

Van Duyne
Van Orden
Vasquez
Veasey
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz

Wasserman
Schultz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild

Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

NAYS—86

Adams
Balint
Barragán
Beatty
Beyer
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Bowman
Bush
Cárdenas
Carson
Casar
Castro (TX)
Chu
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Connolly
Courtney
Davis (IL)
DeGette
DeLauro
DeSaulnier
Doggett
Español
Evans
Fletcher
Foushee
Frost
Garamendi

García (IL)
García (TX)
García, Robert
Goldman (NY)
Gomez
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hoyer
Huffman
Jayapal
Johnson (GA)
Kamlager-Dove
Kelly (IL)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Lee (PA)
McCollum
McGarvey
McGovern
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Mullin
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Ocasio-Cortez

Omar
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Ramirez
Raskin
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sherman
Smith (WA)
Takano
Thamdar
Tlaib
Tokuda
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Vargas
Velázquez
Waters
Watson Coleman
Williams (GA)

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—14

Blunt Rochester
Brown
Cicilline
Crockett
Escobar

Eshoo
Hoyle (OR)
Jackson Lee
Jacobs
Leger Fernandez

Matsui
Ross
Scanlon
Stansbury

NOT VOTING—6

Casten
Cohen

Costa
Hunt

Pence
Steube

□ 1236

So the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1245

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of announcing the schedule for next week.

Mr. Speaker, the House will meet next Monday at noon for morning hour and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

On Tuesday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for legislative business. At 9 p.m. the House and Senate will assemble for a joint session to receive President Biden's address on the State of the Union. Members should be seated in the House Chamber by 8:25 p.m.

On Wednesday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for morning hour and 12 p.m. for legislative business.

On Thursday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business.

We will be considering several bills under suspension of the rules during the week. The complete list of suspension bills has been posted on the Clerk's website.

Next week, the House is expected to consider a number of bills under rules: H.R. 185, to terminate the requirement imposed by the Director of CMS for proof of COVID-19 vaccination for foreign travelers and for other purposes.

H.R. 185 rescinds the Biden administration's vaccine requirement on travelers who are coming to visit the United States.

The House is also expected to consider H.J. Res. 26, disapproving the District of Columbia's City Council revised Criminal Code Act of 2021. H.J. Res. 26 makes it clear that Congress does not approve of the City Council's radical decision to reduce penalties for a variety of crimes, including many violent crimes.

Finally, we expect to consider H.J. Res. 24, disapproving the action of the District of Columbia's City Council in approving the Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act of 2022. What this resolution would do is reverse the decision by the D.C. Council that would allow illegal aliens to vote.

As we all know, our southern border has been wide open under President Biden. Millions of people have come into our country illegally, and he continues to keep that border open. We have talked about bringing legislation to this floor, which we are working on in committee, to secure America's border.

But, in the meantime, the idea that allowing people that are here illegally to vote here, not only undermines one of our most sacred rights in the United States, but it also sends the wrong message to those who are seeking to come into our country illegally.

We need President Biden to close the southern border, secure the southern border, get back to a legal process of immigration. That is what H.J. Res. 24 would do.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK), my friend, the new majority—minority whip of the House.

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, and it is my privilege to join my first colloquy to stand here on behalf of the Democratic Caucus. It is a pleasure to be with him, and I thank him for the small promotion, however brief.

I really do appreciate the insight into the week ahead, although it does seem to have a very local flavor to it. I have to express my dismay that, once again, the House Republican majority is putting forward an agenda designed to score points, rather than address the very real challenges faced by Americans.

Next week, President Biden will return to this Chamber for the State of the Union. Under his leadership, House Democrats have lowered costs; we have created great-paying union jobs; and we have made communities safer.

We have spurred a period of renewed opportunity: 10.7 million new jobs, the lowest unemployment rate in half a century, and wage growth that is out-

pace inflation. But that work has seemed to have ground to a halt.

Here is what we have seen from the majority over the last month. The first bill of the 118th Congress was a bill that helps billionaires dodge their taxes and added \$114 billion to the deficit.

They continued their assault on reproductive freedom and are threatening economic disaster in order to cut Social Security and Medicare, and filling our schedule with hollow, symbolic stunts.

The American people are in the GOP's rearview mirror. It is politics over people, plain and simple, and our constituents and the American people are seeing this.

A recent national poll found that 73 percent of Americans say House Republicans haven't paid enough attention to the country's most important problems. The American people don't see themselves in the Republican agenda, and I would ask the majority leader, what does he say to them?

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, what I would first say to the American people is, thank you for giving the Republicans the House majority to finally stop this mad rush toward socialism that we have seen in the last 2 years by the Biden administration: the taxing; the spending; the out-of-control policies that have led our country into one of the worst economic times we have ever seen. Inflation through the roof to the point where families can't even afford to put gasoline in their car. Inflation through the roof to the point where families can't even go to the grocery store and buy all the things that they would want. That is what the American people surely were fed up with.

The good news is, as I thank them for giving the Republicans the majority, which they did in the last election, Republicans have already gone to work delivering for those families. We have actually brought—it is interesting, as the gentlewoman talks about scoring points, we have scored a number of points for those American people to the point where we have actually had a number of Democrats vote with us.

The bills that were called partisan just 2 weeks ago—we brought a bill to the floor to say, on energy, the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, which is supposed to be America's security blanket in case there is some major disruption with American energy supply. I am not talking about the disruption we have seen from President Biden's attack on American energy, which has been so severe that it has made our country dependent on foreign nations again, which is unconscionable, when we can produce our own energy, cleaner, better than anybody else in the world.

But it said, if you are going to raid, Mr. President, that Strategic Petroleum Reserve, you certainly can't do it

to sell it to China. It was called partisan when we filed it. What is interesting is a majority of Democrats actually voted for that legislation, and it is now over in the Senate.

I hope it ends up on President Biden's desk. I hope he signs it. But if he vetoes it, there was a veto-proof majority that passed that bill.

We just brought a piece of legislation a few minutes ago on to the floor to reject the ills of socialism; not just what we are seeing here in the United States socialist movement that has been damaging to our economy, but all throughout time, so many examples of socialist dictators killing millions and millions of people.

I am glad to say a majority of Democrats joined with us to vote for that bill. It is still a little bit shocking that 86 Democrats were not willing to stand up against the ills of socialism and that, I would consider, an extreme position, but clearly, there is still work to be done.

The American people, I am sure, will continue to engage their Members of Congress on those issues, but we are also going to continue to move policies to help families who are struggling; energy policies, obviously, and there is more to come on that.

The Energy and Commerce Committee just got constituted. They are working now on a good energy security package. The Natural Resources Committee and the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee are doing the same thing.

I had mentioned to the gentlewoman earlier, on the border, as we would like to see real security from our southern border. I hope President Biden, when he is speaking from the podium here in just a few days, will address that problem.

More people have come into our country illegally under President Biden's watch than the entire population of the State of New Mexico. Where it has caused real damage is more than 100,000 young kids, our young kids, have died because of drug overdoses from drugs like fentanyl because the drug cartels in Mexico now have operational control of America's southern border. That is disgraceful.

That is all brought on by President Biden's policies. He could end those today through executive action; reverse the things that he did that created the problem. He won't do that, so I do think it is important that this Congress take that action.

We still wait for the President to do it on his own, but we are not going to stand by. We will take our own action and show the country how we can get a secure southern border. I hope that would be a bipartisan vote when we bring that to the floor.

The 87,000 IRS agents—I don't know of any Member of Congress—I would love to hear from any of them—who have gotten phone calls from their constituents saying please double the size of the IRS.

Now, what they have said is please get Federal employees back to work because some people—I have got constituents that have been waiting 2 years for their tax return and, yet, you have still got about half of the Federal workforce that is working remotely, not coming into work.

I have got veterans who call my office all the time who can't get their benefits that they earned. They showed up for work, by the way, they showed up and said I am going to go defend the rights of this country, and some of them got injured. Some of them are trying to get their benefits today and can't because some of those people working, getting their full salary at the VA, are not showing up for work.

People that are waiting for passports to go visit loved ones overseas can't get their passports processed because some Federal employees feel they should get their full salary but not show up for work.

So we brought a bill this week to say you should show up for work. It seems pretty basic. It is unfortunate that there were less than a handful of Democrats that joined with us to do that.

So we are addressing the needs of those families who are struggling. Some of those votes have been bipartisan; some haven't. But we are going to continue to address them because they are bipartisan issues for America, even if they are not bipartisan in this Chamber and, hopefully, that improves over time.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK).

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I am hearing the exact same rhetoric, the exact same political posturing that I have heard for the last month. It doesn't give the American people any reason to think the GOP's priorities are going to focus on them.

Let's just look at what we were able to do as Democrats, without a single Republican vote, in the Inflation Reduction Act: true cost savings that went and started to go into effect this past month.

We delivered a historic victory for seniors. We capped out-of-pocket drug costs at \$2,000 a year. We limited insulin copays to \$35 a month. We empowered Medicare to negotiate drug prices, and we punished drug companies for predatory price hikes.

Once again, every single Republican in the House voted against lowering seniors' pharmacy bills, lowering these costs for our Americans.

A Republican Member even asked, How are we going to undo that when we get into the majority?

Here we are, the House Republicans' campaign platform took direct aim at this historic legislation.

So we can vote on sham bills. We can look at what the D.C. City Council is doing; that is up to the majority to set that agenda.

Our agenda is going to remain on lowering costs for Americans; that the

issues they talk around their kitchen tables and worry about are the issues we are going to remain focused on.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask the majority leader, will you commit to defending these cost savings, these true victories for our seniors?

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, the good news is, we not only have already brought some bills to achieve cost savings, we are going to continue to bring bills to achieve cost savings. In one example, the gentlewoman referred to a piece of legislation that deals with drug prices, and it was failed to mention that part of what that bill did was limit about 40 percent of lifesaving drugs to come to market.

We are already seeing right now a reduction in R&D and drugs being developed to cure new diseases because many of those countries that have government-fixed pricing also don't have many of the lifesaving drugs that America has because of that very policy.

□ 1300

I am curious to see which lifesaving drugs they don't want to have on the market in America anymore. You can go to Canada, you can go to France, and you can see a long list, unfortunately, of drugs that you can't get in those countries that you can get in America that save lives every day.

That bill also raised taxes to the tune of over a trillion dollars on Americans. It raised spending to the tune of over a trillion dollars in America. That has increased inflation.

The biggest concern I hear from families who want cost savings is to stop the mad spending in Washington. It has not only caused them to have to pay more for everything they buy, it has literally taken a paycheck a year—at least one month's pay a year—out of their pockets because of all of the spending we have seen in the last 2 years in Washington. Our constituents just want Congress to try to rein in that spending.

In fact, we brought another bill this week. We can talk about D.C., we can talk about other places, but all across America, most Americans are saying, let's get back to our lives, let's end this COVID emergency. We announced last week that we were going to bring a bill during this week to end the COVID emergency.

What was interesting was, after we took the lead, President Biden himself actually acknowledged that it does need to end, but he said he wants to wait until May to do it. What is interesting about waiting until May is it allows the Federal Government to continue spending billions and billions of dollars under the guise of COVID that has absolutely nothing to do with COVID, like paying people not to work.

Millions of people today are able-bodied, fully capable of working, but because of the waiving of things, like welfare-to-work requirements, where people can right now get \$25,000, \$35,000

a year to sit at home and not work, well, you know what that does. We want to reverse that policy. If somebody is capable of working, they should be working.

We believe in a social safety net for people. If somebody comes on hard times, that is why you have programs there.

We are in America. If you want to stay at home and not work, that is your right. Just don't ask that hard-working taxpayer, the single mom who is working two jobs, to pay for you to stay at home.

The Biden administration policies that pay millions of people to stay at home from work undermines Social Security because those are millions of people who our seniors are counting on to be in the workforce. These people are fully capable of being in the workforce paying into Social Security so that those who work their whole lives and earn that benefit can have confidence that it will be there for them.

When you have millions of people being paid by the Federal Government to stay home, of course it adds trillions to our deficit, but it also takes billions of dollars out of Social Security that we want to put back in. We want to shore up Social Security, but President Biden has undermined it with these policies that pay people not to work.

Our bill would end that immediately. Let's get those people back to work who are fully capable of working. Let's shore up Social Security immediately. We shouldn't have to wait more and more months like President Biden said he would want to do. Of course, if we didn't file that bill, he probably never would have wanted to end that emergency.

Hopefully, as we continue to lead, we will see the President follow along. We welcome him to join us in saving this country and getting the country back on track, so we will continue to bring bills to address those many problems our country is facing.

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I have to say, I am disappointed. It seemed like a simple question: Would you support the cap on insulin at \$35 a month when one in four Americans with diabetes didn't take their medication because they simply couldn't afford it?

If the gentleman wants to talk about Social Security, though, I welcome that discussion. Speaker McCarthy was just at the White House yesterday talking with the President, who underlined the urgency of responsibly raising the debt ceiling, something that Republicans did three times under President Trump.

However, the majority seems more than ready to hold our economy hostage, to risk a global recession, to risk the full faith and credit of the United States, to gut those very programs, Social Security and Medicare, and to put more money in the pockets of the rich. They are using this debt ceiling as a smokescreen.

Let's get the facts straight. This is not about new spending. This is about money we already owe. If we want to go back to a place where Donald Trump really excelled, it was in driving up the deficit: \$8 trillion in 4 years under the Trump administration. That is a quarter of our entire debt ceiling. Again, when Donald Trump was in office spiking our debt ceiling, the debt ceiling was raised three times without fanfare.

Who benefits from that borrowing?

The rich, the very rich, and the ultrarich.

If we don't raise this debt ceiling, who do you think is going to take over those payments?

Apparently you think it should be our seniors on Medicare and Social Security, families who are looking for affordable housing, our veterans, our children, our planet.

You don't have to take it from me. The majority has made their position perfectly clear.

One Republican Member said the debt ceiling is an obvious leverage point.

Another said the focus of budget cuts has got to be on entitlements.

The Republican chair of the Budget Committee has called for eligibility reforms to Social Security and Medicare.

The Republican Study Committee has openly proposed raising the retirement age to 70, handing Social Security accounts over to Wall Street, transitioning Medicare to a voucher system.

All the while, when they actually are taking action, we are back to the rich, the very rich, and the super rich.

First bill passed, adding to the deficit so that billionaires and the very wealthy can avoid paying the taxes that we ask our teachers, our firefighters, our nurses, to pay.

What is waiting on the agenda is a proposal to do away with the IRS. Let's do away with income tax and go to a system of a 30 percent sales tax?

This would be devastating to families at home who are trying to put food on their table, a roof over their head, and have a basic quality of life.

I ask the majority leader: Do you agree with your colleagues or will you join Democrats and keep our seniors and everyday Americans off the chopping block?

Mr. SCALISE. I earlier pointed out, I reject what President Biden did to undermine Social Security. In their discussions about the debt ceiling yesterday, Speaker MCCARTHY discussed with President Biden what Republicans are hoping to do. Frankly, I think most Americans have been hungry for us here in Washington to have the same adult conversation that they have been having at their kitchen tables for years as to how we can actually get spending under control in Washington.

We have talked about the problems of paying people not to work. It not only adds to our deficit and debt; it also undermines Social Security. Let's get people back to work who are fully able-bodied.

Let's talk about the Nation's credit card. The debt ceiling is a symptom of Washington's spending problem. According to Treasury, we are approaching in June the end of extraordinary measures where the Nation would exceed its debt limit. What that means for a family is: Families have credit cards. The credit card has a limit, a maximum amount you can spend. Many families would not like to spend up to that limit. Some like to pay their credit card off fully at the end of the month. Many don't have that luxury, so they watch what the maximum is so they know, okay, if I have got \$300 before I hit it, I am not going to spend 300 bucks, because then the card will be declined.

Well, if you max out the card, which Biden has done in his last 2 years, \$6 trillion minimum—those are the conservative estimates; some estimates go as high as \$10 trillion that President Biden has racked up on the Nation's credit card. The \$31.3 trillion maximum on the Nation's credit card has been hit by President Biden and the Democrat majority's spending the last 2 years.

Interestingly, when they were doing that spending, they didn't account for raising the cap on spending when they were spending the money. They pushed that off on us, so now we have to confront this problem that they created.

The conversation really should be focused on how we stop this from happening, how we stop maxing out the Nation's credit card. If a family maxed out their credit card, of course they would pay the minimum payment; of course they would pay the must-dos.

Again, Speaker MCCARTHY has made it very clear, we are fully committed to Social Security and those promises that have been made.

Why is it that the first thing President Biden threatens is Social Security?

A dollar is coming into the Federal Government; \$1.29 is going out. That is the spending problem. If you really want to break it down in raw numbers, for every dollar the Federal Government takes in, it spends \$1.29. Very few families sustain themselves on that kind of trajectory.

What we are saying is why don't we try to figure out, Republicans and Democrats—by the way, this shouldn't be a partisan exercise. Both sides should want to say if a dollar is coming in, how do we make sure that only a dollar goes out? That is not where we are today. Let's have that conversation. It is a responsible conversation to have.

In the meantime, let's make sure we are paying our debts and talking about how we can make reforms so we don't keep maxing out the Nation's credit card. That is what this debt ceiling discussion is about.

If we just give the President a blank check, which he asked for—he is not going to get it; nobody should just get a blank check, give me more money so they can just go spend more money—that is not responsible.

Let's figure out how we can stop the Federal Government from continuing to max out the Nation's credit card. There is no better time to have that discussion than after President Biden has maxed out the Nation's credit card.

We will have that conversation, and I think we can get to an agreement where both sides come together and say this is a problem we need to tackle together. Previous Presidents have done that, Republican and Democrat, working with Congresses of the other party. I think we can have that conversation.

Again, I think most of America has been saying it is about time Washington finally starts having that conversation because families have been having that conversation at their kitchen tables for decades and generations.

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I thank the majority leader, but I have to disagree.

I think the majority is well aware that there is a big difference between our responsibilities around the debt ceiling and spending discussions. What we have seen being brought together, by all the quotes from Republicans, laying out that this is their leverage point, to cut spending for the basics for the American people. Those are your words, not the words of Democrats or President Biden.

I would completely disagree with this idea that maintaining our full faith and credit for things that we have already agreed on is a blank check. That is not something that benefits President Biden. That is basic fiscal responsibility.

What we have here is a case of hostage-taking, the willingness to risk global economic destruction, to put the full faith and credit of the United States in jeopardy, to be able to reduce investments we have made in the American people.

What is it you would like to reduce?

There is nothing we hear. When we point out the majority's own words, that it is entitlements we are coming after, now we are saying that is not our goal.

But let's look at what happened under our last Republican administration. Donald Trump tacked nearly \$3 trillion onto our deficit. If that had not occurred, we would not even be at our debt ceiling right now; that would be coming in several years. And \$8 trillion on that deficit is a quarter of everything we owe.

When that was occurring, when the spending was going to the very wealthiest of Americans, when my colleagues were last in the majority and Donald Trump would sign their bills, there was no mention of the debt ceiling.

But now that we need to protect our seniors, those who are hungry in our communities, those who are still struggling to find health insurance, those who are needing to access security in their communities, to find affordable

housing, the investments that we are making in fighting climate change, building resiliency, and protecting our planet, when those things that don't affect the very wealthy and privileged, those are the things we are willing to put on the chopping block and use the full faith and credit of the United States as leverage?

□ 1315

That is a disservice to the American people and it is the reason we are seeing polls like I previously cited.

The American people see they are not a part of the Republican agenda. This is about stunts and it is about building the economy that works only for the very wealthy in this country.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask that the Republican majority leader look beyond the constituencies of the very wealthy. I hope that you will find in your agenda, in the coming weeks, room for our seniors, room for our families, room for joining us in putting people over politics and making sure that we are working; continuing the work that we started in rebuilding our infrastructure and making an investment in jobs.

We have created over a million jobs in the infrastructure bill every single year for the next 10 years. Those projects are going to be rolling out across this country. We have seen it already with the President's trip to Cincinnati to make sure that we are not only rebuilding our roads and bridges and investing in the American people, but expanding broadband, creating great paying jobs, and creating opportunity to help the American people.

Sham bills using our full faith and credit, using the debt ceiling to continue to rig the system for the very wealthiest Americans, that is not what we are about. I hope that we are going to begin to see an agenda from the GOP that has a glimmer of the American family reflected in it.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I appreciate you bringing up a number of constituencies that we need to fight to help.

Let's start with the people that have been struggling the most. The lower- and middle-income families, they have been struggling the most in the last 2 years. They thrived like never before during those Trump years that are being decry by the left.

Why did we see such growth from lower- and middle-income families into the middle class and into higher income categories?

Because we actually cut taxes so that we could be competitive as a Nation again and create millions of jobs. We actually created millions of jobs by cutting taxes and making our country competitive, and not keeping money in Washington, but actually freeing up power so that people could control their own destiny again. Those people did take control of their own destiny.

Again, we were losing our middle class during the Obama years. We were

seeing great American companies leave America. You can get the list of them. It is a long list, unfortunately. Let's reverse that. Let's fight for those forgotten men and women.

The millionaires and billionaires have their attorneys and their accountants and all the folks on the left who took care of those millionaires and billionaires. How about we start fighting for those people who were left behind—because they were being left behind. We said, let's make a tax code that is competitive for them.

If you go back and look—and the good news is there is real data now. You don't have to wonder about it. You can throw away the talking points about the rich that are always thrown out there.

The income groups that benefited the most from those tax cuts were the lower- and middle-income groups, and millions of people became part of the middle class who were left behind. Those are the facts. The data is out there.

Some people are angry about that because they still want to live in this false universe where they just decry tax cuts because that takes power away from Washington. I think that is what scares the left so much, is when they see people being empowered again to be free to control their own destiny. Not bureaucrats and autocrats in Washington taking their money and then telling them what they can get back. Telling them how high they can go.

How about you break the ceilings and just let people go out and succeed and give them the tools to do it. If you want to go out and work and succeed and achieve the American Dream, it is there for everybody. We restored that again.

By the way, some of those tax cuts expire. I hope the gentlewoman and their side will join with us in continuing to keep that tax structure in place so those middle-income folks can continue to grow and thrive, but also for our seniors.

This is where the President, I think, is looking for ideas on how we can start living within our means again. As I will refresh, as the gentlewoman talked about, spending that has already been done and leverage and full faith and credit to the United States, none of that would even be a discussion point today, if—as the Democrats, when they had the House, Senate, and White House for 2 years, and spent over \$6 trillion of money we don't have—they also would have addressed the debt ceiling at that time, we wouldn't be standing in this spot.

We literally took the majority weeks ago and the Nation has already hit its debt ceiling because of the spending; not by President Trump, he actually addressed the debt ceiling as we were putting policies in place that grew our economy and created a middle class again. That was already done.

Over the last 2 years, over \$6 trillion in spending, but no time seemed to be

available to address the debt ceiling. So here we are. We are willing to have a discussion about how to get control over spending. There are really good ideas. In fact, many of these ideas will strengthen Social Security for our seniors.

I talked a little bit earlier about getting people that are being paid not to work back into the workforce. That will strengthen Social Security. How about we restore some of the work requirements that used to be there?

This goes back to Bill Clinton, a Democrat, who signed those work requirements. It helped get more people into the workforce. It helped give them a chance to achieve the American Dream, but it also strengthened Social Security. When the government is paying people not to work, they are not paying into Social Security. That undermines the program. We should be wanting to strengthen it.

By the way, there is also a long list, and we are going to be getting these lists out. I hope Democrats will go down this menu, and say, okay, we agree paying people tens, if not hundreds, of billions of dollars to get tax credits who don't even have Social Security numbers, who don't even live in America. If a tax credit is there, it is there for people who pay taxes, not for people who manipulate the system because, for whatever reason, this administration won't even verify a Social Security number. Just doing that verification would save tens, if not hundreds, of billions of dollars—we are talking about real money.

Those things could all help. These aren't cuts to things, these are savings for fraud; real fraud, waste, and abuse that equals hundreds of billions of dollars. We have been outlining these things. I haven't found any takers yet, but I am not going to give up. I think eventually we will get a lot of takers on the other side who will recognize this is something we all need to come together and do because there is no reason that the families who are working hard should be paying for somebody else to cheat the system. There are many, many examples.

We will continue to highlight them. We will actually bring bills to address those exact problems. All of that should be a part of this discussion so we don't keep maxing out the Nation's credit card.

Again, nobody just says, here, if their kid maxed out the card, they are not just going to give them a new card and say, go max out the next one. They are going to sit down and have an adult conversation about how you don't put the country in this situation again.

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, let's go over the basic facts here just briefly once again. What the House GOP did fight for in 2017 was a \$2 trillion in tax giveaways for our largest corporations and for the wealthy because that is who they work for; the rich, the very rich, and the super rich.

Under the Trump administration, we had record job loss of 3 million jobs.

Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I would say on that, you can go look at the tax cuts. After those taxes were cut, the Federal Government took in more money than it has ever done in the history of the country because more people were working, and lower- and middle-income people were making higher wages, lifting those at the bottom into the middle class, which was evaporating under the Obama years.

The data is very clear on that. Those tax cuts actually brought more money into the Federal Treasury. If anybody wants to dispute it, I challenge them to go to President Biden's Treasury website and find the numbers because they are there.

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, the numbers are there, \$8 trillion in deficit under the Trump administration; a direct correlation to a tax policy that only benefits the very wealthy.

I thank the gentleman for joining me today and look forward to many more conversations to come. In the meantime, our caucus is thrilled to welcome the President back to this Chamber on Tuesday for his State of the Union Address.

We hope the majority will draw some inspiration and work with us in service of the people who sent us here. Let's put people over politics; put them back on the table here in Congress.

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding. I enjoyed our first of many of these colloquies. As we look toward hearing from the President, which we welcome together into this Chamber, I look forward to working with the President to address these problems our country is facing so we can get the country back on track and focus on the challenges ahead. There will be many more conversations we will have.

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

ADJOURNMENT FROM THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 2023, TO MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 2023

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MORAN). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF FRED LAMASTER

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

Mr. ALFORD. Mr. Speaker, I am deeply honored to be here today to recognize the life and the legacy of a great man of God named Fred Lamaster.

He died January 29 at the age of 92, a life well lived. He was born in Chicago. He graduated high school and went into the Marine Corps as a sergeant, and continued his education at the University of Illinois and Rockhurst University.

For 30 years, Fred worked for Pepsi in Kansas City and retired as a vice president and general manager. Fred wrote gospel tracks and distributed thousands of these, spreading the good news of Jesus Christ in his later years.

He also helped his son, and my good friend, Scott Lamaster, with his charity, taking it to the streets, feeding the homeless, and supporting first responders.

Fred leaves behind a wonderful legacy, a love for God, a love for his family, a love for this Nation, and a love for humanity.

Well done, sir. A good and faithful servant. We salute you.

MAKE CALIFORNIA MORE DROUGHT RESILIENT

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

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, for roughly two decades, Western States have endured extreme drought conditions. This hurts our economy, endangers life, and increases costs for Californians.

To avoid importing costly water from distant watersheds, we have to continue to make bold investments to make California more drought resilient.

Last year, I brought Secretary Deb Haaland to Orange County to announce a \$12.2 million grant for the Irvine Ranch Water District's Syphon Reservoir Project. This will expand recycled water storage capacity by 1.6 billion gallons.

The recent storms proved just how effective these reservoirs are. Irvine Lake has collected over a billion gallons of water so far in January; enough water to serve 11,000 households for a year.

I applaud these investments that make full use of water supplies, and I will continue pushing to increase our resiliency and lower costs for families.

HONORING GEORGE AND NORMA CARPENTER OF ALLEN, MICHIGAN

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

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the love, dedication, and faithfulness of George and Norma Carpenter of Allen, Michigan.

In 1943, in the midst of a war George bravely served in, George and Norma were married. Soon they will be celebrating their 80th anniversary.

Throughout the years, George and Norma have continued to set an example for our community, not only