

minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. McIVER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the legacy of Catherine Willis, a woman who lived to help her community realize the dream of justice and equity, and whose legacy lives on in every neighborhood she touched.

She was a dedicated public servant, excelling in pushing East Orange forward in her roles as director of senior services and director of planning and economic development. Her work in education, housing, and civil rights reflected her belief that no one should be left behind. She stood up for those in our society who often fall through the cracks.

Ms. Willis didn't just serve the people. She empowered them. She reminded us all that the strength of a community lies in how it treats its most vulnerable.

Today, I ask this body to recognize not just her accomplishments but her enduring impact. May we remember her not only for what she did but for what she made possible.

#### CALIFORNIA'S ANNUAL GAS TAX HIKE

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, California's Governor and legislature are at it again. The annual gas tax hike that already is in place is going to raise the gas tax another 2 cents to a staggering 61 cents per gallon. It is already squeezing families, small businesses, farms, and everything.

New clean air rules are expected to take effect alongside this gas hike, which could push prices even higher.

When State Republicans tried to stop these costly regulations, Democrats blocked that effort without even a debate, showing little concern for how hard Californians are already being hit and struggling with these high costs of electricity, fuel, and everything else.

Meanwhile, controversy is swirling around California Air Resources Board Chair Liane Randolph, who recently admitted that her agency does not analyze how its rules and new taxes affect prices for everyday drivers. They don't even analyze what the effect is going to be. They just go ahead and raise the gas tax.

CARB wields too much unchecked power without accountability. CARB is proposing a new fuel standard that will further increase the cost of fuel by another 65 cents a gallon for Californians.

With two oil refineries set to shut down due to high regulations, it is going to really increase the gas prices to probably \$8.43, according to a USC study.

Mr. Speaker, who the heck can afford this?

#### ILLEGAL CUTTING OF FEDERAL WORKFORCE

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

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, the administration's reckless public servant firing spree is hurting the health, safety, and financial security of people across the United States.

Since he came into office, the President has laid off at least 58,000 Federal civil service workers with plans to eliminate an additional 150,000 workers. Another 76,000 workers accepted buyouts after being threatened with relocation or termination.

These layoffs include hundreds of staff members at the Centers for Disease Control who protected children from lead poisoning and air pollution, among other services. Staff cuts at the Social Security Administration have resulted in longer wait times for seniors applying for benefits.

I have been proud to join legal briefs filed against the administration, which are resulting in the reinstatement of thousands of Federal workers. I will continue to push back against the President and oppose illegal cuts to the Federal workforce, which block Americans from accessing the critical government services they rely on.

Mr. Speaker, if we want to talk about efficiency, then let's join together to evaluate it, not do it this way.

#### DESIGNATION OF DUANE TOWNSEND AS ACTING INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 119-57)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I am hereby notifying the Congress that I intend to designate Duane Townsend (currently Special Agent in Charge, Department of Commerce, Office of the Inspector General) as Acting Inspector General of the Department of Commerce, in place of the current Acting Inspector General, Roderick Anderson. Such designation will be effective no less than 30 days from delivery of this message.

The Constitution vests "the executive Power" in the President, who has a duty to "take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed." U.S. Const., Art. II, § 1, cl. 1; *id.* at § 3. In exercising that power and duty, I have determined that, based on the qualities outlined in 5 U.S.C. 403 (a) and the confidence I must place in my appointees, Mr. Townsend is the best available person to serve as Acting Inspector General of the Department of Commerce at this

time. In my judgment, Mr. Anderson can better serve the Nation performing other duties (i.e., returning to his position as Deputy Inspector General of the Department of Commerce).

I am providing this notification as a courtesy, a show of comity and respect between the executive and legislative branches. It should not be interpreted as a concession that the Congress can limit my power to remove any officer. "Because no single person could fulfill [the President's] responsibilit[ies] alone, the Framers expected that the President would rely on subordinate officers for assistance." *Seila Law LLC v. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau*, 591 U.S. 197, 203–204 (2020). And the Constitution gives the President "the authority to remove those who assist him in carrying out his duties." *Free Enterprise Fund v. Public Company Accounting Oversight Board*, 561 U.S. 477, 513–514 (2010). "Without such power, the President could not be held fully accountable for discharging his own responsibilities; the buck would stop somewhere else." *Id.* at 514.

Ultimately, I have determined that the changed priorities of my Administration (as compared to the previous one) will be better reflected with new leadership in this Office. Therefore, I am apprising you of my intention to designate Mr. Townsend as Acting Inspector General of the Department of Commerce, effective no less than 30 days from delivery of this message.

DONALD J. TRUMP.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 4, 2025.

#### DESIGNATION OF HEIDI SEMANN AS ACTING INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 119-58)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I am hereby notifying the Congress that I intend to designate Heidi Semann (currently Senior Special Agent with the Office of the Inspector General for the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau) as Acting Inspector General of the Department of Education, in place of the current Acting Inspector General, René Rocque. Such designation will be effective no less than 30 days from delivery of this message.

The Constitution vests "the executive Power" in the President, who has a duty to "take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed." U.S. Const., Art. II, § 1, cl. 1; *id.* at § 3. In exercising that power and duty, I have determined that, based on the qualities outlined in 5 U.S.C. 403(a) and the confidence I

must place in my appointees, Ms. Semann is the best available person to serve as Acting Inspector General of the Department of Education at this time. In my judgment, Ms. Rocque can better serve the Nation performing other duties (i.e., returning to her position as Deputy Inspector General of the Department of Education).

I am providing this notification as a courtesy, a show of comity and respect between the executive and legislative branches. It should not be interpreted as a concession that the Congress can limit my power to remove any officer. "Because no single person could fulfill [the President's] responsibility[ies] alone, the Framers expected that the President would rely on subordinate officers for assistance." *Seila Law LLC v. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau*, 591 U.S. 197, 203–204 (2020). And the Constitution gives the President "the authority to remove those who assist him in carrying out his duties." *Free Enterprise Fund v. Public Company Accounting Oversight Board*, 561 U.S. 477, 513–514 (2010). "Without such power, the President could not be held fully accountable for discharging his own responsibilities; the buck would stop somewhere else." *Id.* at 514.

Ultimately, I have determined that the changed priorities of my Administration (as compared to the previous one) will be better reflected with new leadership in this Office. Therefore, I am apprising you of my intention to designate Ms. Semann as Acting Inspector General of the Department of Education, effective no less than 30 days from delivery of this message.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 4, 2025.

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#### SAVE SBA FROM SANCTUARY CITIES ACT OF 2025

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 458, I call up the bill (H.R. 2931) to direct the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to relocate certain offices of the Small Business Administration in sanctuary jurisdictions, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 458, the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Small Business, printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in part B of House Report 119–130, is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 2931

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Save SBA from Sanctuary Cities Act of 2025".

#### SEC. 2. RELOCATION OF CERTAIN OFFICES IN SANCTUARY JURISDICTIONS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The Administrator shall relocate each covered office located in a sanctuary jurisdiction in accordance with this section.

(b) *DETERMINATION REQUIRED.*—Subsection (a) shall apply with respect to a covered office only if, prior to ordering the relocation of such covered office under such subsection, the Administrator makes a determination that such covered office is located in a sanctuary jurisdiction and makes such determination publicly available.

(c) *RELOCATION REQUIREMENT.*—When relocating a covered office under this section, the Administrator shall relocate such covered office to a location that is not in a sanctuary jurisdiction.

(d) *RELOCATION DEADLINE.*—

(1) *DEADLINE.*—Not later 120 days after the Administrator makes publicly available a determination under subsection (b) with respect to a covered office, the Administrator shall relocate such covered office in accordance with subsection (c).

(2) *NONCOMPLIANCE.*—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—If a covered office described in paragraph (1) is not relocated in accordance with subsection (c) prior to the expiration of the 120-day period applicable to such relocation under such paragraph—

(i) not later 5 days after the expiration of such 120-day period, the head of such covered office shall submit to the Administrator a written explanation of why such covered office was not relocated prior to expiration of such 120-day period; and

(ii) during the period beginning on the day after expiration of such 120-day period and ending on the date on which such covered office is relocated to a location that is not in a sanctuary jurisdiction—

(I) such covered office shall cease operations; and

(II) each employee of the Administration whose duty station was at such covered office shall be assigned to a duty station at another covered office that is located in the same State and not in a sanctuary jurisdiction or, if no other covered office is located in the same State and not in a sanctuary jurisdiction, any other covered office that is not located in a sanctuary jurisdiction.

(B) *REMOVAL.*—The Administrator shall immediately remove the head of a covered office required to submit a written explanation under subparagraph (A)(i) if—

(i) such head does not submit such a written explanation in accordance with such subparagraph; or

(ii) the Administrator determines that the reasons provided in the written explanation submitted by such head under such subparagraph for the relocation of such covered office not being completed prior to the expiration of the 120-day period described in paragraph (1) with respect to such covered office are insufficient.

(e) *NEW OFFICE LIMITATION.*—The Administrator may not establish a covered office in sanctuary jurisdiction.

(f) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

(1) *ADMINISTRATION.*—The term "Administration" means the Small Business Administration.

(2) *ADMINISTRATOR.*—The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Administration.

(3) *COVERED OFFICE.*—The term "covered office" means a regional, district, or local office of the Administration, other than the headquarters of the Administration, or any other component of the Administration fully funded by funds appropriated by Congress.

(4) *SANCTUARY JURISDICTION.*—The term "sanctuary jurisdiction" means a political subdivision of a State that has in effect a statute, ordinance, policy, or practice that prohibits or restricts any government entity or official from—

(A) sending, receiving, maintaining, or exchanging with any Federal, State, or local government entity information regarding the citizenship or immigration status (lawful or unlawful) of any individual; or

(B) complying with a request lawfully made by the Department of Homeland Security under section 236 or 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1226 and 1357) to comply with a detainer for, or notify about the release of, an individual.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Small Business or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS) and the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and submit extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2931, the Save SBA from Sanctuary Cities Act of 2025, introduced by Representative FINSTAD.

This legislation does exactly what is necessary to ensure SBA employees are safe.

Despite inheriting one of the most secure borders in American history, President Biden relaxed border policies, and today, communities continue to deal with these consequences.

I am talking about everything from crime against small businesses forced to close their storefronts to the death of innocent Americans, and it hasn't stopped, as evidenced by the tragedy in Boulder, Colorado, earlier this week.

Thankfully, President Trump is taking action to restore the rule of law with executive orders that stop the Federal subsidization of areas that refuse to comply with immigration laws.

This legislation, in part, codifies those efforts and the work already done at the SBA. Under Administrator Loeffler's leadership, the regional offices in Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Denver, New York City, and Seattle will be moved to safer communities within those States; but there are other cities that need to be reached.

Under this bill, the SBA administrator will make determinations on what offices will be moved and will make those decisions public to ensure transparency.

It is important to note that SBA services to small businesses nationwide will not be interrupted by passing this legislation.