Understand the way we deliver and finance the earned entitlements, the earned benefits. Today's worker pays for today's retirees. Last week, I showed a number of charts that, those numbers in 10, 20 years, it is you and your partner, you and your souse and a little bit more, you have your own retired person you are paying for. That is not Republican or Democrat. It is demographics.

In 2033, so 7.5 years from now, the Social Security trust fund is empty. The law says you cut benefits. That would be a 21 percent cut, meaning in 8 years, we double senior poverty in America. Yet, if you talk about how you want to try to save Social Security and all the steps you have to do, all the inputs, because it turns out it is complicated, that side over there is going to run attack ads beating the crap out of you because you mentioned the words "Social Security" even though you are trying not to double senior poverty. That is how immoral this place is.

Remember, our math from last year is the first full year with the Social Security trust fund gone. Just the shortfall is over \$600 billion. The scale of what we are talking about is brutal.

Mr. Speaker, you intend to be here for another decade, so you are going to get to deal with it. Every day we wait, that math gets more and more difficult.

Let's go back to the Senate's reconciliation budget. Here is what they gave us. They are using a 2024 gross debt number of \$21 trillion. It is really \$22 trillion, but we will let them because they made up some numbers in their budget.

Remember, they played some games on growth projections. Functionally, 32.7 percent of the next decade they gave us is additional borrowing. They basically decided that, over the next decade, let's add another third of debt.

What are we going to do? For those of us in the House who give these beautiful speeches that it is immoral to do this to our kids and crush people's future retirements, what are we going to do? Are we going to step up and say: Look, Republicans, we have priorities. The White House has priorities. We just have to find ways to finance them.

Are we that terrified to tell the truth?

A couple more of these, and hopefully, I won't have bored everyone to death. The Senate budget provides for \$5-plus trillion in new deficits over the next 10 years. Then, you add in the additional spending. You start to go over. Even our budget reconciliation, I thought, was unacceptable.

It was one of the hardest votes I made, and I can't make up my mind how much I regret it. Sometimes, I really regret it. Some moments, I am hoping that the leadership team that said they would work with me—because I believe we can find a trillion dollars in savings in just modernization. Remember, those inefficiencies are the people's business models, so

you already see the hallways full of lobbyists trying to stop them.

Take a look here. Here is the debt we were going to add. Here is the additional debt the Senate adds. They made it functionally even double what we were talking about. Increasing the deficit results in higher interest costs. This is one of the things. We forget to tell people the truth.

There is a model out there—CBO actually ran it for me—saying if interest rates went up 1 percent on this policy baseline, and I am tired of talking about it, in the 30-year window, you broke the Congressional Budget Office's model. Let me say that again. We broke the CBO's model. It went over 250 percent. The problem is their computer only goes to 250 percent. It just hit it.

We are now pushing levels of debt so high we are breaking our budget models. Go team. Even with what the Senate just gave us over that 10-year period of time, stack on another \$1.1 trillion of interest. We didn't buy anything. It is just interest.

The House proposed trying to get to \$2 trillion in spending reductions. Dear heaven, I hope we can be tough enough and disciplined enough to get there. I have produced all sorts of documents. I am not one of those people giving speeches. I am showing up with binders of ways you can get there. Much of it isn't cuts. It is just using technology to change the way we deliver services.

The Senate, remember, a billion dollars and a trillion dollars are very, very different things. They functionally gave us \$4 billion in spending reductions. That is what they thought we were worth.

Mr. Speaker, I know I am being a bit redundant on these boards, but I am trying to make a point. We sure give a lot of great speeches around here of the greatest threat to our Republic. It turns out to be the scale and the speed we are burying this society in debt.

Then, we hit moments like this, and we are going to happy talk our way through it. We are going to lie about things. Oh, we are going to make up a pretend growth rate, and that is going to produce \$2.6 trillion. Our own reconciliation budget, there is going to be \$1.7 trillion of additional cuts in discretionary, but you can't really do that in a reconciliation budget. It is completely unenforceable.

We should be ashamed of ourselves. Look at something like this. Understand the scale of what the Senate—you know, the 2017 tax reform, in its full score of debt, it turns out to have come in at less than half that. Take a look at the CARES Act, the American Rescue Plan, and all these things that we as Republicans railed against because of the data produced. This is the Senate reconciliation budget.

Do you see why I am angry or disappointed or just bewildered? These are tax cut extensions without trying to make any attempt to pay for it.

Remember how a moment ago I was telling you we start to break the budget models?

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The driver of our debt ultimately is our demographics. The left will say: No, Republicans need to tax people more. Okay. Yet, we have shown the studies over and over that every Democratic tax that has actually been proposed and scored produces about 1.5 percent of GDP. The cuts we have talked about are about 1 percent of GDP. You have a big 2.5 percent there if we both did everything.

Mr. Speaker, we are scheduled to borrow about 7.3 percent of the economy this year. Does anyone see a math problem?

Why is it so hard around here to tell the truth? We say things that are just not mathematically true. My family used to have a saying: At some point, the math is going to win, and it always does.

Mr. Speaker, thank you for tolerating a bit of my rant, but it is my way of just saying how disappointed I am with even my friends. I have a couple of really good friends who are over in the Senate, and they were just desperate to avoid doing what was difficult, so they threw it in our lap.

Mr. Speaker, we as House Members get to make a decision: Are we going to do what is right and moral and what actually sets up the future for economic growth?

Very last point. Almost 2 months ago, the Congressional Budget Office did a model that says, if you want to maximize growth over the next decade, pay for as much of the tax extensions as you can. Do them because that will maintain consumption. You don't get a lot of growth from it. Where you really get the growth is the expensing side and continuing some of the business tax, the passthrough tax portions. Yet, if you pay for it, you don't screw up the capital stack, the money that you borrow for your small business, for your home, or for your car.

It looks like we are going to screw it all up. Let's not let that happen, Mr. Speaker.

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

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 21 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, April 8, 2025, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-678. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting

the Agency's final rule — Extending the Reporting Deadline Under the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule for 2024 Data [EPA-HQ-OAR-2025-0096; FRL-12676-01-OAR] (RIN: 2060-AW50) received March 19, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-679. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Potassium Polyaspartate in Pesticide Formulations; Exemption From the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0848; FRL-12666-01-OCSPP] received March 19, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-680. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's interim final determination — Interim Final Determination To Stay and Defer Sanctions; California; Sacramento Metro Area [EPA-R09-OAR-2025-0070; FRL-12637-01-R9] received March 19, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-681. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Pyridate; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0257; FRL-12388-01-OCSPP] received March 19, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-682. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; New York; Knowlton Technologies LLC [EPA-R02-OAR-2024-0042; FRL 12249-02-R2] received March 19, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-683. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Department's withdrawal of direct final rule — Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System: Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals From Electric Utilities; Legacy CCR Surface Impoundments; Correction; Withdrawal of Direct Final Rule [EPA-HQ-OLEM-2020-0107; FRL-7814.1-05-OLEM] (RIN: 2050-AH34) received March 19, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-684. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Extension of Effective Date for Removal of Gasoline Volatility Waiver for Ohio and Nine Counties in South Dakota [EPA-HQ-OAR-2022-0513; FRL-9845.1-03-OAR] (RIN: 2060-AW51) received March 19, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-685. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, transmitting the Board's final rule—Methodology for Calculating Earnings on Court-Ordered Payments received March 21, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-686. A letter from the Acting Associate Director, Office of Communications and Legislative Affairs, U.S. Equal Employment opportunity Commission, transmitting the Commission's Annual Sunshine Act Report for 2024; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-687. A letter from the Chief Administrative Officer, U.S. House of Representatives, transmitting the Statement of Disbursements of the House of Representatives covering the period January 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025 (H. Doc. No. 119—36); to the Committee on House Administration and ordered to be printed.

EC-688. A letter from the Director, Regulations and Disclosure Law Division, U.S. Customs and Boarder Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Extension of Import Restrictions Imposed on Archaeological and Ethnological Material of Ecuador and Correction [CBP Dec.: 25-03] (RIN: 1685-AA30) received March 28, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-689. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a notification that a national emergency with respect to Executive Order 14195 of February 1, 2025, as amended, is expanded with the issuance of a further Executive Order revoking the availability of duty-free treatment for low-value goods from the People's Republic of China, including postal shipments, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(b); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(b); (91 Stat. 1627) and 50 U.S.C. 1641(b); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(b); (90 Stat. 1257) (H. Doc. No. 119—35); jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

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:

Ms. FOXX: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 294. Resolution providing for consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 18) disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to "Overdraft Lending: Very Large Financial Institutions"; providing for consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 28) disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to "Defining Larger Participants of a Market for General-Use Digital Consumer Payment Applications"; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1526) to amend title 28, United States Code, to limit the authority of district courts to provide injunctive relief, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 22) to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require proof of United States citizenship to register an individual to vote in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes; and for other purposes (Rept. 119-50). Referred to the House Calendar.

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 Mr. OGLES (for himself, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Ms. Lee of Florida, Mr. MOOLENAAR, and Mr. GARBARINO):

H.R. 2659. A bill to ensure the security and integrity of United States critical infrastructure by establishing an interagency task force and requiring a comprehensive report on the targeting of United States critical infrastructure by People's Republic of China state-sponsored cyber actors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. FEENSTRA:

H.R. 2660. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exempt qualified student loan bonds from the volume cap and the alternative minimum tax; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself and Mr. McGovern):

H.R. 2661. A bill to require the President to remove the extension of certain privileges, exemptions, and immunities to the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices if Hong Kong no longer enjoys a high degree of autonomy from the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. COLLINS (for himself and Mr. GILL of Texas):

H.R. 2662. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to prohibit staged collisions with commercial motor vehicles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BAUMGARTNER:

H.R. 2663. A bill to establish the American Collegiate Sports Association, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. ADAMS (for herself, Ms. Crock-ETT, Mrs. Cherfilus-McCormick, Mrs. Beatty, Ms. Bonamici, Ms. Norton, Ms. Stansbury, Ms. Wilson of Florida, Ms. Sewell, Mr. Jackson of Illinois, Mrs. Foushee, Mr. Carson, and Mr. Frost):

H.R. 2664. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide for additional uses of funds for grants to strengthen historically Black colleges and universities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. BACON (for himself, Mr. Hurd of Colorado, Mr. Gottheimer, and Mr. Meeks):

H.R. 2665. A bill to provide for notification to, and review by, Congress with respect to the imposition of duties; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BARR (for himself, Mrs. Wagner, Mr. Nehls, Mr. Evans of Colorado, Mr. Latta, Mr. Edwards, Ms. Tenney, Mr. Rose, Mr. McGuire, Mr. Rutherford, Mrs. Miller of Illinois, Mr. Mills, Mr. Hurd of Colorado, Mr. Van Orden, Mr. Westerman, Mr. McCormick, Mr. Issa, Mr. Ogles, and Mr. Collins):

H.R. 2666. A bill to amend the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 to require the Congressional Budget Office to provide an analysis with respect to major legislation over time, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Budget.

By Mr. BEAN of Florida (for himself, Mr. PANETTA, and Mr. CRENSHAW):

H.R. 2667. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow distributions from a health flexible spending arrangement or health reimbursement arrangement directly to a health savings account in connection with establishing coverage under a high deductible health plan; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BELL (for himself, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. FIGURES, Mrs. McIVER, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. JOHNSON