 after United States intelligence, Israeli intelligence, and President Biden assessed with high confidence that Israel did not cause the explosion;

Whereas, on November 3, 2023, Representative Tlaib published on social media a video containing the phrase "from the river to the sea" which is widely recognized as a genocidal call to violence to destroy the State of Israel and its people to replace it with a Palestinian state extending from the Jordan River to the Mediterranean Sea;

Whereas, Representative Tlaib doubled down on this call to violence by falsely describing "from the river to the sea" as "an aspirational call for freedom, human rights, and peaceful coexistence" despite it clearly entailing Israel's destruction and the denial of its fundamental right to exist; and

Whereas, Representative Tlaib has repeatedly displayed conduct entirely unbecoming of a Member of the House of Representatives by calling for the destruction of the State of Israel and dangerously promoting false narratives regarding a brutal, large-scale terrorist attack against civilian targets inside the sovereign territory of a major, nonNATO ally while hundreds of Israeli and American hostages remain in terrorist captivity: Now, therefore, be it resolved that Representative Rashida Tlaib be censured.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SELF). Under rule IX, a resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only at a time designated by the Chair within 2 legislative days after the resolution is properly noticed.

Pending that designation, the form of the resolution noticed by the gentleman from Georgia will appear in the RECORD at this point.

The Chair will not at this point determine whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege. That determination will be made at the time designated for consideration of the resolution.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OFFER RESOLUTION RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 2(a)(1) of rule IX,

I seek recognition to give notice of my intent to raise a question of the privileges of the House.

The form of the resolution is as follows:

Censuring my colleague Representative Rashida Tlaib for anti-Semitic activity and sympathizing with terrorist organizations.

Whereas, in May 2019, Rashida Tlaib said that she celebrated the Holocaust, and felt a calming feeling when thinking about the genocide of millions of Jews;

Whereas, in 2020, Rashida Tlaib retweeted an illustration with the caption: "From the river to the sea, Palestine will be free," and this Palestine Liberation Organization slogan has been adopted by Hamas and calls for the elimination of Israel and the death of all Jews;

Whereas, on November 3, 2023, Rashida Tlaib tweeted that the slogan "from the river to the sea," which calls for the genocide of all Jews, "is an aspirational call for freedom, human rights, and peaceful coexistence";

Whereas, in September 2022, Rashida Tlaib, as a member of the Congressional Progressive Caucus, displayed her disdain for Israel saying: ". . . You cannot claim to hold progressive values yet back Israel's apartheid government";

Whereas, instead of denouncing the horrors of Hamas slaughtering Israelis, Rashida Tlaib stated on October 8, 2023, "The path to the future must include lifting the blockade, ending the occupation, and dismantling the apartheid system that creates the suffocating dehumanizing conditions that can lead to resistance";

Whereas, Rashida Tlaib exhibited her hatred for America by reposting a message on October 12, 2023, blaming America for allowing the deaths of Palestinian babies at the hands of Israel;

Whereas, Rashida Tlaib incited an illegal occupation at the United States Capitol complex on October 18, 2023, which put Members of Congress, their staffs, and Capitol visitors in danger by shutting down elevators, stairwells, and points of egress, while obstructing official business in both the House of Representatives and the Senate, including a Senate Foreign Affairs Committee hearing;

Whereas, the illegal occupation incited by Rashida Tlaib was organized by Jewish Voice for Peace, which the Anti-Defamation League calls "a radical anti-Israel activist group that advocates for a complete economic, cultural, and academic boycott of the State of Israel," and that believes "Israeli policies and actions are motivated by deeply rooted Jewish racial chauvinism and religious supremacism";

Whereas, several illegal occupiers at the Capitol belong to a group messaging chat called Global Intifada, which is the Arabic word for rebellion or uprising and refers to a series of protests and violent riots carried out by

Palestinians in Israel during the last century;

Whereas, by inciting an illegal occupation of the Capitol complex on October 18, 2023, Rashida Tlaib followed Hezbollah's orders to carry out a day of unprecedented anger following an explosion at a Gazan hospital, lying about Israel's responsibility for the attack, which United States intelligence agencies said was not perpetuated by Israel;

Whereas, over 300 arrests were made following the illegal occupation of the Capitol complex on October 18, 2023, for violations of District of Columbia law, such as crowding, obstructing, or incommoding, and for assaulting police officers; and

Whereas, Members of Congress who denounce the United States while praising terrorist organizations are unfit to hold office. Now, therefore, be it resolved that Representative Rashida Tlaib be censured; Representative Rashida Tlaib forthwith present herself in the well of the House of Representatives for the pronouncement of censure; and Representative Rashida Tlaib be censured with the public reading of this resolution by the Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under rule IX, a resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only at a time designated by the Chair within 2 legislative days after the resolution is properly noticed.

Pending that designation, the form of the resolution noticed by the gentleman from Georgia will appear in the RECORD at this point.

The Chair will not at this point determine whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege. That determination will be made at the time designated for consideration of the resolution.

□ 1415

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF DEVONNIA KATE TSCHUELIN

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

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and service of Devonnia Kate Tscheulin of Scottsburg, Indiana.

Devonnia passed away on August 15 due to complications while giving birth to her third child.

Anyone who knew Devonnia knew she had a heart for service.

After graduating from Salem High School, she became a paramedic and went on to serve as deputy director for the Washington County EMS and the deputy chief director of the Scott County EMS in Scottsburg.

It is impossible for me, in the time I have here today, to capture just what made Devonnia so special, so admired.

She was known for being a comforting presence for many families in their darkest moments. She was a steady hand in times of crisis, saving many lives during her career.

Devonnia's life was meaningful, yet tragically too short. It is difficult to imagine women can die during childbirth in the United States today, but they do.

It is in her memory that I commit to pursuing legislation to ensure we are doing everything we can to protect the lives of mothers and their babies. That is why I am proud to cosponsor H.R. 3838, the Preventing Maternal Deaths Reauthorization Act of 2023. I won't stop fighting for solutions to prevent maternal deaths.

Devonnia left behind incredible loved ones like her husband, Michael, also a public servant with the fire department, and three beautiful children, Chase, Katie, and Maverick.

We will never forget Devonnia and the example that she was and still is to us all.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 6, 2023.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 2702, I hereby reappoint as a member of the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress the following person: Ms. Danna Bell, Washington, D.C.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

KEVIN F. MCCUMBER.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 16 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1530

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BENTZ) at 3 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

CLARIFYING JURISDICTION WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN BUREAU OF RECLAMATION PUMPED STORAGE DEVELOPMENT

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1607) to clarify jurisdiction with respect to certain Bureau of Reclamation pumped storage development, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1607

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

SECTION 1. LAND WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AGREEMENT.—The term "Agreement" means the agreement between the United States and the Association dated September 6, 1917, as amended.

(2) ASSOCIATION.—The term "Association" means the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association.

(3) COVERED LAND.—The term "covered land" means the portion of the National Forest System land located on the south side of the Salt River from the March 9, 1903, 1-mile withdrawal area for the Bureau of Reclamation purposes extending an additional 2 miles from the Salt River at Roosevelt Dam to 18.25 river miles downstream, in the State of Arizona, not including the Superstition Mountain Wilderness Area and the Tonto National Monument, as depicted on the Map.

(4) DISTRICT.—The term "District" means the Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District.

(5) MAP.—The term "Map" means the map prepared under subsection (e)(1).

(6) SRP.—The term "SRP" means—

- (A) the District; and
- (B) the Association.

(b) RESERVATION OF COVERED LAND.—Subject to valid existing rights, the covered land is reserved to the United States, through the Secretary of the Interior, for the exclusive right to use the covered land and interests in the covered land for the development, generation, and transmission of electrical power and energy for the use and benefit of the Salt River Federal Reclamation Project pursuant to the Agreement.

(c) WITHDRAWAL OF COVERED LAND.—The covered land is permanently withdrawn from—

- (1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;
- (2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
- (3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(d) FACILITIES.—With respect to facilities constructed by SRP on the covered land for the development, generation, and transmission of electrical power and energy—

(1) the design and specifications shall conform to Bureau of Reclamation standards, and final designs shall be subject to review and approval by the Secretary of the Interior;

(2) all construction work shall be subject to inspection and approval by the Secretary of the Interior;

(3) upon a determination of substantial completion of such facilities, the Secretary of the Interior shall accept title on behalf of the United States as part of the Salt River Federal Reclamation Project pursuant to—

(A) section 6 of the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 389, chapter 1093; 43 U.S.C. 498); and

(B) the Agreement; and

(4) SRP shall be responsible for the care, operation, and maintenance pursuant to the Agreement.

(e) MAP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare a map depicting the boundary of the covered land.

(2) AVAILABILITY.—The Map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Reclamation.

(f) MANAGEMENT OF COVERED LAND.—Management of the covered lands shall be in accordance with the Management Memorandum among the District, United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, and the Bureau of Reclamation, dated April 27, 1979, as amended.

(g) RELATION TO OTHER LAW.—

(1) COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS.—The Secretary of the Interior is directed to carry out all necessary environmental compliance under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321, et seq.), the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531, et seq.), and all other applicable environmental laws and regulations, prior to construction of facilities on the covered land for the development, generation, and transmission of electrical power and energy.

(2) LEAD AGENCY.—The Bureau of Reclamation shall be the lead agency with respect to environmental compliance.

(3) WITHDRAWAL NOT MAJOR FEDERAL ACTION.—The withdrawal of the covered land shall not constitute a major Federal action under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321, et seq.).

(4) ANTIDEFICIENCY.—The United States shall not be liable for failure to carry out any obligation or activity authorized to be carried out under this title (including any such obligation or activity under the Agreement) if adequate appropriations are not provided by Congress expressly to carry out the purposes of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 1607, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my colleague, Mr. SCHWEIKERT's bill which enables the Bureau of Reclamation and Salt River Project to move forward with developing pumped storage hydro-power facilities in the Salt River reservoir system in Arizona.

Pumped storage is an efficient means to store energy when supply exceeds demand and has been shown to be one of the most useful methods for regulating intermittent renewable generation resources, such as wind and solar.

Based on initial work done by the Bureau of Reclamation in 2014, the Salt River Project developed two possible locations for the construction of a pumped storage hydropower project.

H.R. 1607 would withdraw approximately 17,000 acres of Federal lands