

That Kevin McCumber of the State of Illinois be, and is hereby, chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives;

That William McFarland of the State of Maryland be, and is hereby, chosen Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives; and

That Catherine Szpindor of the Commonwealth of Virginia be, and is hereby, chosen Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

Mrs. MCCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR) for the purpose of offering an amendment.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. AGUILAR

Mr. AGUILAR. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment to the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. AGUILAR:

That Jamie Harrison of the State of South Carolina be, and is hereby, chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives;

That Becky Cornell of the State of New York be, and is hereby, chosen Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives; and

That Brooke Scannell of the State of Massachusetts be, and is hereby, chosen Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representative.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California.

The amendment was rejected.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution offered by the gentleman from Michigan.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF CHAPLAIN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provision of section 208(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, the Chair appoints Reverend Doctor Margaret Grun Kibben of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to act as and to exercise the duties of the Chaplain of the House of Representatives, effective today.

SWEARING IN OF OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER. The Chair will now swear in the officers of the House.

The officers presented themselves in the well of the House and took the oath of office as follows:

Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

The SPEAKER. Congratulations.

□ 1545

TO INFORM THE SENATE THAT A QUORUM OF THE HOUSE HAS ASSEMBLED AND OF THE ELECTION OF THE SPEAKER AND THE CLERK

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 2

Resolved, That the Senate be informed that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled; that Mike Johnson, a Representative from the State of Louisiana, has been elected Speaker; and that Kevin McCumber, a citizen of the State of Illinois, has been elected Clerk of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER TO APPOINT A COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CONGRESS

Mr. SCALISE. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 3

Resolved, That a committee of two Members be appointed by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives to join with a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has assembled and Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT, PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 3

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK). Without objection, pursuant to House Resolution 3, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Members to the committee on the part of the House to join a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has assembled and that Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make:

The gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES).

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO INFORM THE PRESIDENT OF THE ELECTION OF THE SPEAKER AND THE CLERK

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution

and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 4

Resolved, That the Clerk be instructed to inform the President of the United States that the House of Representatives has elected Mike Johnson, a Representative from the State of Louisiana as Speaker, and Kevin McCumber, a citizen of the State of Illinois as Clerk, of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1630

RULES OF THE HOUSE

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 5

Resolved,

SECTION 1. ADOPTION OF THE RULES OF THE ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS.

The Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, including applicable provisions of law or concurrent resolution that constituted rules of the House at the end of the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, are adopted as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, with amendments to the standing rules as provided in section 2, and with other orders as provided in this resolution.

SEC. 2. CHANGES TO THE STANDING RULES.

(a) RESOLUTION DECLARING THE OFFICE OF SPEAKER VACANT.—In clause 2(a) of rule IX, add the following new subparagraph:

“(3) A resolution causing a vacancy in the Office of Speaker shall not be privileged except if it is offered by a member of the majority party and has accumulated eight cosponsors from the majority party at the time it is offered.”

(b) PERMITTING ELECTRONIC VOTING IN COMMITTEE.—In rule XI—

(1) in clause 1(d)(2)(E), strike “clauses 2(n), (o), or (p)” and insert “clauses 2(o), (p), or (q)”; and

(2) in clause 2, insert after paragraph (m) the following new paragraph (and redesignate the succeeding paragraphs accordingly):

“(n) A committee may adopt a rule or motion permitting the use of electronic voting in accordance with regulations submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the chair of the Committee on Rules and the chair of the Committee on House Administration.”

(c) CLARIFICATION OF ROLE OF CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER IN VACANT OFFICES.—In clause 4 of rule II, add at the end the following new paragraph:

“(e) The Chief Administrative Officer shall assist the Clerk in carrying out the responsibilities described in clause 2(i).”

(d) DESIGNATING COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM.—In the standing rules, strike “Committee on Oversight and Accountability” each place it appears and insert (in each instance) “Committee on Oversight and Government Reform”.

(e) DESIGNATING COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE.—In rule X—

(1) in clause 1(e), strike “Committee on Education and the Workforce” and insert “Committee on Education and Workforce”; and

(2) in clause 3(d), strike “Committee on Education and the Workforce” and insert “Committee on Education and Workforce”.

(f) STRIKING OFFICE OF DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION.—

(1) STRIKE.—In rule II, strike clause 9 and redesignate the succeeding clause accordingly.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—In clause 4(d)(1)(A) of rule X—

(A) strike “the Office of Diversity and Inclusion.”; and

(B) strike “Inspector General, Office of Diversity and Inclusion” and insert “Inspector General”.

(g) CODIFICATION OF LONG-STANDING SEPARATE ORDERS.—

(1) MEMORIALS SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE V.—In clause 3 of rule XII—

(A) strike “If a Member” and insert “(a) If a Member.”; and

(B) add at the end the following new paragraph:

“(b) With respect to any memorial presented under paragraph (a) purporting to be an application of the legislature of a State calling for a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States pursuant to Article V, or a rescission of any such prior application—

“(1) the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary shall, in the case of such a memorial presented in the One Hundred Fourteenth Congress or succeeding Congresses, and may, in the case of such a memorial presented prior to the One Hundred Fourteenth Congress, designate any such memorial for public availability by the Clerk; and

“(2) the Clerk shall make such memorials as are designated pursuant to subparagraph (1) publicly available in electronic form, organized by State of origin and year of receipt, and shall indicate whether the memorial was designated as an application or a rescission.”.

(2) NUMBERING OF BILLS.—In clause 7 of rule XII, add at the end the following new paragraph:

“(d) The first 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 1 through H.R. 10) shall be reserved for assignment by the Speaker and the second 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 11 through H.R. 20) shall be reserved for assignment by the Minority Leader.”.

(3) DISTRICT WORK PERIODS.—In rule I, add at the end the following new clause:

“District work periods

“13.(a) On any legislative day occurring during a ‘district work period’ as designated by the Speaker—

“(1) the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved; and

“(2) the Chair may at any time declare the House adjourned to meet at a date and time, within the limits of clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, to be announced by the Chair in declaring the adjournment.

“(b) The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of a district work period described in paragraph (a) as though under clause 8(a).

“(c) Each day during a district work period described in paragraph (a) shall not constitute—

“(1) a calendar day for purposes of section 7 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1546);

“(2) a legislative day for purposes of clause 7 of rule XIII;

“(3) a calendar or legislative day for purposes of clause 7(c)(1) of rule XXII; or

“(4) a legislative day for purposes of clause 7 of rule XV.”.

(h) RESTORING FAMILY-CENTRIC LANGUAGE.—In rule XXIII—

(1) in clause 8(c)(3), strike “parent, child, sibling, parent’s sibling, first cousin, sibling’s child, spouse, parent-in-law, child-in-law, sibling-in-law, stepparent, stepchild,

stepsibling, half-sibling, or grandchild” and insert “father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, step-sister, half brother, half sister, grandson, or granddaughter.”; and

(2) in clause 15(d)(2), strike “parent, child, sibling, spouse, or parent-in-law” and insert “father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, husband, wife, father-in-law, or mother-in-law”.

(i) SUSPENSIONS.—In clause 1(a) of rule XV, add at the end the following new sentence: “The Speaker may not entertain a motion that the House suspend the rules except on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays.”.

(j) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—

(1) INTERIM FUNDING.—In clause 7(b) of rule X, strike “In the case of the first session of a Congress, amounts” and insert “Amounts”.

(2) DAY COUNT.—In clause 6(d) of rule XIII, insert “thereafter” after “seven legislative days”.

SEC. 3. SEPARATE ORDERS.

(a) HOLMAN RULE.—During the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, any reference in clause 2 of rule XXI to a provision or amendment that trenches expenditures by a reduction of amounts of money covered by the bill shall be construed as applying to any provision or amendment (offered after the bill has been read for amendment) that trenches expenditures by—

(1) reduction of amounts of money in the bill;

(2) the reduction of the number and salary of the officers of the United States; or

(3) the reduction of the compensation of any person paid out of the Treasury of the United States.

(b) SPENDING REDUCTION AMENDMENTS IN APPROPRIATIONS BILLS.—

(1) During the reading of a general appropriation bill for amendment in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, it shall be in order to consider en bloc amendments proposing only to transfer appropriations from an object or objects in the bill to a spending reduction account. When considered en bloc under this paragraph, such amendments may amend portions of the bill not yet read for amendment (following disposition of any points of order against such portions) and are not subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (1), it shall not be in order to consider an amendment to a spending reduction account in the House or in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

(3) A point of order under clause 2(b) of rule XXI shall not apply to a spending reduction account.

(4) A general appropriation bill may not be considered in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union unless it includes a spending reduction account as the last section of the bill. An order to report a general appropriation bill to the House shall constitute authority for the chair of the Committee on Appropriations to add such a section to the bill or modify the figure contained therein.

(5) For purposes of this subsection, the term “spending reduction account” means an account in a general appropriation bill that bears that caption and contains only—

(A) a recitation of the amount by which an applicable allocation of new budget authority under section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 exceeds the amount of new budget authority proposed by the bill; or

(B) if no such allocation is in effect, “\$0”.

(c) BUDGET MATTERS.—

(1) LONG TERM SPENDING POINT OF ORDER.—

(A) CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ANALYSIS OF PROPOSALS.—The Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall, to the extent practicable, prepare an estimate of whether a bill or joint resolution reported by a committee (other than the Committee on Appropriations), or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, would cause, relative to current law, a net increase in direct spending in excess of \$2,500,000,000 in any of the 4 consecutive 10-fiscal year periods beginning with the first fiscal year that is 10 fiscal years after the current fiscal year.

(B) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order to consider any bill or joint resolution reported by a committee, or amendment thereto or conference report thereon, that would cause a net increase in direct spending in excess of \$2,500,000,000 in any of the 4 consecutive 10-fiscal year periods described in subparagraph (A).

(C) DETERMINATIONS OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For purposes of this paragraph, the levels of net increases in direct spending shall be determined on the basis of estimates provided by the chair of the Committee on the Budget.

(2) SCORING CONVEYANCES OF FEDERAL LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, for all purposes in the House, a provision in a bill or joint resolution, or in an amendment thereto or a conference report thereon, requiring or authorizing a conveyance of Federal land to a State, local government, or tribal entity shall not be considered as providing new budget authority, decreasing revenues, increasing mandatory spending, or increasing outlays.

(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

(i) The term “conveyance” means any method, including sale, donation, or exchange, by which all or any portion of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to Federal land is transferred to another entity.

(ii) The term “Federal land” means any land owned by the United States, including the surface estate, the subsurface estate, or any improvements thereon.

(iii) The term “State” means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, or a territory (including a possession) of the United States.

(3) ANALYSIS OF INFLATIONARY IMPACT FOR CERTAIN LEGISLATION.—During the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, if an estimate provided by the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shows changes in mandatory spending that cause a gross budgetary effect in any fiscal year over a 10-year period that is equal to or greater than .25 percent of the projected gross domestic product (measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers) for the current fiscal year, or upon the request of the chair of the Committee on the Budget, then such estimate shall include, to the extent practicable, a statement estimating the inflationary effects of the legislation, including whether the legislation is determined to have no significant impact on inflation, is determined to have a quantifiable inflationary impact on the consumer price index, or is determined likely to have a significant impact on inflation but the amount cannot be determined at the time the estimate is prepared.

(4) CONTENT OF CBO ANALYSIS FOR CERTAIN LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE FEDERAL HOSPITAL INSURANCE TRUST FUND OR THE OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS, AND DISABILITY INSURANCE TRUST FUND.—During the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, if an estimate provided by the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of

the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 shows that legislation impacting either the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund or the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance Trust Fund (OASDI) causes a gross budgetary effect in any fiscal year over a 10-year period that is equal to or greater than .25 percent of the projected gross domestic product (measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers) for the current fiscal year, or upon request of the chair of the Committee on the Budget, then such estimate shall, to the extent practicable, display—

(A) the impact of legislation on the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund's unfunded liabilities over a 25-year projection, solvency projections, and the net present value of those liabilities; and

(B) the impact of legislation on the OASDI trust fund's unfunded liabilities over a 75-year projection, solvency projections, and the net present value of those liabilities.

(d) CONGRESSIONAL MEMBER ORGANIZATION TRANSPARENCY REFORM.—

(1) PAYMENT OF SALARIES AND EXPENSES THROUGH ACCOUNT OF ORGANIZATION.—A Member of the House of Representatives and an eligible Congressional Member Organization may enter into an agreement under which—

(A) an employee of the Member's office may carry out official and representational duties of the Member by assignment to the Organization; and

(B) to the extent that the employee carries out such duties under the agreement, the Member shall transfer the portion of the Members' Representational Allowance (MRA) of the Member which would otherwise be used for the salary and related expenses of the employee to a dedicated account in the House of Representatives which is administered by the Organization, in accordance with the regulations promulgated by the Committee on House Administration under paragraph (2).

(2) REGULATIONS.—The Committee on House Administration (hereafter referred to in this subsection as the "Committee") shall promulgate regulations as follows:

(A) USE OF MRA.—Pursuant to the authority of section 101(d) of the House of Representatives Administrative Reform Technical Corrections Act (2 U.S.C. 5341(d)), the Committee shall prescribe regulations to provide that an eligible Congressional Member Organization may use the amounts transferred to the Organization's dedicated account under paragraph (1)(B) for the same purposes for which a Member of the House of Representatives may use the Members' Representational Allowance, except that the Organization may not use such amounts for franked mail, official travel, or leases of space or vehicles.

(B) MAINTENANCE OF LIMITATIONS ON NUMBER OF SHARED EMPLOYEES.—Pursuant to the authority of section 104(d) of the House of Representatives Administrative Reform Technical Corrections Act (2 U.S.C. 5321(d)), the Committee shall prescribe regulations to provide that an employee of the office of a Member of the House of Representatives who is covered by an agreement entered into under paragraph (1) between the Member and an eligible Congressional Member Organization shall be considered a shared employee of the Member's office and the Organization for purposes of such section, and shall include in such regulations appropriate accounting standards to ensure that a Member of the House of Representatives who enters into an agreement with such an Organization under paragraph (1) does not employ more employees than the Member is authorized to employ under such section.

(C) PARTICIPATION IN STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM.—Pursuant to the authority

of section 105(b) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2003 (2 U.S.C. 4536(b)), relating to the student loan repayment program for employees of the House, the Committee shall promulgate regulations to provide that, in the case of an employee who is covered by an agreement entered into under paragraph (1) between a Member of the House of Representatives and an eligible Congressional Member Organization and who participates in such program while carrying out duties under the agreement—

(i) any funds made available for making payments under the program with respect to the employee shall be transferred to the Organization's dedicated account under paragraph (1)(B); and

(ii) the Organization shall use the funds to repay a student loan taken out by the employee, under the same terms and conditions which would apply under the program if the Organization were the employing office of the employee.

(D) ACCESS TO HOUSE SERVICES.—The Committee shall prescribe regulations to ensure that an eligible Congressional Member Organization has appropriate access to services of the House.

(E) OTHER REGULATIONS.—The Committee shall promulgate such other regulations as may be appropriate to carry out this subsection.

(3) ELIGIBLE CONGRESSIONAL MEMBER ORGANIZATION DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "eligible Congressional Member Organization" means, with respect to the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, an organization meeting each of the following requirements:

(A) The organization is registered as a Congressional Member Organization with the Committee on House Administration.

(B) The organization designates a single Member of the House of Representatives to be responsible for the administration of the organization, including the administration of the account administered under paragraph (1)(B), and includes the identification of such Member with the statement of organization that the organization files and maintains with the Committee on House Administration.

(C) At least 3 employees of the House are assigned to perform some work for the organization.

(D) During the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, at least 30 Members of the House of Representatives used a portion of the Members' Representational Allowance of the Member for the salary and related expenses of an employee who was a shared employee of the Member's office and the organization.

(E) The organization files a statement with the Committee on House Administration and the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives certifying that it will administer an account in accordance with paragraph (1)(B).

(e) DETERMINATION WITH RESPECT TO PLACEMENT OF MEASURE ON CONSENSUS CALENDAR.—During the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, not later than 2 legislative days after a measure is placed on the Consensus Calendar pursuant to clause 7(c) of rule XV, the Majority Leader shall, in the case such measure is not in compliance with any legislative protocols of the Majority Leader, submit to the Congressional Record a determination with respect to such noncompliance.

(f) FURTHER EXPENSES FOR RESOLVING CONTESTED ELECTIONS.—

(1) AMOUNTS FOR EXPENSES OF COMMITTEE ON HOUSE ADMINISTRATION.—There shall be paid out of the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives such sums as may be necessary for further expenses of the Committee on House Administration for the One

Hundred Nineteenth Congress for resolving contested elections.

(2) SESSION LIMITATION.—The amount specified in paragraph (1) shall be available for expenses incurred during the period beginning at noon on January 3, 2025, and ending immediately before noon on January 3, 2026.

(3) VOUCHERS.—Payments under this subsection shall be made on vouchers authorized by the Committee on House Administration, signed by the chair of the Committee, and approved in the manner directed by the Committee.

(4) REGULATIONS.—Amounts made available under this subsection shall be expended in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Committee on House Administration.

(g) QUESTION OF CONSIDERATION FOR GERMANENESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, it shall not be in order to consider a rule or order that waives all points of order against an amendment submitted to the Committee on Rules otherwise in violation of clause 7 of rule XVI.

(2) DISPOSITION OF POINT OF ORDER.—As disposition of a point of order under paragraph (1), the Chair shall put the question of consideration with respect to the rule or order, as applicable. The question of consideration shall be debatable for 10 minutes by the Member initiating the point of order and for 10 minutes by an opponent, but shall otherwise be decided without intervening motion except one that the House adjourn.

(h) RESTORING LEGISLATIVE BRANCH ACCOUNTABILITY.—The regulations adopted pursuant to House Resolution 1096, One Hundred Seventeenth Congress, shall have no force or effect during the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress.

(i) REMOTE APPEARANCE OF WITNESSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, at the discretion of the chair of a committee and in accordance with regulations submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the chair of the Committee on Rules—

(A) witnesses at committee or subcommittee proceedings may appear remotely;

(B) counsel shall be permitted to accompany witnesses appearing remotely; and

(C) an oath may be administered to a witness remotely for purposes of clause 2(m)(2) of rule XI.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—This subsection shall not apply to witnesses representing the executive branch of the United States government.

(j) ADDRESSING THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.—The Committee on House Administration, the Clerk, the Chief Administrative Officer, and other officers and officials of the House shall continue efforts to integrate artificial intelligence technologies into the operations and functions of the House in the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, in furtherance of the institutional priorities outlined in the House Information Technology Policy 8 (HITPOL 8) Artificial Intelligence (AI), which shall include—

(1) incorporating appropriate guardrails and specific AI principles from HITPOL 8 that will guide both Members and institutional offices if they choose to incorporate this technology into their operations;

(2) exploring the use of AI applications to streamline administrative processes and enhance decision-making capabilities for House staff; and

(3) continuing to advance AI-driven tools to support effective oversight through efficient legislative drafting, analysis, and comparative assessments of legislative texts.

(k) BROADENING AVAILABILITY AND UTILITY OF LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENTS IN MACHINE-READABLE FORMATS.—The Committee on

House Administration, the Clerk, and other officers and officials of the House shall continue efforts to broaden the availability and utility of legislative documents in machine readable formats in the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress in furtherance of the institutional priorities of—

(1) improving public availability and use of legislative information produced by the House and its committees; and

(2) enabling all House staff to produce comparative prints showing the differences between versions of legislation, how proposed legislation will amend existing law, and how an amendment may change proposed legislation.

(l) **IMPROVING THE COMMITTEE ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT REPOSITORY.**—The Clerk, the Committee on House Administration, and other officers and officials of the House shall continue efforts to improve the electronic document repository operated by the Clerk for use by committees of the House in the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, including streamlining the process of cross-posting documents simultaneously by the Committee on Rules, in furtherance of the institutional priority of increasing public availability and identification of legislative information produced and held by House committees, including votes, amendments, and witness disclosure forms.

(m) **EXERCISE FACILITIES FOR FORMER MEMBERS.**—During the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress:

(1) The House of Representatives may not provide access to any exercise facility which is made available exclusively to Members and former Members, officers and former officers of the House of Representatives, and their spouses to any former Member, former officer, or spouse who is a lobbyist registered under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 or any successor statute or who is an agent of a foreign principal as defined in clause 5 of rule XXV. For purposes of this subsection, the term “Member” includes a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress.

(2) The Committee on House Administration shall promulgate regulations to carry out this subsection.

(n) **DISPLAYING STATEMENT OF RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS PROVIDED TO HOUSE EMPLOYEES.**—The Committee on House Administration shall issue regulations to provide that each employing office of the House of Representatives shall post in a prominent location in the office (including, in the case of the office of a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner, a prominent location in each district office) a statement of the rights and protections provided to employees of the House of Representatives under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, including the procedures available to employees of the House under such Act for responding to and adjudicating allegations of violations of such rights and protections.

(o) **NON-DISCLOSURE AGREEMENTS.**—Any non-disclosure agreement imposed by any employing or contracting authority in the House of Representatives to which a paid or unpaid employee or contractor is or was required to agree as a term of employment shall—

(1) provide clear guidance that the employee or contractor may communicate concerning any matter with the Committee on Ethics, the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, or any other office or entity designated by the Committee on House Administration without prior, concurrent, or subsequent notice or approval; and

(2) not be binding and shall have no legal effect to the extent to which it requires prior, concurrent, or subsequent notice or approval from anyone on any matter with respect to communications from an employee

or contractor to any of the committees, offices, or entities described in paragraph (1).

(p) **REQUIRING MEMBERS TO PAY FOR DISCRIMINATION SETTLEMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In the case of a settlement of a complaint under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 in connection with a claim alleging a violation described in paragraph (2) which is committed personally by a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner, if the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner is not required under law to reimburse the Treasury for the amount of the settlement, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Administration may not approve the settlement pursuant to clause 4(d)(2) of rule X unless, under the terms and conditions of the settlement, the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner is required to reimburse the Treasury for the amount of the settlement.

(2) **VIOLATIONS DESCRIBED.**—A violation described in this paragraph is—

(A) a violation of section 201(a) or section 206(a) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995; or

(B) a violation of section 208 of such Act which consists of intimidating, taking reprisal against, or otherwise discriminating against any covered employee under such Act because of a claim alleging a violation described in subparagraph (A).

(q) **MANDATORY ANTI-HARASSMENT AND ANTI-DISCRIMINATION POLICIES FOR HOUSE OFFICES.**—

(1) **REQUIRING OFFICES TO ADOPT POLICY.**—Each employing office of the House of Representatives under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 shall adopt an anti-harassment and anti-discrimination policy for the office’s workplace.

(2) **REGULATIONS.**—Not later than April 1, 2025, the Committee on House Administration shall promulgate regulations to carry out this subsection, and shall ensure that such regulations are consistent with the requirements of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, rule XXIII, and other relevant laws, rules, and regulations.

(r) **MEMBER DAY HEARING REQUIREMENT.**—During the first session of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, each standing committee (other than the Committee on Ethics) shall hold a hearing at which it receives testimony from Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner on proposed legislation within its jurisdiction, except that the Committee on Rules may hold such hearing during the second session of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress.

(s) **INFORMATION TO COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS ON REQUEST.**—During the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, the chair of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform shall be included as one of the seven members of the Committee making any request of an Executive agency pursuant to section 2954 of title 5, United States Code.

(t) **DEPOSITION AUTHORITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—During the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, the chair of a standing committee (other than the Committee on Rules), and the chair of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, upon consultation with the ranking minority member of such committee, may order the taking of depositions, including pursuant to subpoena, by a member or counsel of such committee.

(2) **REGULATIONS.**—Depositions taken under the authority prescribed in this subsection shall be subject to regulations issued by the chair of the Committee on Rules and printed in the Congressional Record.

(3) **PERSONS PERMITTED TO ATTEND DEPOSITIONS.**—Deponents may be accompanied at a deposition by two designated personal, non-governmental attorneys to advise them of

their rights. Only members, committee staff designated by the chair or ranking minority member, an official reporter, the witness, and the witness’s two designated attorneys are permitted to attend. Other persons, including government agency personnel, may not attend.

(u) **WAR POWERS RESOLUTION.**—During the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, a motion to discharge a measure introduced pursuant to section 6 or section 7 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1545–46) shall not be subject to a motion to table.

(v) **CONTINUING LITIGATION AUTHORITIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The House authorizes the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary (when elected), on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary and until such committee has adopted rules pursuant to clause 2(a) of rule XI, to issue the following subpoenas:

(A) To Attorney General Merrick Garland related to the Special Counsel’s audio recordings of interviews with President Joseph R. Biden and his ghostwriter Mark Zwonitzer.

(B) To Mark Daly of the Department of Justice for a deposition related to the Department of Justice’s investigation into R. Hunter Biden.

(C) To Jack Morgan of the Department of Justice for a deposition related to the Department of Justice’s investigation into R. Hunter Biden.

(2) **ENFORCEMENT OF SUBPOENAS.**—The House further authorizes the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary (when elected), on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary, consistent with clause 8(c) of rule II, and the Office of General Counsel to take all necessary steps as may be appropriate to continue the civil actions authorized by the House during the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress concerning the enforcement of the subpoenas issued to such individuals.

SEC. 4. COMMITTEES, COMMISSIONS, AND HOUSE OFFICES.

(a) **SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE STRATEGIC COMPETITION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY.**—House Resolution 11, One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, as amended by House Resolution 78, One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress in the same manner as such resolution applied in the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, except that—

(1) the Select Committee concerned shall submit all reports to the House or policy recommendations to the relevant standing committees under section 1(e) not later than December 31, 2026; and

(2) the investigative jurisdiction of the Select Committee shall consist of policy recommendations on countering the economic, technological, security, and ideological threats of the Chinese Communist Party to the United States and allies and partners of the United States.

(b) **HOUSE DEMOCRACY PARTNERSHIP.**—House Resolution 24, One Hundred Tenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress in the same manner as such resolution applied in the One Hundred Tenth Congress, except that the commission concerned shall be known as the House Democracy Partnership.

(c) **TOM LANTOS HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION.**—Sections 1 through 7 of House Resolution 1451, One Hundred Tenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress in the same manner as such provisions applied in the One Hundred Tenth Congress, except that—

(1) the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission may, in addition to collaborating closely with other professional staff members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, collaborate closely with professional staff members of other relevant committees;

(2) the resources of the Committee on Foreign Affairs which the Commission may use shall include all resources which the Committee is authorized to obtain from other offices of the House of Representatives; and

(3) any amounts authorized to provide full-time professional staff and resources to the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission shall be in addition to and separate from the amounts authorized for salaries and expenses of the Committee on Foreign Affairs as provided by resolution of the House, shall be administered by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and shall be distributed equally between the co-chairs of the Commission.

(d) OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL CONDUCT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—References in the standing rules to the Office of Congressional Ethics shall be construed as references to the Office of Congressional Conduct.

(2) OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL CONDUCT.—Section 1 of House Resolution 895, One Hundred Tenth Congress, shall apply in the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress in the same manner as such provision applied in the One Hundred Tenth Congress, except that—

(A) the Office of Congressional Ethics shall be known as the Office of Congressional Conduct (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as the “Office”);

(B) references to the Office of Congressional Ethics shall be construed as references to the Office;

(C) the Office shall be treated as a standing committee of the House for purposes of section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i));

(D) references to the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct shall be construed as references to the Committee on Ethics;

(E) any requirement for concurrence in section 1(b)(1) shall be construed as a requirement for consultation;

(F) any individual who is the subject of a preliminary review or second-phase review by the board shall be informed of the right to be represented by counsel and invoking that right should not be held negatively against such individual;

(G) the Office may not take any action that would deny any person any right or protection provided under the Constitution of the United States;

(H) any member of the board currently serving a term in excess of the limitations of section 1(b)(6) of such resolution shall be considered as removed from the board; and

(I) the provision regarding appointment and compensation of staff shall require an affirmative vote of at least 4 members of the board not later than 30 calendar days after the board has been fully constituted.

SEC. 5. ORDERS OF BUSINESS.

(a) Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House any bill specified in subsection (b). All points of order against consideration of each such bill are waived. Each such bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in each such bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on each such bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

(b) The bills referred to in this subsection are as follows:

(1) The bill (H.R. 28) to amend the Education Amendments of 1972 to provide that for purposes of determining compliance with title IX of such Act in athletics, sex shall be recognized based solely on a person's reproductive biology and genetics at birth.

(2) The bill (H.R. 29) to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to take into

custody aliens who have been charged in the United States with theft, and for other purposes.

(3) The bill (H.R. 30) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide that aliens who have been convicted of or who have committed sex offenses or domestic violence are inadmissible and deportable.

(4) The bill (H.R. 31) to make the assault of a law enforcement officer a deportable offense, and for other purposes.

(5) The bill (H.R. 32) to provide that sanctuary jurisdictions that provide benefits to aliens who are present in the United States without lawful status under the immigration laws are ineligible for Federal funds intended to benefit such aliens.

(6) The bill (H.R. 35) to impose criminal and immigration penalties for intentionally fleeing a pursuing Federal officer while operating a motor vehicle.

(7) The bill (H.R. 21) to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit a health care practitioner from failing to exercise the proper degree of care in the case of a child who survives an abortion or attempted abortion.

(8) The bill (H.R. 23) to impose sanctions with respect to the International Criminal Court engaged in any effort to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute any protected person of the United States and its allies.

(9) The bill (H.R. 33) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide special rules for the taxation of certain residents of Taiwan with income from sources within the United States.

(10) 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.

(11) The bill (H.R. 27) to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes.

(12) The bill (H.R. 26) to prohibit a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing.

Mrs. FISCHBACH (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Minnesota is recognized for 1 hour.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include in the RECORD the section-by-section analysis of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

H. RES. 5

ADOPTING THE RULES FOR THE 119TH CONGRESS

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1. Adoption of the Rules of the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress

This section provides that the Rules of the 118th Congress are the Rules of the 119th Congress, except for the amendments contained in section 2 of the resolution and orders contained in the resolution.

Section 2. Changes to the Standing Rules

Resolution Causing a Vacancy in the Office of Speaker. Subsection (a) provides that a resolution causing a vacancy in the Office of Speaker shall not constitute a question of the privileges of the House under rule IX unless it is offered by a member of the majority party and has accumulated eight cosponsors of the majority party at the time it is offered.

Committee Electronic Voting. Subsection (b) allows committees to adopt a rule or motion permitting the use of electronic voting.

Clarification of Role of the Chief Administrative Officer. Subsection (c) clarifies that the Chief Administrative Officer shall assist the Clerk in supervising the staff and managing an office in the event a Congressional office becomes vacant.

Designating Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. Subsection (d) redesignates the Committee on Oversight and Accountability as the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

Designating Committee on Education and Workforce. Subsection (e) redesignates the Committee on Education and the Workforce as the Committee on Education and Workforce.

Striking Office of Diversity and Inclusion. Subsection (f) conforms the Rules to reflect the reorganization of the Office of Diversity and Inclusion.

Codification of Long-Standing Separate Orders. Memorials Submitted Pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of the United States. Subsection (g)(1) carries forward provisions that clarify the procedures of the House regarding the receipt of Article V memorials from the States by directing the Clerk to make each memorial, designated by the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary, electronically available, organized by State of origin and year of receipt, and indicate whether the memorial was designated as an application or rescission.

In carrying out this paragraph, it is expected that the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary will be solely charged with determining whether a memorial purports to be an application of the legislature of a state calling for a constitutional convention or rescission of prior applications. The Clerk's role will be entirely administrative. The chair of the Committee on the Judiciary will only designate memorials from state legislatures (and not petitions from individuals or other parties), as it is only state legislatures that are contemplated under Article V of the Constitution.

In submitting each memorial to the Clerk, the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary will include a transmission letter that indicates it has been designated under this subsection. The Clerk will make publicly available the memorial and the transmission letter from the chair. Ancillary documentation from the state or other parties is not expected to be publicized.

Numbering of Bills. Subsection (g)(2) reserves the first 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 1 through H.R. 10) for assignment by the Speaker and the second 10 numbers for bills (H.R. 11 through H.R. 20) for assignment by the Minority Leader.

District Work Periods. Subsection (g)(3) provides that during district work periods the Journal shall be approved, the Chair may declare the House adjourned to meet within Constitutional limits, the Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair, and, each day during this period shall not constitute a day for purposes of section 7 of the War Powers Resolution, clause 7 of rule XIII (resolutions of inquiry), clause 7(c)(1) of rule XXII (motions to instruct conferees), and clause 7 of XV (Consensus Calendar).

In carrying out this paragraph, it is expected that the designation of a district work period will be satisfied by a letter submitted by the Speaker that is laid before the House.

Restoring Family-Centric Language. Subsection (h) restores family-centric language in place prior to the 117th Congress in the Code of Official Conduct.

Suspensions. Subsection (i) restores the requirement that the Speaker may not entertain a motion that the House suspend the rules except on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays.

Technical Corrections. Subsection (j) makes technical corrections to interim committee finding language in clause 7(b) of rule X and to language regarding timelines in clause 6(d) of rule XIII for privileged reports by the Committee on Rules.

Section 3. Separate Orders

Holman Rule. Subsection (a) continues the “Holman Rule” from the 118th Congress which allows amendments to appropriations legislation that would reduce the salary of specific Federal employees or cut a specific program.

Spending Reduction Amendments in Appropriations Bills. Subsection (b) provides for spending reduction account transfer amendments and requires a spending reduction account section to be included in all general appropriations bills.

Budget Matters. Subsection (c)(1) establishes a point of order against consideration of a bill or joint resolution reported by a committee (other than the Committee on Appropriations) or an amendment thereto, or a conference report thereon, which has the net effect of increasing direct spending in excess of \$2,500,000,000 for any of the four consecutive 10 fiscal year periods beginning with the first fiscal year that is 10 fiscal years after the current fiscal year. The levels of net increases in direct spending shall be determined based on estimates provided by the chair of the Committee on the Budget.

Subsection (c)(2) provides that any provision in a bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report requiring or authorizing a conveyance of Federal land to a State, local government, or tribal entity, shall not be considered as providing new budget authority, decreasing revenues, increasing mandatory spending, or increasing outlays.

Subsection (c)(3) requires the Congressional Budget Office on any legislation that shows changes in mandatory spending which cause a gross budgetary effect in any fiscal year covered by the budget resolution that is equal to or greater than 0.25 percent of the projected GDP for the current fiscal year, to the extent practicable, to provide an estimate of the inflationary impacts of that legislation. This subsection also allows the chair of the Committee on the Budget to designate major legislation for purposes of this order.

Subsection (c)(4) requires the Congressional Budget Office on any legislation impacting either the Medicare Part A trust fund or OASDI trust fund that causes a gross budgetary effect in any fiscal year covered by the budget resolution that is equal to or

greater than 0.25 percent of the projected GDP for the current fiscal year, to the extent practicable, to display: (1) the impact of legislation on the Medicare Part A trust fund’s unfunded liabilities over a 25-year projection, solvency projections, and the net present value of those liabilities; and (2) the impact on the OASDI trust fund’s unfunded liabilities over a 75-year projection, solvency projections, and the net present value of those liabilities. This subsection also allows the chair of the Committee on the Budget to designate major legislation for purposes of this order.

Congressional Member Organization Transparency Reform. Subsection (d) continues the separate order from the 118th Congress to allow participating Members to enter into agreements with eligible Congressional Member Organizations for the purpose of payment of salaries and expenses. The subsection requires that for an organization to be eligible during the 119th Congress, the organization must register with the Committee on House Administration, designate a single Member to be responsible for the administration of the organization, have at least three employees assigned to perform work for the organization, and had at least 30 Members during the 118th Congress using a portion of their Members’ Representational Allowance to pay for the salaries and expenses of the organization.

Determination with Respect to Placement of Measure on Consensus Calendar. Subsection (e) directs the Majority Leader to submit a statement to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD if a measure does not comply with his legislative protocols within two legislative days of a measure being placed on the Consensus Calendar.

Further Expenses for Resolving Contested Elections. Subsection (f) authorizes such sums as may be necessary for the Committee on House Administration to resolve contested elections. Funds shall be available for expenses incurred between January 3, 2025, and January 3, 2026. Amounts made available under this subsection shall be expended in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Committee on House Administration.

Question of Consideration for Germaneness. Subsection (g) continues a question of consideration on a special rule that waives germaneness for an amendment. The question of consideration is debatable for 20 minutes and is not subject to any intervening motion except one motion to adjourn.

Restoring Legislative Branch Accountability. Subsection (h) states regulations adopted pursuant to House Resolution 1096, 117th Congress will have no force or effect in the 119th Congress.

Remote Appearance of Witnesses. Subsection (i) provides limited authorization to a chair of a committee to allow witnesses to appear remotely at committee and subcommittee proceedings in accordance with regulations issued by the chair of the Committee on Rules and printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. This subsection does not apply to witnesses representing the executive branch of the United States government.

Addressing the Use of Artificial Intelligence. Subsection (j) instructs the Committee on House Administration, the Clerk, the Chief Administrative Officer, and other officers and officials to continue to integrate artificial intelligence (AI) technologies into the operations and functions of the House in the 119th Congress. These efforts shall integrate principles from House Information Technology Policy 8 AI, explore the use of AI to streamline administrative processes, and continue to advance AI-driven tools to support legislative drafting, analysis, and oversight.

Broadening Availability and Utility of Legislative Documents in Machine-Readable For-

mats. Subsection (k) directs the Committee on House Administration, the Clerk, the Chief Administrative Officer, and other officers and officials to advance government transparency by continuing efforts to publish documents of the House in machine-readable formats and broaden their utility by enabling all House staff to create comparative prints.

Improving the Committee Electronic Document Repository. Subsection (l) directs the Clerk, the Committee on House Administration, and other officers and officials to continue to improve the existing electronic document repository operated by the Clerk for use by committees. Such improvements are intended to increase public availability and identification of legislative information produced by House committees, including votes, amendments, and witness disclosure forms and should also streamline the process of cross-posting documents simultaneously by the Committee on Rules.

Exercise Facilities for Former Members. Subsection (m) continues the prohibition on access to any exercise facility that is made available exclusively to Members, Delegates, the Resident Commissioner, former Members, former Delegates, former Resident Commissioners, officers, and former officers of the House and their spouses to any former Member, former Delegate, former Resident Commissioner, former officer, or spouse who is a lobbyist registered under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 or any successor statute, or who is an agent of a foreign principal as defined in clause 5 of rule XXV.

Displaying Statement of Rights and Protections Provided to House Employees. Subsection (n) continues a requirement that the Committee on House Administration issue regulations requiring each House office to prominently display a statement of the rights and protections provided to House employees under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, including procedures available to employees for responding to and adjudicating allegations of workplace rights violations.

Non-Disclosure Agreements. Subsection (o) continues a requirement providing that non-disclosure agreements required by offices as a condition of employment for paid or unpaid staff or contractors cannot require notice or approval for employees to communicate with the Committee on Ethics, the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, or any other office or entity designated by the Committee on House Administration; and that non-disclosure agreements must also provide clear guidance to that effect.

Requiring Members to Pay for Discrimination Settlements. Subsection (p) continues a requirement for a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner to reimburse the Treasury for any settlement of a complaint related to a claim alleging a violation by the Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner of sections 201(a), 206(a), or 208 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995, which cover discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, or an employee’s service in the uniformed services, and retaliation for claims alleging such discrimination.

Mandatory Anti-Harassment and Anti-Discrimination Policies for House Offices. Subsection (q) continues a requirement that the Committee on House Administration issue regulations to carry out this subsection by April 1, 2025. Additionally, each House office is directed to adopt an anti-harassment and anti-discrimination policy.

Member Day Hearing Requirement. Subsection (r) continues the Member Day hearing requirement to only occur at the full committee level. Each standing committee (other than the Committee on Ethics) must hold a Member Day Hearing during the first

session of the 119th Congress to receive testimony from Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner on proposed legislation within its jurisdiction. The subsection permits the Committee on Rules to hold its Member Day Hearing during the second session to receive testimony on proposed changes to the standing rules for the next Congress.

Information to Committees of Congress on Request. Subsection (s) requires that the chair of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform be included as one of the seven members of the Committee making any request of an Executive agency pursuant to section 2954 of title 5, United States Code.

Deposition Authority. Subsection (t) provides the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and each standing committee of the 119th Congress (except for the Committee on Rules) the authority to order the taking of a deposition by a member or counsel of such committee and limits persons who can attend depositions to members, committee staff, an official reporter, the witness, and up to two, personal, nongovernmental attorneys. Depositions taken under this authority are subject to regulations issued by the chair of the Committee on Rules and printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

War Powers Resolution. Subsection (u) continues the separate order from the 118th Congress expressly providing that any motion to discharge a measure introduced pursuant to section 6 or section 7 of the War Powers Resolution is not subject to a motion to table.

Continuing Litigation Authorities. Subsection (v) addresses continuing subpoena enforcement in which a House committee is a party. Paragraph (1) authorizes the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary (when elected) to issue the following subpoenas on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary:

To Attorney General Merrick Garland related to the Special Counsel's audio recordings of interviews with President Biden and his ghostwriter Mark Zwonitzer;

To Mark Daly of the Department of Justice for a deposition related to the Department of Justice's investigation into Hunter Biden; and,

To Jack Morgan of the Department of Justice for a deposition related to the Department of Justice's investigation into Hunter Biden.

Paragraph (2) authorizes the chair of the Committee on the Judiciary (when elected), on behalf of the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Office of General Counsel to take all necessary steps as may be appropriate to continue the civil actions authorized by the House during the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress concerning the enforcement of the above subpoenas.

Section 4. Committees, Commissions, and House Offices

Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party. Subsection (a) continues the Select Committee as in the 118th Congress with the purpose of investigating and submitting policy recommendations to counter the Chinese Communist Party's economic, technological, security, and ideological threats and with updated deadlines for policy recommendations and reports (December 31, 2026).

House Democracy Partnership. Subsection (b) reauthorizes the House Democracy Partnership.

Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission. Subsection (c) reauthorizes the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission.

Office of Congressional Conduct. Subsection (d) reauthorizes the Office of Congressional Ethics as in the 118th Congress with the following changes:

Renames the Office of Congressional Ethics as the Office of Congressional Conduct.

Requires a vote on the appointment and compensation of staff to occur not later than 30 calendar days after the board has been fully constituted.

Section 5. Orders of Business

Subsection (a) provides for the separate consideration of 12 bills under a closed rule with one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees and one motion to recommit.

Subsection (b) provides the list of bills referred to in subsection (a), which include:

A bill to amend the Education Amendments of 1972 to provide that for purposes of determining compliance with title IX of such Act in athletics, sex shall be recognized based solely on a person's reproductive biology and genetics at birth.

A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to take into custody aliens who have been charged in the United States with theft, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide that aliens who have been convicted of or who have committed sex offenses or domestic violence are inadmissible and deportable.

A bill to make the assault of a law enforcement officer a deportable offense, and for other purposes.

A bill to provide that sanctuary jurisdictions that provide benefits to aliens who are present in the United States without lawful status under the immigration laws are ineligible for Federal funds intended to benefit such aliens.

A bill to impose criminal and immigration penalties for intentionally fleeing a pursuing Federal officer while operating a motor vehicle.

A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit a health care practitioner from failing to exercise the proper degree of care in the case of a child who survives an abortion or attempted abortion.

A bill to impose sanctions with respect to the International Criminal Court engaged in any effort to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute any protected person of the United States and its allies.

A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide special rules for the taxation of certain residents of Taiwan with income from sources within the United States.

A bill 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.

A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes.

A bill to prohibit a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing.

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

Mr. Speaker, today, the House will consider a rules package governing how this body conducts its business in the 119th Congress.

In November, the American people sent us a mandate, a mandate grounded in limited government, fiscal restraint, individual freedom, and America First principles.

Our constituents sent us to Washington to correct course from the previous 4 years of the Biden-Harris administration, an administration that unleashed an onslaught of regulatory

burden, woke policy, Federal debt, and a porous southern border on the American taxpayer. Those taxpayers spoke with a clear and resounding message that change must happen. House Resolution 5 is the framework by which this body will deliver that change.

The Constitution tasks this body with the governance of ourselves, ultimately accountable to the people we answer to every 2 years.

With this rules package, we illustrate a House of Representatives that is modernized and efficient yet accountable and transparent. It incorporates feedback from every corner of this body, updating those provisions which are unworkable or outdated while maintaining core constitutional principles.

I thank Speaker JOHNSON, Parliamentarian staff, former Chairman BURGESS' staff, and countless others who worked tirelessly to craft this package and what we will consider today.

I want to highlight some of the important changes in this rules package before I yield to Ranking Member MCGOVERN. This rules package improves the way this body conducts its business through streamlining or improving internal processes to better reflect how the House of Representatives is supposed to operate.

It raises the threshold by which a resolution declaring the Office of the Speaker vacant may be offered, ensuring that such dramatic and seismic decisions are made through consensus and forethought, not by rogue personal vendettas and last-minute chaos.

It continues to allow committees to permit the use of electronic voting and remote witnesses, speeding up the process by which bills are considered and committees have access to expert witnesses for their respective hearings.

In addition, the package continues to improve the committee electronic document repository, streamlining the process by which documents are posted by the Committee on Rules and committees of jurisdiction.

Finally, the package continues the work regarding the appropriate use and integration of artificial intelligence in the operation and function of the House, ensuring Members' offices and staff have access to modern tools and resources.

The resolution helps this body deliver on our mandate by the American people. The resolution requires that all general appropriations bills have a spending reduction account to help address the bloated Federal budget and, consequently, the ever-growing Federal debt burden.

The package establishes several new provisions or points of order against measures that continue the unsustainable growth in Federal spending and bureaucracy. As an example, Members may raise a point of order against a bill that increases direct spending by \$2.5 billion. It also requires CBO to provide information on inflation rate impacts of the legislation, where possible.

Finally, this package extends certain rules and authorities to ensure the continuity of our important work in the 118th Congress. It extends the subpoena enforcement authority for the House Committee on the Judiciary's investigation into Attorney General Garland's production of documents related to Hunter Biden to ensure no one, including President Biden or his son, is above congressional accountability.

It also extends the Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party to develop policies addressing the CCP's economic and geopolitical aggression.

Finally, it provides for consideration of several measures that represent the opening salvo of House Republicans' agenda: securing our border, energy independence, and protecting life and liberty.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to stand here today to bring forward this rules package. I encourage my colleagues to support the resolution, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, happy new year. I thank the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs. FISCHBACH) for yielding the customary 30 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, I take issue with the word choice of the gentlewoman from Minnesota, who kept on talking about a mandate, a Republican mandate. Where is the mandate? Is it in the room with us? Maybe it is hiding under the table.

The last time I checked, Republicans actually lost seats in the House of Representatives. Republicans now have the slimmest majority in nearly 100 years.

One would think, given the closeness of the election, that we would hear more about the importance of working together in bipartisanship, but you would be wrong. That is reflected in this rules package.

Mr. Speaker, it is truly unbelievable that we are at this moment right now. We are down here debating the revision of the revision of the rules package, this time again after Republicans worked out another backroom deal.

What concessions were so important to bring the House to a standstill while they redrafted their package once again? The last-minute addition we were all just sitting around waiting for says that bipartisan suspension bills can't be debated on Thursdays or Fridays. Never mind if there is an emergency like a national disaster or a terror attack. We can't move quickly.

That is actually why this extreme Republican majority wants to make this change. They hate bipartisanship. They hate bipartisanship.

What was the change they made earlier today? What was the big emergency? Changing words like "child" to "son" and "daughter" in our ethics rules. They are obsessed with this stuff. It is not just weird. It is discrimination.

Meanwhile, a few months ago, we received over 40 rule change proposals at our Member Day hearing in the Rules Committee, and zero—zero—of them are included in this package. Instead, we get some last-minute backroom deal.

□ 1645

I would love to hear why those ideas were all blocked, but we don't even have a Rules Committee chair to ask. We have no idea where any of this came from, and we had no time to review it all. Forget about the 72-hour rule. We didn't even get 72 minutes, and they are already making a mockery of the legislative process. As I said, we don't have a chair of the Rules Committee. Usually at this moment, I would congratulate the new chair of the Rules Committee, but we are in the very odd situation of not having a chair of the Rules Committee right now.

I think that is just one small sign of the disarray and dysfunction that we have been seeing around here for the last few years. We are debating a rules package, and Republicans don't even have a chair of the Rules Committee in place.

Who wrote this? Maybe the gentlewoman can tell us who wrote these rules. Maybe she can tell us who decided to block dozens of amendments from both sides of the aisle and the many bipartisan amendments which were blocked with no explanation at all. We know it was done in a back room somewhere, with no accountability, and that is about all that we know.

Speaking of back rooms, the only reason Speaker JOHNSON got enough votes is because two Members emerged from a back room, after huddling with the Speaker, and changed their votes to support him. God only knows what they were promised in order to cave to change their views.

For the last 2 years, all the American people have been asking us to do is work together and get stuff done. What a radical idea: actually working together and getting stuff accomplished for the American people.

They want us to reject extremism and polarization. The very first thing that this now even smaller Republican majority decides to do is to go into a back room and cave to their most extreme Members.

Sadly, I am not surprised. I wanted to believe that maybe, after losing seats and getting nothing done in the last Congress, just maybe they would change. Clearly, Republicans have decided to double down on the dysfunction.

Buckle up, everybody, because Republican incompetence is about to reach staggering new heights.

Two years ago, the other side promised openness, transparency, and action. Instead, look at what they delivered: constant disarray, never-ending dysfunction, and complete and total inaction.

Why all this dysfunction? Because they refuse to work together with Democrats. Instead of working with us, they shut this place down. They ran the most closed Congress in history. Think about that. They would rather shut out voices, shut down ideas, shut off debate, and silence democracy. They would rather do that than work together.

That is not what the people voted for. At least that is not what the people in my district voted for. I am not exaggerating when I say this: Republicans ran the most closed Congress in history, ever, period. They allowed no amendments to most bills and no opportunity to make bills better. They told the American people to take it or leave it, democracy be damned.

They talk about an open process. Give me a break. They blocked 6,000 amendments over the last 2 years. I don't want to hear any lectures about bipartisanship. Give me a break. They rejected 67 percent of bipartisan amendments. How is that for bipartisanship?

Speaker JOHNSON even shut out his own Members. Fifty-seven percent of their own party's amendments were blocked.

Open process? Open process, my foot. This is how they run things in the Kremlin. It is not how they should be run here in the United States Congress. Give me a break. Forgive my skepticism when I hear from my friends on the other side of the aisle about bipartisanship and fairness around here. Republicans have broken that promise over and over and over.

Look at how much time we wasted last Congress while we were waiting around for Republicans to fight with each other instead of fighting for the American people. They spent weeks wasting taxpayer time and money because they couldn't elect a Speaker, not once but twice, weeks wasted where Congress didn't do a damn thing. Now, they have the nerve to lecture people about government efficiency? Come on. Get real.

How many times last Congress did they just send everyone home because they couldn't even pass their own bills? How many times did they miss their own deadlines? When anything did get done, it was Democrats who stepped up to get it done.

Hands down, Republicans ran the most ineffective, incompetent, and chaotic Congress in history. You would think that Republicans would reflect on their failures and maybe try to work toward solving the Nation's pressing challenges. You would think, but you would be wrong.

The big Republican change to the rules—this is their grand idea—is to shield the Speaker from accountability.

They blocked dozens of good rule changes that were suggested by Members of both parties, but the one big change they made is to empower the radical right.

Apparently, there is not a lot of spine around here, because Speaker JOHNSON, like former Speaker MCCARTHY, picked extremism over compromise. Did anyone even bother to ask KEVIN MCCARTHY how that worked out for him the first time?

Mr. Speaker, the last time I checked, a Speaker of the House of Representatives is supposed to represent the entire House, not just one party. A vote for these rules means that only Republicans have the ability to call for the removal of a Speaker. They are doing something totally unprecedented. For the first time in history, they are changing the rules to take away a basic right of the minority. That is nuts. What is next? Only Republicans can vote?

That might as well be what they are saying here. It is crazy. It is all about empowering the radical right rather than sitting down together and trying to work things out. Democrats and Republicans should be working together to hash out our differences and to get things done.

Speaker JOHNSON should have run for majority leader if he didn't want to represent the whole House, but he didn't. He ran for Speaker. Apparently, nobody told him that as public servants, we are here to do a job, not keep a job.

I appreciate the words of the gentlewoman about these rules and their agenda and all that, but unfortunately, that is all they are: words, talk, chatter. It all means nothing. The last 2 years have shown us time and time again that the Republican leadership says one thing and does another. Rules for thee but not for me is their motto. The American people suffer because of their dysfunction and extremism.

We had an opportunity to begin this Congress in a more bipartisan way, in a way that would give the American people some confidence that we will get stuff done. Instead, we begin with this, and it is a shame.

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

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I do appreciate consistency, and I have heard the same complaints from the gentleman before.

I do appreciate that the ranking member mentioned that we should buckle up, because the Republicans have the majority in the House, the majority in the Senate, and President Trump will soon be sworn in. We do need to buckle up, because we are going to do the job that the American people sent us to do. We have much work to do, and this rules package will help us do it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. HOUCHIN).

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman and distinguished Member from Minnesota for yielding.

I rise today in support of this rules package for the 119th Congress.

I might remind my friends on the other side of the aisle—I know it has

been a while since they have been in the majority—when you win the majority, you do have the opportunity to make the rules.

The Constitution lays out several activities for us in Congress, and one of those is what we are undertaking today. Among them is for the House to adopt its rules package. While it is not the most exciting of tasks, it is important and will govern the work that we do for the American people.

This rules package includes a few changes and improvements that will help the House be more responsive to the needs of the American people.

This package raises the threshold for vacating the Office of the Speaker, which is necessary to avoid chaos and personal vendettas from derailing our work as it did in the last Congress.

This package extends subpoena enforcement authority for the Judiciary Committee's investigation into Attorney General Merrick Garland's production of documents. This ensures that no one, including President Biden or his son, is above the law.

Finally, it provides for a dozen bills that will allow us to immediately get to work in this new Congress and start to secure our border, unleash American energy, and protect life and liberty.

President Trump is ready to deliver on his America First agenda, and House Republicans must be ready to work alongside him.

As a Member who has served on the Rules Committee, I will be supporting this rules package so we can start working as soon as possible to contend on behalf of the American people and finally get our country back on track.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this rules package.

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

I say to the gentlewoman from Indiana, I am glad she is proud of this rules package, and I am not surprised by that, because she, along with other Republicans on the Rules Committee, were responsible for blocking 6,000 amendments in the last Congress and basically blocking 40 amendments, many of them bipartisan, that were brought before the Rules Committee to be part of this rules package. I don't think that that's something to be particularly proud about.

To the gentlewoman from Minnesota, again, I thank her for reminding us, reiterating my words about buckling up, but you buckle up because you are in danger. We are in danger as we look toward some of the items that my Republican friends want to bring to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 4895, the Lowering Drug Costs for American Families Act, to lower drug costs for Americans covered by private insurance programs, under a modified open rule, so that all Members can offer amendments to the bill, unlike the 12 closed rules that are in this Republican rules package.

Mr. Speaker, despite Republican opposition, Democrats have been fighting to lower prescription drug costs so that Americans have access to medicines that keep them healthy. Thanks to Democrats, the Inflation Reduction Act was signed into law allowing Medicare to directly negotiate drug prices, capping out-of-pocket costs at \$2,000 annually under Medicare part D and providing needed relief for our seniors.

We can't stop there. The Lowering Drug Costs for American Families Act would extend drug price negotiations to every individual with private health insurance. It would prevent price gouging by drug corporations, and it would provide affordable access to prescriptions for 164 million workers and their families.

If my Republican colleagues truly want to help our constituents keep more money in their pocketbooks and keep hardworking families healthy, they will defeat the previous question and take up this much-needed bill.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment in the RECORD along with any extraneous material immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE).

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the previous question.

For the first time in history, thanks to the Democrats' Inflation Reduction Act, the Federal Government is negotiating lower prescription drug costs for American seniors that will produce real savings next year.

If we pass this motion, then we will be passing my Lowering Drug Costs for American Families Act, which expands these savings to every American who has private health insurance. It is now seniors, but it will extend to every American who has private health insurance.

We have already seen the incredible savings that can be generated by price negotiation. Last year, the Biden administration negotiated lower prices on 10 drugs, and, beginning next year, seniors will save an estimated \$1.5 billion on those drugs.

Now, imagine the savings if these lower prices were available to all Americans with health insurance. That is what we are doing here with the previous question. There is no reason this should be partisan. President-elect Trump once touted that he would: Negotiate like crazy over prescription drugs.

□ 1700

This is an opportunity for us to lower everyday prices for American families, and if Republicans are serious about reducing costs, then they would join us in supporting this legislation.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LALOTA).

Mr. LALOTA. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, this November the American people called for a government that works, a Congress that functions, and leadership that delivers results.

To achieve this, we must raise the threshold for the motion to vacate from one to nine Members ensuring stability and preventing a small faction from disrupting progress while maintaining accountability and the ability to govern effectively.

This commonsense change will help us focus on issues like lowering costs, securing borders, supporting law enforcement, and strengthening the economy rather than being paralyzed by internal strife.

However, to move forward, we have to understand from where we came. In the 118th Congress, a small faction of the Republican Conference, together with the entire Democratic Caucus, repeatedly disrupted our efforts to deliver for the American people. This group wielded disproportionate power, causing significant disruptions such as ousting a Speaker supported by 97 percent of the Conference and blocking rules backed by 95 percent.

These actions undermined the unity and focus of our Conference, jeopardizing our ability to address the challenges facing our great Nation, Mr. Speaker.

Both Speakers McCarthy and JOHNSON faced challenges in addressing these groups' tactics and any action that risked further obstruction. The one-Member threshold for the motion to vacate allowed this faction to repeatedly derail our efforts, distracting us from our mandate to govern effectively.

Raising the threshold for the motion to vacate to nine Members is a commonsense solution that addresses these issues while maintaining accountability. This change ensures that leadership challenges are not frivolously pursued but, instead, reflect a genuine, collective concern shared by a broader group of Members. It strikes a balance between protecting a Speaker's ability to lead and preserving the right of Members to hold leadership accountable.

I was proud to be among the Republican Main Street Caucus members who collaborated with the House Freedom Caucus to reach this threshold agreement back in November. However, let me be clear. This provision is not about silencing dissent but about ensuring stability. It prevents the disruptive tactics of a small minority from overshadowing the work of the majority and, most importantly, Mr. Speaker, the will of the American people.

This is about governing responsibly and showing that we can rise above internal discord to address the pressing issues facing our Nation. As a husband,

father of three daughters, and a Navy veteran, I understand the importance of leadership rooted in trust, discipline, and stability. Effective leadership requires the confidence of those you serve and the ability to make tough decisions without the constant threat of unwarranted challenges. This provision provides that foundation, ensuring that the Speaker can lead with strength while remaining accountable to this body and our Conference.

Mr. Speaker, the American people deserve a Congress that works for them, not one that is paralyzed by internal strife. Raising the threshold for the motion to vacate is a necessary step towards achieving that goal.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this provision and the rules package as a whole. Let us show the American people that we are committed to governing responsibly and delivering the results they expect and deserve.

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

Mr. Speaker, I just say to the gentleman who just spoke that I agree with him that he has got some problems in the Republican Conference with some extremist Members. He, again, keeps using this word mandate, mandate. Again, I remind Republicans that they lost seats in the last election. However, you can't claim that you have this mandate to do whatever the heck you want to do and then expect us to, once again, come to your rescue to save Speaker JOHNSON if nine extreme Members in your Conference want to challenge him and vacate the Speaker's chair.

So, in any event, I just find it kind of mind-boggling that, again, Republicans are living in this fantasy world where they think somehow they have this huge majority here. Look at the difficulty we witnessed today with electing a Speaker of the House.

You guys are in charge. You have a mandate to put on your mandate pants and do the stuff you say you want to do or work with us, work with us in a bipartisan way to actually deliver for the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are advised to continue to direct their remarks to the Chair.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, today we began a new session of Congress. Americans want us to address the high cost of living, help them buy a home of their own, and keep Social Security and Medicare alive.

It is a new year. The Republicans' rules package is the same old, the same old division and the same old dysfunction and disregard for working families from the last 2 years.

This rule automatically puts on the floor Republicans' top legislative priorities. Not a single one of their legislative priorities addresses the high cost of living. Not a single one allows

amendments to make the bill better or more bipartisan.

Republicans seem afraid of debate and amendments. I think that is because they are afraid that the more we debate their bills, the more Americans will hear that Republicans keep siding with the billionaire bros rather than standing with working families.

Vote "no" on the rules package, and vote "yes" for working families and women's healthcare.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. LANGWORTHY).

Mr. LANGWORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this rules package for the 119th Congress.

As my colleagues have said before, the American people sent us a mandate in November to deliver on President Trump's America First agenda, focused on reining in the Federal Government, securing our borders, protecting the freedom of individuals, and ending, once and for all, the woke policies of the left that are holding our country back.

This package before us will empower House Republicans to build off the important work begun last Congress. It sets the stage for achieving serious wins for the American people. It paves the way for a Congress that can operate more efficiently and more transparently and extends the power of the Judiciary Committee to continue the House's important work of investigating any potential corruption, crime, or misconduct that was perpetrated under the Biden-Harris administration.

Finally, the rules package provides for immediate consideration of 12 measures that are focused on the issues the American people sent us here to solve: securing our borders, unleashing our domestic energy production, protecting communities from the flood of lethal fentanyl in our country, and standing up for life and liberty for all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, the American people sent us here with a majority to deliver real, lasting change. This rules package will help us ensure that the House can stay laser focused on delivering that change in the 119th Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support the rules package before us today, and I urge my colleagues to support it as well.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I just want to, for the record, correct the gentleman on the use of the word "mandate." I am not sure he understands what it means. I think maybe it means different things.

My Republican friends actually lost seats in the last election. They have the slimmest majority of any majority in nearly 100 years, and we have already seen the chaos and the disarray within the Republican Conference when this rules package that we are debating today was delayed in coming to the floor because you had to satisfy your extremist Members by making changes to two rules. So I don't really get it.

Anyway, I will just keep on correcting the record.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Arizona (Ms. Ansari).

Ms. ANSARI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in defense of immigrant communities such as the one I come from and now proudly represent in Arizona's Third Congressional District.

Like so many others in our district, I am a proud daughter of immigrant parents who came to the United States for a better life. Immigrants are an integral part of our community, and their contributions to our culture, our economy, and spirit are irreplaceable. In my district, over 64 languages are spoken.

It is Congress' responsibility to ensure that every person in this country has a chance at the American Dream. However, the extreme immigration bills attached to this rules package are just the latest of an onslaught of attacks on our immigrant communities from extreme Republicans.

Particularly, the provision to cut Federal funding from jurisdictions that provide critical services which would impact everything from roadway safety to public safety is another desperate attempt to further target and punish our most vulnerable. We can have secure borders without scapegoating immigrant communities and promoting xenophobia.

Nothing in this package works to bring down the cost of living, protect American workers, or tackle inflation and healthcare costs.

Mr. Speaker, do not be fooled by these distractions. That is why I urge a "no" vote on this measure.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT).

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support the rules package for the 119th Congress.

Last November the American people spoke and gave Republicans control of the House, the Senate, and the White House.

Those same Americans are counting on us to deliver on the critical issues our country is facing, and this package begins that process, Mr. Speaker.

It provides for consideration of 12 bills, including a bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to take into custody illegal immigrants who have been charged in the United States with theft, a bill to make the assault of a law enforcement officer a deportable offense, and a bill to prohibit a moratorium on the use of fracking.

Mr. Speaker, energy and immigration are two of the reasons that the Republicans control the House, the Senate, and the White House.

These issues are top of mind for almost all Americans, as are inflation, the tax code, our defense, and foreign policy.

This package, Mr. Speaker, sets the tone, and I urge all of my colleagues to

vote "yes" on this so we can get to work.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, again, I would just say in response to the gentleman who just spoke, yes, the tone that is being set by the new Republican majority is that of chaos. Again, this rules package that we are debating today already had to be changed twice today because you couldn't get enough votes within your Conference to pass it.

He is right. The American people did speak in the election, and they decided that Republicans should have fewer seats in the House.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT).

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, instead of fast-tracking culture war issues in the rules or cutting off dissent within the Republican Conference, we should usher in the 119th Congress by prioritizing the issues that Americans face daily. For example, how can we reduce the cost of prescription drugs so that Americans can afford to pay for the lifesaving care they need?

During the last Congress, my Democratic colleagues and I introduced the Lower Drug Costs for American Families Act which builds upon the historic progress of the Inflation Reduction Act by expanding the Medicare drug price negotiation program. The bill would combat Big Pharma's price gouging of the American people by increasing the number of drugs eligible for negotiation and ensuring that Americans with private health insurance have access to those lower prices.

Hardworking American families shouldn't have to choose between paying for their medicine or paying for rent or other necessities while drug companies continue to enjoy record profits. It is time for Congress to rein in corporate greed and expand the Inflation Reduction Act's historic drug cost saving measures to more Americans.

Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, the gentleman from Massachusetts has said that he will offer an amendment which will provide for the consideration of our legislation to lower drug costs as part of the rules package.

We should defeat the previous question, and Americans would then be able to enjoy those lower drug prices.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LUCAS).

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the rules package for the 119th Congress. Mr. Speaker, passing this rules package will allow the people's House to be more efficient, effective, and transparent.

The American people sent us here to deliver results, to thoughtfully craft legislation that will improve the lives of all Americans, to enact policies that will lower taxes and lower the cost of

necessities like groceries and gas, and to create jobs here at home.

We have the responsibility to do that in this Congress.

I support this rules package because it is good for the institution of the House. This package strengthens and affirms the Article I authorities and restores fiscal responsibility in government.

Our constituents sent us here to legislate. Legislating is hard work. I have done it on three different committees. Legislating takes time to get right. I spent 2½ years on a farm bill once and got it right. That is why it is imperative that we pass this package and get to work.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting this rules package.

I must offer one final thought to my good friend. Maybe the question is not the size of the Republican majority in the United States House. Maybe the question is: Why did the American voters give the Presidency back to the Republicans?

Why did the American voters give the United States Senate back to a Republican majority and at the same time leave us in the majority?

Maybe the soul-searching needs to be: Why are my friends still in the minority after all of that?

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I would just respond to the gentleman by saying: Why did the American people decide that the Republicans should have fewer seats in the House of Representatives?

Maybe the message they were sending is that they want us to work together, and this rules package shows that the Republicans have no intention of working in a bipartisan way to get things done for the American people.

Mr. Speaker, if the motion to commit is adopted, we will bring of up H.R. 3899, the American Family Act under a modified open rule so that all Members can offer amendments to the bill, unlike the 12 closed rules that are actually contained in this package, completely closed.

Mr. Speaker, Democrats enhanced the tax credit in the American Rescue Plan to help families stay on their feet in the wake of the COVID pandemic, but families are still facing the rising costs of rent, groceries, and basics needs.

□ 1715

That is why we must pass the Child Care for American Families Act to make the improved child tax credit permanent and refundable.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), the author of the Child Care for American Families Act, to discuss this motion.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, when we conclude this rules debate, I will offer a motion to commit to add the expanded monthly child tax credit, the best antidote to the high cost of living

and one of the most cost-effective programs in government ever.

Instead of the Republican majority's corporate tax cut agenda, we cut taxes for the middle class and for children so that hard-pressed families everywhere can make ends meet.

The child tax credit is the most effective tool we have in fighting against rising costs. It is about financial stability for families in a sea of uncertainty. That is why so many Republicans have their own proposals.

Nothing in this rules package helps working people. Nothing in their first 12 bills would help working people. There is nothing about addressing rising costs. Make no mistake: A vote against the motion to commit means Republicans are raising taxes on the middle class in order to give away the farm to the biggest corporations and the wealthiest Americans.

The expanded monthly child tax credit was the largest tax cut for working families in generations and a lifeline to the middle class. It drove the largest decrease in child poverty in history. People could pay their electric bills, fill their tanks with gas, pay for childcare, and more.

It reached more than 61 million children, lifted 4 million out of poverty, and led to a 26 percent decline in hunger in families with children.

With such a razor-thin majority, now is the time to make this a bipartisan tax cut for the middle class. Do the right thing. Vote "yes" on the motion to commit.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. CRAWFORD).

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding,

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the House rules package. This package maintains reforms like the 72-hour rule and CutGo rule that we instituted in the 118th Congress.

It also continues the Holman rule, which requires CBO to review the inflationary impacts of certain legislation that increases mandatory spending. It officially eliminates the Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion and ensures that we have continuity in the speakership.

It also allows electronic voting in committees, which I can tell Members from my experience on the T&I committee that it has greatly shortened the timeframe for voting and has made voting easier and more accurate.

It codifies a current separate order of the House providing spending reduction accounts within appropriations bills so that Members can actually save money during amendment debate.

The rules also continue a number of good governance measures for the House, including prohibiting former Members who are registered lobbyists or foreign agents from using House exercise facilities, improving the public availability of House documents in machine-readable formats, and ensuring that all House employees have appro-

priate access to the Ethics Committee and the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights.

The House functions best when the rules allow us to function efficiently and effectively, and these rules do just that.

Finally, the rules package makes in order 12 bills that show our party's unequivocal support for securing our border, standing up for the right to life, ensuring that only American citizens are allowed to vote in elections for national office, providing energy at lower costs for American families and businesses, and stopping the scourge of drugs like fentanyl from entering our communities.

I am so proud of the work that our Speaker has done, and I thank our entire leadership team for putting together this fair and forward-thinking package. I will be casting my vote in favor of this package, and I ask my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I get a kick out of when Republicans try to take credit for the 72-hour rule. By the way, it is a rule that I wrote when I was chairman of the Rules Committee.

There are no changes to the 72-hour rule in this rules package. The only changes Republicans made was it was waived a few times in the last Congress. In fact, the majority waived it on the massive continuing resolution bill that we dealt with before the holiday break. Anyway, I am glad that some of the things that I put into place still remain, and I appreciate the nice words.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SUOZZI).

Mr. SUOZZI. Mr. Speaker, I start by congratulating the Speaker and our fellow colleagues for taking the oath of office today. This marks a new opportunity for us as Democrats and Republicans to work together on behalf of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the amendment to the current rules package to include the Lowering Drug Costs for American Families Act, which would bring down the cost of prescription drugs for all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, prescription drugs are too expensive. To quote President-elect Trump from January 2017, when speaking about the pharmaceutical drug companies, he said: These guys are getting away with murder.

He supported, as does the Lowering Drug Costs for American Families Act, drug price negotiations in order to save money for American working families. This should not be a Republican or Democratic issue. In fact, it should be the first thing in this Congress that unites us together to solve problems for the American people.

This amendment is a commonsense proposal. It would make lifesaving drugs more affordable for Americans on private health insurance, and it saves taxpayers money.

In its first year, the Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program, passed

through the Biden administration on a Democratic majority, will save Medicare \$6 billion as part of the IRA, and it will save the American people \$1.5 billion more.

In fact, CBO has predicted that the Medicare drug price negotiations under the IRA will save \$100 billion over 10 years. DOGE should love this program.

This new amendment would expand the Medicare negotiated drug prices to include the private sector, as well, saving the American people billions of dollars.

This initiative is overwhelmingly popular among the American people. There is support by 85 percent of voters for the Federal Government negotiating prescription drug prices, including at least three-quarters of Republicans. My fellow Democrats and I are ready to work across the aisle on many solutions to lower health costs for Americans.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. SUOZZI. Mr. Speaker, let's show the American people that we can work together, especially for a program that was supported by President-elect Trump during the beginning of his last Presidency.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage the inclusion of the Lowering Drug Costs for American Families Act in the rules package.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL).

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, this rules package makes very clear what the Republican majority will not do in the 119th Congress.

After presiding over the 118th Congress and enacting the least amount of legislation in history signed into law that actually benefits the American people, Republicans want to continue that tradition by fast-tracking 12 bills that do nothing to lower costs or raise wages for the American people.

None of the bills prioritized in this package take on the biggest corporations and wealthiest individuals who profit from the high prices and junk fees and corporate concentration that is harming Americans across this country because guess what: These corporations and wealthy individuals are the ones that are controlling the Republican Party for their own benefit.

Just look at the combined wealth of the individuals that Donald Trump has nominated for this Cabinet. There is a total wealth of over \$450 billion with a b. With all of those conflicts of interest present and the ethics scandals of numerous Republican Members, perhaps that is why this Republican majority no longer wants an Office of Congressional Ethics. That is right. They want to jettison ethics for "conduct."

This package tries to fool the American people by scapegoating immigrants and trans people in the hopes

that it will distract voters from the fact that the first move of Republicans in the 119th Congress is to do absolutely nothing to help them and their family build a better life.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to vote “no.”

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the chair may reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any question relating to House resolution 5 that follows the 15-minute vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts has 4½ minutes remaining. The gentlewoman from Minnesota has 14½ minutes remaining.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time. The last election was one of the closest in history. Republicans have the slimmest majority in nearly a century. If there were a shift of just a few thousand votes, this Chamber would be led by Democrats.

It seems my friends didn't get the message, and Republicans still don't get it. The majority doesn't listen. Americans do not want Republican extremism. They want cooperation. They want Congress to focus on compromise, not chaos. They don't want the far right running this place. When I talk to people in my district, they are sick of all of this. They are sick of all of this. They are tired of the fighting, the toxicity, and the partisanship. They want us to work together to get stuff done.

The very first thing that Republicans are doing is making this place even more polarized, more toxic, and more dysfunctional. Republicans want to double down on the political infighting and the extremism. Even these rules are designed to ram through their extremism.

Look closely at the bills that they are paving the way for. Does anyone notice what is missing? My colleagues on the other side of the aisle are not doing a single thing Republicans promised to do. The majority ran on the economy. My colleagues talked about egg prices and gas. Where is that today?

There is nothing for workers, nothing to lower food prices, nothing about rent prices or helping people to buy homes, nothing about inflation or prescription drugs, nothing on creating jobs, and nothing on the economy. Someone should ask: What happened to all of their promises? Was it all BS?

Look at the people that they are putting in power. First of all, they are turning the White House Cabinet into a junk drawer full of out-of-touch bil-

lionaires and insiders, nobody who understands the struggles of regular people. His nomination for Treasury Secretary is a billionaire. His nomination for Education Secretary is a billionaire, as well as his nominations for his top Secretaries, including for United States Department of Health & Human Services, Department of Energy, and Department of the Interior.

I mean, come on. This is a Cabinet of millionaires and billionaires. These people don't pump their own gas. These people don't buy their own groceries. These are total trust fund babies who take helicopters to work. They are totally out of touch with reality. That is who Republicans are putting in charge.

Here is the deal, and here is the reality: Democrats didn't win the last election, and we need to own that, and we need to make changes. From the ground up, we need to make sure that we are of, by, and for the people. We need to do a better job of taking on corporate special interests, but let me be clear that we are not giving up. We are going to show up, and we are going to do what we were sent here to do.

We will work with Speaker JOHNSON where we can, but we will not allow this House to become a rubber stamp for his extremist policies, to help insiders, and benefit millionaires and billionaires at the expense of everyone else.

The American people deserve a hell of a lot better, and I promise that Democrats will fight for a Congress that works for everyone. Democrats will fight not just for the powerful, not just for the wealthy or the well-connected, but for everyone. That is our commitment, and that is our promise.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a “no” vote on this package, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time. I remind the ranking member that November brought us a House Republican majority, a Senate Republican majority, and President-elect Donald Trump. We have work to do, and we are going to move forward.

Before we do, in response to the ranking member, I will clear up a few things that he has been complaining about.

The 118th Congress had numerous challenges, but that doesn't diminish the work that was accomplished to broaden the voices from the highest ranking to the rank and file, by loosening a number of holdover provisions from the previous majority which enabled then-Speaker PELOSI to maintain a vicelike grip over the House.

In addition, it is important to highlight that the 118th Congress considered 83 structured rules, a 40 percent increase from the Democratic-controlled 117th Congress.

For closed rules, more context is needed, as over a third of those closed rules were because no amendments were offered, making the rules closed by definition.

Also, when it comes to amendments, while the minority may want to highlight the number of blocked amendments, this does not take into account amendments that were not eligible for consideration because of the points of order that lay against them.

It is important to highlight that over 3,000 amendments were made in order in the 118th Congress, over 1,000 of which were bipartisan or minority-led amendments. We are really here to move forward.

I again congratulate Speaker JOHNSON, and I am excited to get to work and deliver results for the American people. That is why I support this rules package.

This package includes 12 rules that set the tone for House Republicans to hit the ground running and deliver on our commitment to the American people.

□ 1730

These bills will help secure our borders, protect our communities, counter China's influence, and restore sanity in the Federal Government.

Part of this package includes a bill that prevents Federal funding from going to illegal aliens in sanctuary jurisdictions. An overwhelming number of voters chose to support President Trump's plan to remove certain illegal aliens from our country. States and cities that choose to ignore the will of the people and violate Federal law should not receive Federal funding.

I am particularly eager to vote for a bill that protects newborns. It requires healthcare practitioners to exercise the proper degree of care for an infant who survives an attempted abortion. I am not sure how anyone could oppose legislation that requires treatment for infants who are born alive.

In addition, this rule contains a bill to protect women in sports and a bill to require proof of citizenship to register to vote in Federal elections. These are things that the American people have sent us here to do.

For too long, Democrats have been pushing a woke agenda that, frankly, benefits criminals more than our own citizens.

These bills are common sense, and they are what the American people voted for.

This rules package will help us move swiftly to deliver on our promise to the American people and help President Trump with his America First agenda. I look forward to voting for this rules package, and I look forward to our work ahead with Speaker JOHNSON, Senate Leader THUNE, and President Trump.

The material previously referred to by Mr. MCGOVERN is as follows:

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 5 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of the resolution, add the following new section:

SEC. 6. Lowering Drug Costs for American Families Act.

Not later than January 12, 2025, the Speaker shall, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule

XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for consideration of a bill consisting of the text of H.R. 4895 of the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, as introduced on July 26, 2023, to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to expand the drug price negotiation program, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. No amendment shall be in order except: (1) those amendments to the bill received for printing in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII dated at least one day before the day of consideration of the amendment; and (2) up to 20 pro forma amendments for the purpose of debate, 10 of which may be offered by the Majority Leader or a designee and 10 of which may be offered by the Minority Leader or a designee. Each amendment so received may be offered only by the Member who caused it to be printed or a designee and shall be considered as read if printed. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recom-

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 216, nays 210, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 3]

YEAS—216

Aderholt	Burlison	Emmer
Alford	Calvert	Estes
Allen	Cammack	Evans (CO)
Amodei (NV)	Carey	Ezell
Arrington	Carter (GA)	Fallon
Babin	Carter (TX)	Fedorchak
Bacon	Ciscomani	Feenstra
Baird	Cline	Finstad
Balderson	Cloud	Fischbach
Barr	Clyde	Fitzgerald
Barrett	Cole	Fitzpatrick
Baumgartner	Collins	Fleischmann
Bean (FL)	Comer	Flood
Begich	Crane	Fong
Bentz	Crank	Franklin, Scott
Bergman	Crawford	Fry
Bice	Crenshaw	Fulcher
Biggs (AZ)	Davidson	Garbarino
Biggs (SC)	De La Cruz	Gill (TX)
Bilirakis	DesJarlais	Gimenez
Boebert	Diaz-Balart	Goldman (TX)
Bost	Donalds	Gonzales, Tony
Brecheen	Downing	Gooden
Bresnahan	Dunn (FL)	Gosar
Buchanan	Edwards	Graves
Burchett	Ellzey	Green (TN)

Greene (GA)	Letlow
Griffith	Loudermilk
Grothman	Lucas
Guest	Luna
Guthrie	Luttrell
Hageman	Mace
Hamadeh (AZ)	Mackenzie
Haridopolos	Malliotakis
Harrigan	Maloy
Harris (MD)	Mann
Harris (NC)	Massie
Harshbarger	Mast
Hern (OK)	McCaul
Higgins (LA)	McClain
Hill (AR)	McClintock
Hinson	McCormick
Houchin	McDowell
Hudson	McGuire
Huizenga	Meusmer
Hunt	Meuser
Hurd (CO)	Miller (IL)
Issa	Miller (OH)
Jack	Miller (WV)
Jackson (TX)	Miller-Meeks
James	Mills
Johnson (LA)	Moolenaar
Johnson (SD)	Moore (AL)
Jordan	Moore (NC)
Joyce (OH)	Moore (UT)
Joyce (PA)	Moore (WV)
Kean	Moran
Kelly (MS)	Murphy
Kelly (PA)	Nehls
Kennedy (UT)	Newhouse
Kiggans (VA)	Norman
Kiley (CA)	Nunn (IA)
Kim	Oberholte
Knott	Onder
Kustoff	Owens
LaHood	Palmer
LaLota	Perry
LaMalfa	Pfluger
Langworthy	Reschenthaler
Latta	Rogers (KY)
Lawler	Rose
Lee (FL)	Rouzer

NAYS—210

Adams	DeSaulnier
Aguilar	Dexter
Amo	Dingell
Ansari	Doggett
Auchincloss	Elfreth
Balint	Escobar
Barragán	Españillat
Beatty	Evans (PA)
Bell	Fields
Bera	Figures
Beyer	Fletcher
Bishop	Foster
Bonamici	Foushee
Boyle (PA)	Frankel, Lois
Brown	Friedman
Brownley	Frost
Budzinski	Garamendi
Bynum	Garcia (CA)
Carbajal	Garcia (IL)
Carson	Garcia (TX)
Carter (LA)	Gillen
Casar	Golden (ME)
Case	Goldman (NY)
Casten	Gomez
Castor (FL)	Gonzalez, V.
Castro (TX)	Goodlander
Cherfilus-	Gottheimer
McCormick	Gray
Chu	Green, Al (TX)
Cisneros	Harder (CA)
Clark (MA)	Hayes
Clarke (NY)	Himes
Clyburn	Horsford
Cohen	Houlahan
Conaway	Hoyer
Connolly	Hoyle (OR)
Correa	Huffman
Costa	Ivey
Courtney	Jackson (IL)
Craig	Jacobs
Crockett	Jayapal
Crow	Jeffries
Cuellar	Johnson (GA)
Daids (KS)	Johnson (TX)
Davis (IL)	Kamlager-Dove
Davis (NC)	Kaptur
Dean (PA)	Keating
DeGette	Kelly (IL)
DeLauro	Kennedy (NY)
DelBene	Khanna
Deluzio	Krishnamoorthi

Roy	Sherrill
Rulli	Simon
Rutherford	Smith (WA)
Salazar	Sorensen
Scalise	Soto
Schmidt	Stansbury
Schweikert	Stanton
Scott, Austin	Stevens
Self	Strickland
Sessions	Subramanyam
Shreve	Suozzi
Simpson	Swalwell
Smith (MO)	Sykes
Smith (NE)	Takano
Smith (NJ)	Thanedar
Smucker	Thompson (CA)
Spartz	Thompson (MS)
Staubert	Titus
Stefanik	Tlaib
Steil	Tokuda
Steube	
Strong	
Stutzman	
Taylor	
Tenney	
Thompson (PA)	
Tiffany	
Timmons	
Turner (OH)	
Valadao	
Van Drew	
Van Dуйne	
Van Orden	
Wagner	
Walberg	
Waltz	
Weber (TX)	
Webster (FL)	
Westerman	
Wied	
Williams (TX)	
Wilson (SC)	
Wittman	
Womack	
Yakym	
Zinke	

Quigley	Sherrill	Tonko
Ramirez	Simon	Torres (CA)
Randall	Smith (WA)	Torres (NY)
Raskin	Sorensen	Trahan
Riley (NY)	Soto	Tran
Rivas	Stansbury	Turner (TX)
Ross	Stanton	Underwood
Ruiz	Stevens	Vargas
Ryan	Strickland	Vasquez
Salinas	Subramanyam	Veasey
Sánchez	Suozzi	Velázquez
Scanlon	Swalwell	Vindman
Schakowsky	Sykes	Wasserman
Schneider	Takano	Schultz
Scholten	Thanedar	Waters
Schrier	Thompson (CA)	Watson Coleman
Scott (VA)	Thompson (MS)	Whitesides
Scott, David	Titus	Williams (GA)
Sewell	Tlaib	Wilson (FL)
Sherman	Tokuda	

NOT VOTING—8

Cleaver	Larson (CT)	Ogles
Foxx	Lynch	Rogers (AL)
Grijalva	Neal	

□ 1754

Mr. MCGARVEY changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MOTION TO COMMIT

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to commit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to commit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. DeLauro of Connecticut moves to commit the resolution (H. Res. 5) to a select committee composed of the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

At the end of the resolution, add the following new section:

SEC. 6. American Family Act.

Not later than January 12, 2025, the Speaker shall, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for consideration of a bill consisting of the text of H.R. 3899 of the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress, as introduced on June 7, 2023, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a refundable child tax credit with monthly advance payment. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. No amendment shall be in order except: (1) those amendments to the bill received for printing in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII dated at least one day before the day of consideration of the amendment; and (2) up to 20 pro forma amendments for the purpose of debate, 10 of which may be offered by the Majority Leader or a designee and 10 of which may be offered by the Minority Leader or a designee. Each amendment so received may be offered only by the Member who caused it to be printed or a designee and shall be considered as read if printed. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been

adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommend.

Ms. DELAURO (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to commit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to commit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, this will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 209, nays 214, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 4]

YEAS—209

Adams Espaillat McBride
Aguilar Evans (PA) McClain Delaney
Amo Fields McClellan
Ansari Figures McCollum
Auchincloss Fletcher McDonald Rivet
Balint Foster McGarvey
Barragan Foushee McGovern
Beatty Frankel, Lois McIver
Bell Friedman Meeks
Bera Frost Menendez
Beyer Garamendi Meng
Bishop Garcia (CA) Mfume
Bonamici Garcia (IL) Min
Boyle (PA) Garcia (TX) Moore (WI)
Brown Gillen Morelle
Brownley Golden (ME) Morrison
Budzinski Goldman (NY) Moskowitz
Bynum Gomez Moulton
Carbajal Gonzalez, V. Mrvan
Carson Goodlander Mullin
Carter (LA) Gottheimer Nadler
Casar Gray Neguse
Case Green, Al (TX) Ocasio-Cortez
Casten Harder (CA) Olzewski
Castor (FL) Hayes Omar
Castro (TX) Himes Pallone
Cherfilus-Horsford Panetta
McCormick Houlahan Pappas
Chu Hoyer Pelosi
Cisneros Hoyle (OR) Perez
Clark (MA) Huffman Peters
Clarke (NY) Ivey Pettersen
Cleverer Jacobs Pingree
Clyburn Jayapal Pocan
Cohen Jeffries Pou
Conaway Johnson (GA) Pressley
Connolly Johnson (TX) Quigley
Correa Kamlager-Dove Ramirez
Costa Kaptur Randall
Courtney Keating Raskin
Craig Kelly (IL) Riley (NY)
Crockett Kennedy (NY) Rivas
Crow Khanna Ross
Cuellar Krishnamoorthi Ruiz
Davids (KS) Landsman Ryan
Davis (IL) Larsen (WA) Salinas
Davis (NC) Latimer Sanchez
Dean (PA) Lee (NV) Scanlon
DeGette Lee (PA) Schakowsky
DeLauro Leger Fernandez Schneider
DelBene Levin Scholten
Deluzio Liccardo Schrier
DeSaulnier Lieu Scott (VA)
Dexter Lofgren Scott, David
Dingell Magaziner Sewell
Doggett Mannion Sherman
Elfreth Matsui Sherrill
Escobar McBath Simon

Smith (WA) Thompson (CA)
Sorensen Thompson (MS)
Soto Titus
Stansbury Tlaib
Stanton Tokuda
Stevens Tonko
Strickland Torres (CA)
Subramanyam Torres (NY)
Suozzi Trahan
Swailwell Tran
Sykes Turner (TX)
Takano Underwood
Thanedar Vargas

NAYS—214

Aderholt Gonzales, Tony
Alford Gooden
Allen Gosar
Amodei (NV) Graves
Arrington Greene (GA)
Babin Griffith
Bacon Grothman
Baird Guest
Balderson Guthrie
Barr Hageman
Barrett Hamadeh (AZ)
Baumgartner Haridopolos
Bean (FL) Harrigan
Bentz Harris (MD)
Bergman Harris (NC)
Bice Harshbarger
Biggs (AZ) Hern (OK)
Biggs (SC) Higgins (LA)
Bilirakis Hill (AR)
Boebert Hinson
Bost Houchin
Brecheen Hudson
Bresnahan Huizenga
Buchanan Hunt
Burchett Hurd (CO)
Burlison Issa
Calvert Jack
Cammack Jackson (TX)
Carey James
Carter (GA) Johnson (LA)
Carter (TX) Johnson (SD)
Ciscomani Jordan
Cline Joyce (OH)
Cloud Joyce (PA)
Clyde Kean
Cole Kelly (MS)
Collins Kelly (PA)
Comer Kennedy (UT)
Crane Kiggans (VA)
Crank Kiley (CA)
Crawford Kim
Crenshaw Knott
Davidson Kustoff
De La Cruz LaHood
DesJarlais LaLota
Diaz-Balart LaMalfa
Donalds Langworthy
Downing Latta
Dunn (FL) Lawler
Edwards Lee (FL)
Ellzey Letlow
Emmer Loudermilk
Estes Lucas
Evans (CO) Luna
Ezell Luttrell
Fallon Mace
Fedorchak Mackenzie
Feenstra Malliotakis
Finstad Maloy
Fischbach Mann
Fitzgerald Massie
Fitzpatrick Mast
Fleischmann McCaul
Flood McClain
Fong McClintock
Franklin, Scott McCormick
Fry McDowell
Fulcher McGuire
Garbarino Messmer
Gill (TX) Meuser
Gimenez Miller (IL)
Goldman (TX) Miller (OH)

NOT VOTING—11

Begich Jackson (IL)
Fox Larson (CT)
Green (TN) Lynch
Grijalva Neal

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

Vasquez
Veasey
Velazquez
Vindman
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Whitesides
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)

□ 1801

So the motion to commit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 215, nays 209, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 5]

YEAS—215

Aderholt Gonzales, Tony Miller (OH)
Alford Gonzalez, V. Miller (WV)
Allen Gooden Miller-Meeks
Amodei (NV) Gosar Mills
Arrington Graves Moolenaar
Babin Green (TN) Moore (AL)
Bacon Greene (GA) Moore (NC)
Baird Griffith Moore (UT)
Balderson Grothman Moore (WV)
Barr Guest Moran
Barrett Guthrie Murphy
Baumgartner Hageman Nehls
Bean (FL) Hamadeh (AZ) Newhouse
Bentz Haridopolos Norman
Bergman Harrigan Nunn (IA)
Bice Harris (MD) Harris (NC)
Biggs (AZ) Harris (NC) Harshbarger
Biggs (SC) Harshbarger Hern (OK)
Bilirakis Hern (OK) Higgins (LA)
Boebert Higgins (LA) Hill (AR)
Bost Hill (AR) Perry
Brecheen Hinson Pfluger
Bresnahan Houchin Reschenthaler
Buchanan Hudson Rogers (AL)
Burchett Huizenga Rogers (KY)
Burlison Hunt Rose
Calvert Hurd (CO) Rouzer
Cammack Issa Roy
Carey Jack Rulli
Carter (GA) Jackson (TX) Rutherford
Carter (TX) James Salazar
Ciscomani Johnson (LA) Scalise
Cline Johnson (SD) Schmidt
Cloud Jordan Schwikert
Clyde Joyce (OH) Scott, Austin
Cole Joyce (PA) Self
Collins Kelly (MS) Sessions
Comer Kelly (PA) Shreve
Crane Kennedy (UT) Simpson
Crank Kiggans (VA) Smith (MO)
Crawford Kiley (CA) Smith (NE)
Crenshaw Kim Smith (NJ)
Davidson Knott Smucker
De La Cruz Kustoff
DesJarlais LaHood Spartz
Diaz-Balart LaLota Stauber
Donalds LaMalfa Stefanik
Downing Langworthy Steil
Dunn (FL) Latta Steube
Edwards Lawler Strong
Ellzey Lee (FL) Stutzman
Emmer Letlow Taylor
Estes Loudermilk Tenney
Evans (CO) Lucas Thompson (PA)
Ezell Luna Tiffany
Fallon Luttrell Timmons
Fedorchak Mace Turner (OH)
Feenstra Mackenzie Valadao
Finstad Maloy Van Drew
Fischbach Mann Van Dwyne
Fitzgerald Massie Van Orden
Fitzpatrick Mast Wagner
Fleischmann McCaul Walberg
Flood McClain Waltz
Fong McClintock Weber (TX)
Franklin, Scott McCormick Westerman
Fry McDowell Wied
Fulcher McGuire Williams (TX)
Garbarino Messmer Wittman
Gill (TX) Meuser Womack
Gimenez Meuser Yakym
Goldman (TX) Miller (IL) Zinke

NAYS—209

Adams	Garcia (TX)	Pallone
Aguilar	Gillen	Panetta
Amo	Golden (ME)	Pappas
Ansari	Goldman (NY)	Pelosi
Auchincloss	Gomez	Perez
Balint	Goodlander	Peters
Barragan	Gottheimer	Pettersen
Beatty	Gray	Pingree
Bell	Green, Al (TX)	Pocan
Bera	Harder (CA)	Pou
Beyer	Hayes	Pressley
Bishop	Himes	Quigley
Bonamici	Horsford	Ramirez
Boyle (PA)	Houllahan	Randall
Brown	Hoyer	Raskin
Brownley	Hoyle (OR)	Riley (NY)
Budzinski	Huffman	Rivas
Bynum	Ivey	Ross
Carbajal	Jackson (IL)	Ruiz
Carson	Jacobs	Ryan
Carter (LA)	Jayapal	Salinas
Casar	Jeffries	Sanchez
Case	Johnson (GA)	Scanlon
Casten	Johnson (TX)	Schakowsky
Castor (FL)	Kamlager-Dove	Schneider
Castro (TX)	Kaptur	Scholten
Cherfilus-	Keating	Schrier
McCormick	Kelly (IL)	Scott (VA)
Chu	Kennedy (NY)	Scott, David
Cisneros	Khanna	Sewell
Clark (MA)	Krishnamoorthi	Sherman
Clarke (NY)	Landsman	Sherrill
Cleaver	Larsen (WA)	Simon
Clyburn	Latimer	Smith (WA)
Cohen	Lee (NV)	Smith (VA)
Conaway	Lee (PA)	Sorensen
Connolly	Leger Fernandez	Soto
Correa	Levin	Stansbury
Costa	Liccardo	Stanton
Courtney	Lieu	Stevens
Craig	Lofgren	Strickland
Crockett	Magaziner	Subramanyam
Crow	Mannion	Suozzi
Cuellar	Matsui	Swalwell
Davids (KS)	McBath	Sykes
Davis (IL)	McBride	Takano
Davis (NC)	McClain Delaney	Thanedar
Dean (PA)	McClellan	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	McCollum	Thompson (MS)
DeLauro	McDonald Rivet	Titus
DeBene	McGarvey	Tlaib
Deluzio	McGovern	Tokuda
DeSaulnier	McIver	Tonko
Dexter	Meeks	Torres (CA)
Dingell	Menendez	Torres (NY)
Doggett	Meng	Trahan
Elfreth	Mfume	Tran
Escobar	Min	Turner (TX)
Espallat	Moore (WI)	Underwood
Evans (PA)	Morelle	Vasquez
Fields	Morrison	Veasey
Figures	Moskowitz	Velázquez
Fletcher	Moulton	Vindman
Foster	Mirvan	Wasserman
Foushee	Mullin	Schultz
Frankel, Lois	Nadler	Waters
Friedman	Neguse	Watson Coleman
Frost	Norcross	Whitesides
Garamendi	Ocasio-Cortez	Williams (GA)
Garcia (CA)	Olzewski	Wilson (FL)
Garcia (IL)	Omar	

NOT VOTING—10

Begich	Larson (CT)	Webster (FL)
Foxx	Lynch	Wilson (SC)
Grijalva	Neal	
Kean	Vargas	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1808

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that

the Senate has agreed to concurrent resolutions of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. CON. RES. 1. Concurrent Resolution extending the life of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies.

S. CON. RES. 2. Concurrent Resolution to provide for the counting on January 6, 2025, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States.

S. CON. RES. 3. Concurrent Resolution authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for the lying in state of the remains of the late James Earl Carter, Jr., 39th President of the United States.

FIXING THE DAILY HOUR OF MEETING OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED NINETEENTH CONGRESS

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 6

Resolved, That unless otherwise ordered, the hour of daily meeting of the House shall be 2 p.m. on Mondays; noon on Tuesdays (or 2 p.m. if no legislative business was conducted on the preceding Monday); noon on Wednesdays and Thursdays; and 9 a.m. on all other days of the week.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REGARDING CONSENT TO ASSEMBLE OUTSIDE THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged concurrent resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 1

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),

That pursuant to clause 4, section 5, article I of the Constitution, during the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress the Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate or their respective designees, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, may notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to assemble at a place outside the District of Columbia if, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AUTHORIZING SPEAKER, MAJORITY LEADER, AND MINORITY LEADER TO ACCEPT RESIGNATIONS AND MAKE APPOINTMENTS DURING THE 119TH CONGRESS

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during the 119th Congress, the Speaker, majority

leader, and minority leader be authorized to accept resignations and to make appointments authorized by law or by the House.

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

There was no objection.

GRANTING MEMBERS PERMISSION TO EXTEND REMARKS AND INCLUDE EXTRANEANOUS MATERIAL IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD DURING THE 119TH CONGRESS

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during the 119th Congress, all Members be permitted to extend their remarks and to include extraneous material within the permitted limit in that section of the RECORD titled, "Extensions of Remarks."

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

There was no objection.

□ 1815

MAKING IN ORDER MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during the first session of the 119th Congress:

(1) on legislative days of Monday or Tuesday when the House convenes pursuant to House Resolution 6, the House shall convene 2 hours earlier than the time otherwise established by the resolution for the purpose of conducting morning-hour debate;

(2) on legislative days of Wednesday or Thursday, when the House convenes pursuant to House Resolution 6, the House shall convene 2 hours earlier than the time otherwise established by the resolution for the purpose of conducting morning-hour debate;

(3) when the House convenes pursuant to an order other than House Resolution 6, the House shall convene for the purpose of conducting morning-hour debate only as prescribed by such order;

(4) the time for morning-hour debate shall be allocated equally between the parties and may not continue beyond 10 minutes before the hour appointed for the resumption of the session of the House; and

(5) the form of proceeding for morning-hour debate shall be as follows:

(a) the prayer by the Chaplain, the approval of the Journal, and the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag shall be postponed until resumption of the session of the House;

(b) initial and subsequent recognitions for debate shall alternate between the parties;

(c) recognition shall be conferred by the Speaker only pursuant to lists submitted by the majority leader and by the minority leader;

(d) no Member may address the House for longer than 5 minutes, except the majority leader, the minority leader, or the minority whip;