

I will quote New York City Mayor Eric Adams: "When it comes to guns, this year, 2,386 people were arrested with a gun. Of those, approximately 1,921 are out on the street."

Eric Adams went on to say:

"Arrested with a gun, out on the street."

"Gun arrests in custody, 19.5 percent. Out of custody, over 80 percent."

"How do you take a gun law seriously when the overwhelming numbers are back on the streets after carrying a gun?"

Eric Adams says very clearly that you can't take it seriously when you refuse to prosecute people who use guns in the commission of a crime.

So many of my colleagues in New York have been so clueless about this. They talk about gun violence, but they have no problem allowing a criminal using guns in the commission of a crime to be put back on the street to do it again and again. It is wrong.

If you want to crack down on gun violence in America, then prosecute criminals who use guns in the commission of a crime, but no, we don't want to do that.

New York raised the age so 16- and 17-year-olds are being treated in family court rather than criminal court, and the gangs are using them, letting them use guns in the commission of a crime because they know they are going to get a slap on the wrist.

Let's get serious about gun violence in America. Let's crack down on criminals who actually use guns in the commission of a crime.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, this Nation is awash in guns. It is the only Nation where we have, time after time after time, school shootings, where we aren't even surprised at mass shooting events in schools. We are the only Nation that has mass shooting events because of our lax gun laws, because we are awash in guns.

Mr. LAWLER says we should prosecute people who use guns in crimes. I agree. We certainly should. We certainly should do that, and if the people of New York aren't, they should. I can't comment on the New York laws. I haven't been in the legislature in 32 years. Mr. LAWLER has been there more recently.

The fact of the matter is, this country is awash in guns, and Mr. JORDAN says that a left-winger attempted to assassinate former President Trump. We don't know that. The person who attempted to assassinate him, we know, researched the whereabouts of former President Trump. He researched the whereabouts of President Biden. He seemed to want to kill somebody, and the evidence seems to point out that the reason he attacked Trump and not Biden was because Trump was holding a rally near where he was. However, the fact is he is dead, and we don't know. We certainly don't know his political opinions.

In any event, this country is awash in guns.

While this bill is a good bill, we should equally protect our Presidential

candidates, whether they are the incumbent President or the would-be President and Vice-Presidential candidates. The fact is that Presidential candidates and all of us are less safe because this country is awash in guns, and it is the only country in the world—I shouldn't say that—there are countries where genocide is being committed, like Darfur in Sudan, but it is one of the only countries in the world awash in guns.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. TORRES), the cosponsor of this bill.

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, I thank the ranking member for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to partner with my colleague, the gentleman from New York (Mr. LAWLER), on a matter of urgent importance to our Nation.

The United States is entering an age of ever-escalating political violence, as evidenced by the violent assault on the United States Capitol on January 6 and as evidenced by not one but two attempted assassinations of a former President.

On July 13, the difference between an attempted assassination and a completed assassination was not the skill of the Secret Service. It was luck.

If the gunman had been slightly more precise in his shooting, or if the former President had moved ever so slightly to his right, the former President would have been killed. The fact that America stood inches and seconds away from a national crisis is itself a crisis.

The security of a major Presidential candidate, whether it be Democratic nominee Vice President HARRIS or Republican nominee former President Donald Trump, cannot be left to chance.

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Hoping for the best and lucking out is not a policy prescription for protecting a President or a Presidential candidate.

Both the House and the Senate, both Democrats and Republicans, should be dedicated to a bipartisan, bicameral proposition that both major Presidential candidates of both parties are entitled to the highest level of Secret Service protection, not only for their sake, but for our Nation's.

One final point is that the Secret Service urgently needs not only more resources but also deeper structural reforms. Only 30 percent of the Secret Service budget is dedicated to protective operations. The remaining 70 percent is spent on legacy functions that trace back to the Secret Service's time in the Treasury Department.

The role the Secret Service plays in financial law enforcement does not reflect a rational allocation of resources and responsibilities. It is an accident of history and a relic of the past that should be reexamined by the United States Congress.

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, once again, the Federal Government is just as it was this same time last year, on the brink of shutting down, threatening to cut off essential services for millions of Americans.

Instead of addressing the real needs of the American people, Republicans have spent this week spreading misinformation about immigrants, attempting to hide from their own record on reproductive care, and evading their responsibility to govern.

In bringing up this legislation, they seek to distract the American people from the fact that their own actions have repeatedly made every American, from Presidential candidates to schoolchildren, more at risk of gun violence.

When Democrats take back the House, we will work to make everyone in this Nation safer, but for today, I urge Members to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote on this commonsense, good legislation that is designed to protect our Presidential candidates, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 9016, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. 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 motion will be postponed.

HONORING BISHOP W.C. MARTIN AND HIS WIFE, FIRST LADY DONNA MARTIN

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

Mr. MORAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Bishop W.C. Martin, pastor of Bennett Chapel Missionary Baptist Church in Possum Trot, Texas, and his wife, First Lady Donna Martin.

Nearly three decades ago, Bishop Martin and his wife, Donna, who already had two biological children, adopted another four, starting a movement of 22 families within the Possum Trot community to adopt or foster children without a home.

Mrs. Martin was inspired to adopt after the death of her beloved mother, Murtha, who had raised 18 children. She stated: And the Holy Spirit said, think about those other children out there that do not have what you had with your mother. I was overcome with such warmth, I walked back into the house, picked up the Yellow Pages, and called an adoption agency.

That is how it began. It concluded with 77 children finding loving homes in a community that simply decided that they would do what they could and give all that they had for the benefit of the most vulnerable and needy among them.

This story has been retold in the recent film, "Sound of Hope: The Story of Possum Trot," which is a story of inspiration for all of us to give more, to love more, and to do more for those around us.

I thank Reverend and First Lady Martin for living out their faith and for changing the destinies of so many young lives. They are remarkable.

RECOGNIZING KIM McMILLION

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

Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mrs. KIM McMillion, who serves as my deputy district director for my Beckley office in West Virginia. Kim recently celebrated her 25th year working for a Member of the House of Representatives.

Throughout her career, spanning three different Members, Kim has served the people of West Virginia with a grateful heart, always working to find solutions when issues arise between Federal agencies and our constituents.

She is well known throughout the district for her work in assisting with identifying Federal grant opportunities, acquiring medals and Purple Hearts for veterans in the community, and her expertise in handling complex issues of immigration and Social Security affecting our constituents. She is truly a wealth of knowledge and an invaluable member of my staff.

Outside of her work, Kim's greatest joy is her family. She is a wonderful wife to her husband, Frankie, mother to Tyler and her late son Derrick, and grandmother to Jonathan, Charlee, and Abigail.

I am delighted to commend her here on the House floor and even more delighted that Kim and her family could be here today to celebrate her 25 years of service to the United States Congress.

I invite my colleagues to join me and her family in congratulating her on this achievement.

AMENDING THE FEDERAL RESERVE ACT

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

Mr. OGLES. Madam Speaker, we have heard time and time again in the Financial Services Committee and in our hearings across the Hill that there is a dire need for transparency and accountability among the banking agencies.

Yet, blatant partisanship has dictated the appointments of leftist bank regulatory officials during the Harris-Biden administration.

One of my bills was included in H.R. 4790, which passed the House earlier today. My bill, the Supervision Reform Act, amends the Federal Reserve Act to remove the confusing designation established by the Dodd-Frank Act for one of the members of the Board of Governors to be designated as vice chair of supervision.

The vice chair of supervision should not be afforded special treatment and be allowed to abuse the position to rewrite the narrative for the failures of the banking system and to cook up unjustified climate rules and force them on banks.

Americans are watching Kamalanomics eat away at their hard-earned savings, and the Fed's ESG-related partisan regulations are part of the problem.

It is time to end the confusion, which has been the result of Dodd-Frank's misguided creation of the vice chair for supervision position.

Mr. Speaker, we have heard time and again—at Financial Services Committee hearings and across the Hill—that there is a dire need for transparency and accountability among the banking agencies.

Blatant partisanship has dictated the appointments of leftist bank regulatory officials during Harris-Biden Administration, to include the Federal Reserve's Vice Chairman for Supervision Michael Barr.

Mr. Barr in particular appears to be far more interested in advancing his own partisan plans than in confronting the serious financial and regulatory costs on the American people by the Harris-Biden administration.

One of my bills was included in H.R. 4790, which passed the House earlier today. My bill, the Supervision Reform Act amends the Federal Reserve Act to remove this confusing designation, established by the Dodd-Frank Act, for one of the members of the Board of Governors to be designated as the "Vice Chairman for Supervision".

The Vice Chair for Supervision should not be afforded special treatment to write his own narrative on bank failures on behalf of the Federal Reserve System as a whole, but the current Vice Chair for Supervision did just that.

The Vice Chair for Supervision should not be afforded special treatment to undertake his own experiments on climate change with private banks, or to cook up unjustified climate rules at the Fed, but the current Vice Chair for Supervision did just that.

The current Vice Chair for Supervision's assertion of special powers has led to disastrous results regarding policy positions of Federal Regulators.

Americans are watching "Kamala-nomics" eat away at their hard-earned savings, and the Fed's ESG-related partisan regulations are part of the problem.

Fed-supervised banks are supervised by their regional Fed. Banks in regions where supervisors have stayed focused on practical supervision to ensure safety and soundness face the confusion of worrying about how to balance the sound supervisory guidance of their own supervisor with that of the unnecessary "Vice Chair for Supervision."

It's time to end that confusion, which has been the only result of Dodd-Frank's misguided creation of the Vice Chair for Supervision position.

I am happy that my colleagues recognized this and passed H.R. 4790 to provide more clarity and transparency for the Federal regulators to ensure that they do not overstep their authority by forcing ESG initiatives.

CONGRATULATING DAVID PINCKNEY

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

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, I congratulate my dear friend, chef Dave Pinckney, on his retirement from the Cherokee Country Club.

David has worked in the food industry since he was 16 years old, washing dishes at The Orangery, which was a very nice restaurant. As a matter of fact, at the time it was a 4-star restaurant in Knoxville.

Eight years later, David became the restaurant's executive chef. I went there one time with a very nice family. The Burchetts usually didn't dine at places like that. They didn't take coupons.

I was amazed to find that the menu was written in French. I was a little embarrassed, didn't know what to do, and the waiter said: Sir, the chef would like to prepare you something special.

When it came out, it was two small grilled steaks with some ketchup in the middle. It saved me from embarrassment, and I was fed. That was my dear friend, Dave Pinckney. He is a fraternity brother of mine.

My heart goes out to Dave. He just lost his dad who was a dear UT professor and was idolized by people on the UT campus and all around the State of Tennessee.

In 2006, Dave took a new job, though, as Cherokee Country Club's new executive chef, again, a country club I am not a member of.

As Jackie Gleason said: I would not join a country club that would have someone like me.

Clearly, I am not in line to be in the membership roles there.

He is known for dedicating himself to making high-quality meals and making sure every customer enjoyed the food he brings to them.

He also taught cooking classes, he helped his friends open popular restaurants of their own, and he has appeared on several TV shows to showcase his cooking skills.

The Cherokee Country Club has been lucky to have him, and I wish him well in his retirement.

HONORING CORPORAL BRANDON SCHREIBER

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