

We need a President and an administration that says enough is enough.

If you don't want to do anything to actually take the guns off the street, then at least invest in the root causes of violence because it is too easy for someone desperate enough to take their life to get a gun and do it. It is too easy for somebody who wants to start a race war to get a gun and walk into a church where people pray with him, and he shoots them dead. Enough is enough.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for your attention. I thank the Members of the Congressional Black Caucus who joined me tonight.

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

151 DAYS WITHOUT A VOTE TO LOWER COSTS

(Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, Mr. OLSZEWSKI of Maryland was recognized for 30 minutes.)

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. OLSZEWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and submit extraneous material into the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. OLSZEWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues of the Congressional Black Caucus for their remarks on an issue that is pressing and timely for all of us. I really appreciate the ways in which so many of you have lifted your voices on the scourge that is gun violence in this country.

Mr. Speaker, I rise for this Special Order because here we are, now 151 days since the beginning of this 119th Congress, and American families have seen zero relief. Nothing has been done to help them as costs continue to rise, despite promises from the administration and the GOP congressional majority to lower prices on day one. Instead, this Republican majority is poised to make things worse through the reconciliation process.

Just one awful and cruel example is pushing \$300 billion of cuts to food supports. In doing so, congressional Republicans will make groceries even more expensive for the 42 million households already struggling to put food on the table every day. Twenty thousand of those families live in my district. Eighty percent of those households include a child, a senior, a disabled person, or a veteran. Let that sink in.

SNAP isn't a luxury. It is essential. It provides \$6 a day in food assistance to hungry Americans, just \$6. It is a small amount, but it is enough to lift up millions out of poverty and create a foundation of health and well-being. Just \$6 can create a pathway to opportunity.

Instead, Republicans want to take away food from hungry people, not to balance the budget, because we know this bill actually increases the deficit by nearly \$3 trillion, and not to better serve our veterans, because this bill actually reduces funding for our vets. Republicans in Congress are doing this in order to fund tax breaks for the wealthiest of individuals and big corporations.

Early in my career, I was a public school teacher. I know that a hungry kid cannot learn. That is why, when I became Baltimore County executive managing a \$5 billion budget that I had to balance every year, I prioritized food security and especially prioritized food security for our children.

We leveraged our very modest SNAP dollars and braided it with additional State and local funding to ensure that all kids in Baltimore County, regardless of income level, could now receive a free breakfast or lunch at every single public school—no stigma, no strident rules. We just feed hungry kids.

We feed them in the summer, too, having expanded the summer SNAP program to keep kids fed even when school isn't in session.

As a result, behaviors improved, and test scores went up, too. That was no surprise because research has proven time and time again that kids who receive SNAP benefits in school have higher graduation rates. Access to healthy foods helps develop memory, social skills, and emotional stability. All of these are critical to academic success.

A quality education is the key to opportunity. It empowers our SNAP recipients to lift themselves out of the cycle of poverty.

Under these Republican cuts, Maryland and our counties would take on 50 to 75 percent of the administrative costs of SNAP.

□ 2100

The types of expansions we made in Baltimore County and expansions that have happened across this country will likely vanish overnight.

In fact, the Urban Institute says that as many as 18.3 million children will lose access to free school meals under these cuts.

Food banks will be overwhelmed. Children will go hungry, and it will have a domino effect: a domino effect on their education, a domino effect on healthcare costs and healthcare outcomes, and a domino effect on our economy.

A Department of Agriculture report called SNAP an economic stabilizer. One billion in new SNAP benefits would lead to an increase of 1.54 billion GDP. In other words, 54 percent above and beyond the new benefits. That seems like a much better investment to me than borrowing \$4 trillion to finance tax cuts for the ultrawealthy.

I am so grateful to all of my colleagues who are joining me tonight who are speaking about the importance

of SNAP and feeding our young people. We represent rural districts and urban districts, communities of means and communities without. There isn't a single Member of Congress who does not represent families who rely on SNAP's food supports to make ends meet.

We all represent families that are getting squeezed by higher costs, who are too scared to check their retirement accounts, who are putting off having prescriptions filled, or who are falling behind on rent. It is simple: These cuts will lead to suffering and we must stop them.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. McCLELLAN), who just co-anchored an incredible Special Order hour herself.

Ms. McCLELLAN. Mr. Speaker, my father-in-law was a teacher and he talked about how in the morning when he would come into work, he could tell the kids that hadn't eaten at home and for them often the first meal they would get was the free or reduced breakfast and lunch.

He would say: You can't learn if you are hungry. When you get the sugar high of eating some of what they serve in schools as your first meal and then you crash around 2 o'clock in the afternoon when it is time for the history lesson, you are not going to learn much.

The SNAP cuts in the big, billionaire bonus bill are literally going to take food off of the table for 42 million Americans, a third of them children. For the first time ever, it is going to force States to pay up to, I think it is, 25 percent of the cost.

In Virginia alone, that is going to be \$450 million. That in and of itself may not sound like a lot, but Virginia is also facing a hole blown in its budget through cuts to Medicaid.

Virginia now is being forced to implement work requirements it decided not to implement because when it looked at the other States that did, the administrative costs of the work requirements cost more than the cost to provide care.

These States are facing significant cuts to rental assistance and affordable housing funding. Oh, by the way, these are the same people who are now going to get their healthcare stripped away, who get their food benefits stripped away, who are going to get their rental assistance stripped away.

I did a little math—and I lost my sheet, so I am going on memory for this math, which is dangerous for me—I found it. To qualify for SNAP, a household's gross monthly income must be below 130 percent of the Federal poverty line and their net monthly income below 100 percent. What is that?

For a household of one, that is net \$1,255. For a household of four, that is net \$2,600 a month. The average rent in Creighton Court in the city of Richmond, which is public housing, for a two-bedroom unit is \$1,103. For Gilpin

Court, it is \$1,396. The same group of people under this bill will be forced to pay a copay for the first time up to \$35. In the Energy and Commerce Committee, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle said: Well, they need skin in the game, so what is the big deal? I pay a copay.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle make a little bit more than \$1,255 of which they need to pay a little over a thousand in rent. Now, they have to choose between putting food on the table or paying that copay to go to the doctor to get preventive care and screenings.

What do you think they are going to do? They are not going to the doctor; I will tell you that.

Mr. Speaker, I have talked a lot today, so I am going to be a little briefer than I intended, but I am a preacher's kid, and as I listened to the debate on the billionaire bonus bill, I couldn't help but think of Matthew 25:31-46 where Jesus said that when He came into His glory in Heaven and all the nations of the Earth would come and be divided and He would turn to the righteous and say: Come, you who are blessed by my Father; take your inheritance, the kingdom prepared for you since the creation of the world. For I was hungry and you gave me something to eat, I was thirsty and you gave me something to drink, I was a stranger and you invited me in, I needed clothes and you clothed me, I was sick and you cared for me, I was in prison and you visited me.

And the righteous will say: Lord, when did we see you hungry and feed you, or thirsty and give you something to drink? When did we see you a stranger and invite you in, or you needing clothes and we clothed you? When did we see you sick or in prison and take care of you or visit you?

And the King will reply: Truly, I tell you, whatever you did for the least of these, my brothers and sisters, you did for me.

And he will say to the others: Depart from me, you who are cursed, into the eternal fire prepared for you. For I was hungry and you gave me nothing to eat, I was thirsty and you gave me nothing to drink, I was a stranger and you did not invite me in, I needed clothes and you did not clothe me, I was sick and in prison and you did not look after me. They will say: When did we do this? I am paraphrasing a little bit. Truly, I tell you, whatever you did not do for the least of these, you did not do for me.

Mr. Speaker, I hear some of my friends on the other side of the aisle, including Mr. Speaker who says if you want to know my political philosophy read the Bible. I did. I did. I grew up reading it, and that is the verse that has been sticking in my mind for the last 2 weeks, particularly when we dealt with the Medicaid cuts and the SNAP cuts.

If you think the States are going to be able to make up the difference, you

are wrong. We are going to have a whole lot of people who are hungry, who are sick, who are unhoused, who need help. Are we going to do something for them or not?

I ran for office to help people and solve problems. That is not what this bill does.

□ 2110

Mr. OLSZEWSKI. Mr. Speaker, for I was hungry, and you gave me something to eat; for I was thirsty and you gave me something to drink.

What will this House do? How will we be remembered when our service here is done? I thank the gentlewoman for her comments.

Before I yield to my next colleague, I wanted to point out one other interesting provision of this big, beautiful bill.

Currently, anyone caring for a dependent child is exempt from SNAP work requirements. Under the proposed legislation passed out of this House, that exemption would apply to those responsible only for those caring for children 6 years and younger. That means that parents or a single parent with children aged 7 or older who are currently exempt would have to meet the work requirement in order to receive SNAP benefits.

Is that how we want to treat our children, Mr. Speaker?

As we ponder that, I yield to the distinguished gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN).

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from Maryland for anchoring this important Special Order hour.

Mr. Speaker, the bill that the House Republicans sent to the Senate would create the largest transfer of wealth from the working class to the well-off in our Nation's history. Folks who were already doing everything they can to make ends meet, working several jobs to put food on the table, and keep their kids healthy. The honest, hopeful, hardworking Americans who just want a fair shot at a better future, these are the people who stand to lose the most under the Republican bill.

These are the folks who rely on basic needs programs like SNAP and Medicaid. These folks aren't lazy. They don't want something for nothing. They just want to feed their families and to take care of their kids.

However, the Republican plan is to drown them in red tape, to kick them off of their health insurance, and force them to choose between feeding their families or paying their rent. They are waging a war of attrition on the working people and those who are most in need.

As if this outcome wasn't bad enough, what may be worse is the reason that they are doing all of this: To pay for huge tax breaks for the wealthiest Americans.

In an attempt to cover the cost of tax write-offs for private jets and yachts and multiple houses, Republicans are

cutting back on food assistance for hungry children. I don't know how else you would describe this, but for me I think it is cruel, ugly, and evil.

Mr. OLSZEWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for her remarks tonight. At this point, it is my privilege to yield to the distinguished gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. DEXTER).

Ms. DEXTER. Mr. Speaker, I echo my colleague's thanks to our colleague from Maryland for anchoring this incredibly important hour.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to defend food assistance, not just in my district, but for millions of Americans across this country.

Republicans passed a bill out of this Chamber enacting the largest ever cut to food assistance in our Nation's history. This ploy will put extreme pressure on our food banks, leave millions of Americans hungry, and force families to make impossible choices.

Let me be clear: Hunger is not inevitable. Letting people be hungry is a policy choice. Republicans are choosing to rip the food out of hungry people, hungry families' mouths. For what? To give tax breaks to billionaires.

I want to share a story from Rita, a woman in Portland who wrote to my office claiming if Federal food assistance was cut, she will have to choose between buying groceries and paying rent, buying groceries or paying the electric bill.

This is not an unfamiliar story for me as a physician, who heard my patients struggling with similar choices. The cruelty of this bill is not just unconscionable, it is heartless. We are talking about real people battling hunger. In the wealthiest country in the world, Americans shouldn't have to struggle so much just to get by. People deserve to thrive.

Republicans are choosing, again, to give tax breaks for the wealthiest on the backs of working Americans.

One in six community members in my district rely on SNAP. Seniors, children, veterans, and people with disabilities will go hungry. Food stamps aren't a handout. SNAP helps veterans who served our country and neighbors with disabilities. It feeds seniors on fixed incomes and families with young children. Most of these people have faced unimaginable odds and have nowhere else to turn.

We cannot turn our backs on those who need us most. This is a moment for moral clarity. Not one person in this country should go hungry, not one person should be left behind, and certainly not just so billionaires can line their pockets even further.

We have time to stop it, but only if we speak up. Stay loud.

Mr. OLSZEWSKI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Representative and my friend from Oregon for her remarks tonight, Mr. Speaker, reminding us that, in fact, hunger is a choice.

We are choosing to prioritize the ultrawealthy of this country over our

seniors and our veterans, over those who have sacrificed so much for this country, and over the future of this country, over our children.

We are not willing to spend \$6 a day to lift up the most vulnerable among us, to spend \$6 a day to feed people who are hungry and provide real opportunities for fellow Americans.

I think it is time that all of us in this Chamber take a moment to reflect about what we are doing here and what our true priorities are.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for the opportunity to elevate this important issue. I thank my colleagues who have added their voice to this issue. I hope that as the Senate considers this reconciliation package, particularly around the issue of food security and hunger and feeding our fellow Americans, that we take a hard look in the mirror and think about what we are doing here.

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

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 17 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, June 4, 2025, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-1028. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the Western Balkans that was declared in Executive Order 13219 of June 26, 2001, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1029. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to North Korea that was declared in Executive Order 13466 of June 26, 2008, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1030. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Nicaragua that was declared in Executive Order 13851 of November 27, 2018, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1031. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: RSAT case 25-10931, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 3(d) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1032. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 25-048, Report of Proposed Exports, pursuant to section 40(g)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(g)(2)); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1033. A letter from the Acting Director, Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency, transmitting a notification of a federal vacancy, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1034. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting a notification of a federal vacancy and nomination, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1035. A letter from the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the semiannual reports to Congress from the Treasury Inspector General and the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration covering the reporting period of October 1, 2024 through March 31, 2025; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1036. A letter from the Deputy Assistant General Counsel, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a notification of a federal vacancy and designation of acting officer, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1037. A letter from the Chairwoman, Board of Governors, United States Postal Service, transmitting the Board's Office of Inspector General Semiannual Report to Congress for the period October 1, 2024 through March 31, 2025; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1038. A letter from the Acting Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting a report that includes data on all Federal Government procurement contract awards, without exclusions, made in 2024, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 644(h)(3)(A)(ii); Public Law 85-536, Sec. 15(h)(3)(A)(ii) (as amended by Public Law 114-328, Sec. 1802); (130 Stat. 2650); jointly to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform and Small Business.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3394. A bill to amend the Securities Act of 1933 to codify certain qualifications of individuals as accredited investors for purposes of the securities laws, with an amendment (Rept. 119-115). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3381. A bill to amend the Securities Act of 1933 to expand the ability to use testing the waters and confidential draft registration submissions, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-116). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3422. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to re-

quire the Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation to provide educational resources and host events to promote capital raising options for traditionally underrepresented small businesses, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-117). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3351. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to specify that actions of the Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation are not a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act, with an amendment (Rept. 119-118, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3343. A bill to amend the Federal securities laws to specify the periods for which financial statements are required to be provided by an emerging growth company, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-119). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3357. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require issuers with a multi-class stock structure to make certain disclosures in any proxy or consent solicitation material, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-120). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3301. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to specify certain registration statement contents for emerging growth companies, to permit issuers to file draft registration statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission for confidential review, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-121). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 1190. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to expand access to capital for rural-area small businesses, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-122). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3352. A bill to require the Securities and Exchange Commission to revise rules relating to general solicitation or general advertising to allow for presentations or other communication made by or on behalf of an issuer at certain events, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-123). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 1469. A bill to create an interdivisional taskforce at the Securities and Exchange Commission for senior investors, with an amendment (Rept. 119-124). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 3382. A bill to require the Securities and Exchange Commission to carry out a study and rulemaking on the definition of the term "small entity" under the securities laws for purposes of chapter 6 of title 5, United States Code, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-125). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 2225. A bill to permit a registered investment company to omit certain fees from the calculation of Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-126). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.