

being forced to fund Planned Parenthood. This provision must be preserved in the final bill, otherwise it will be very difficult for pro-life Members to support the final package.

Another example is the use of Federal dollars on the grotesque experiments used on baby body parts funded by the taxpayer. The National Institutes of Health spent \$53 million on human fetal tissue research in 2023 and expects to spend \$55 million in 2025.

This is a human rights abuse, and it has not even produced valuable research. After nearly 100 years, no therapies have been discovered or developed that require aborted fetal tissue. Meanwhile, ethical alternatives for research and treatment are available and effective.

Nonfetal cells were used to develop insulin for diabetes and Herceptin for breast cancer. Umbilical cord blood has treated thousands of people with blood disorders, and adult stem cells have saved over 1 million people worldwide.

There is no reason to continue funding aborted fetal tissue research. That is why I introduced the Protecting Life and Integrity in Research Act of 2025, which blocks all Federal funding for research involving human fetal tissue from an induced abortion. Language to accomplish this policy priority was included in the fiscal year 2025 Labor, Health, and Human Services appropriations bill. I look forward to seeing it approved and included in the 2026 bill.

Yet another issue is the rise of dangerous chemical abortions. Chemical abortions comprise over half of all abortions performed in the United States. New research shows that this regimen is very dangerous to American women.

More than 1 in 10 women who use chemical abortion pills experience serious adverse events. The rate of serious adverse events is about 22 times higher than the rate stated by the FDA. It is a blatant lie that taking mifepristone is safer than Tylenol, as Planned Parenthood likes to say.

Congress must act to protect women by reinstating the FDA's original requirement that mifepristone, the abortion pill, be dispensed in person under medical supervision and not by teleabortions.

Prescribing these pills to pregnant women without an in-person evaluation for an ectopic pregnancy or other conditions should be considered medical malpractice, which indeed it is. I look forward to working with my colleagues to address these issues.

Today, we celebrate a milestone standing for life. A new study from the Journal of the American Medical Association found that since *Dobbs v. Jackson*, 22,180 more babies have been born in States that enacted pro-life protection laws. Praise God. What a beautiful gift.

As we celebrate the third anniversary of *Dobbs v. Jackson*, let us take comfort in knowing we advanced the cause of human dignity in the United States.

Let us continue to fight for life and never give up hope. The cause of human life is a righteous one because all life is precious in the eyes of God.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Representative from Missouri (Mr. ONDER) for his tremendous work, including in the legislature before he came here. He was the author of several important initiatives. We are very grateful for that. We thank him and really appreciate him. It is an honor to have him as a co-chair of our Bipartisan Congressional Pro-Life Caucus.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for their important statements today. I will just say that we will be tenacious in defense of life. We will never quit. We pray and hope for reconciliation in America when it comes to this and all other issues that so seriously divide us.

Mr. Speaker, three years ago today (June 24th), the infamous holdings in *Roe v. Wade* and *Planned Parenthood v. Casey* were reversed by the *Dobbs* decision brilliantly written by Justice Samuel Alito—joined by the majority of the U.S. Supreme Court—which said: “The Constitution does not confer a right to abortion” and then went on “to return to the people and their elected representatives . . . the authority to regulate or prohibit abortion.”

A new national debate on abortion began three years ago—and while there will be setbacks along the way—I believe that growing numbers of Americans are finally recognizing the cheap sophistry, mega deception and pro-abortion culture of denial that devalues and disrespects unborn baby girls and boys and trivializes the harm suffered by women.

The comprehensive 2025 nationwide Marist abortion poll found that Americans are against taxpayer funding of abortion at home and in foreign aid, strongly support pregnancy care centers and want significant restrictions on abortion.

A large number of elected representatives have passed pro-life laws to protect unborn children including Texas, and when a heartbeat can be detected at around 6 weeks—Florida Georgia, Iowa, South Carolina—or when the child suffers excruciating physical pain from the abortion procedure at 12–15 weeks.

To date, 24 states have enacted pro-life laws to protect unborn children and women from the violence of abortion.

Meanwhile, there are more than 2,700 pregnancy resource centers throughout the United States—each and every one of them an oasis of love, compassion, empathy, respect, and care for both mothers and their precious children.

Abortion extremists in several states, on the other hand, including my own state of New Jersey, have enacted anti-child laws that legally authorize killing unborn babies right up to the moment of birth while forcing taxpayers to subsidize the violent deed.

Twice the Democrat-led House of Representatives passed extremist legislation that would have explicitly sanctioned abortion throughout all nine months of pregnancy—right up until birth—and would have nullified even modest restrictions enacted over the past half century, including informed consent, waiting periods and parental notification statutes.

The so-called abortion pill—mifepristone—is baby poison that kills the unborn infant by starving the innocent child to death.

We now know however, that mifepristone is extremely dangerous to women as well and this is especially important because this dangerous drug is used to procure at least six out of ten abortions in the United States.

On April 28, 2025, the Ethics and Public Policy Center (EPPC) released a report entitled, “The Abortion Pill Harms Women: Insurance Data Reveals One in Ten Patients Experiences a Serious Adverse Event.” This report, led by researcher Jamie Bryan Hall, is the first in an ongoing series.

Key Finding: The report found that more than one out of ten (10.93 percent) women who take the chemical abortion drug mifepristone experience sepsis, infection, hemorrhaging, or another serious adverse event within 45 days.

Study Methods: EPPC analyzed data from an all-payer insurance claims database that includes 865,727 prescribed mifepristone abortions between 2017–2023.

Large Dataset. EPPC states that this is the “largest-known study of the abortion pill” and includes “28 times as many [abortions] as were included in all FDA-cited clinical trials combined.”

Recent Data: While the EPPC study uses data that is no older than 2017, EPPC notes that “the FDA approval of mifepristone relies on data from more than a decade ago.”

Representative Sample: EPPC explains that this “real-world, post-market study” is “representational of the women who obtain mifepristone abortion in the U.S.” Unlike other clinical trials that have been conducted, this study does not recruit “a prescreened group of generally healthy women.”

Policy Implications: The Food and Drug Administration’s (FDA) decision under the Obama and Biden Administrations to progressively weaken the safety protocols around mifepristone is based on old, flawed data.

On the Mifeprex label, the FDA claims that less than 0.5 percent of women taking mifepristone experience serious adverse reactions. This claim is based on ten older clinical trials studying a combined total of 30,966 participants. The recent report suggests that the number of serious adverse events is at least 22 times higher.

FDA has conveniently failed to collect comprehensive safety data while making unsupported claims that mifepristone is safe.

Future generations will someday look back on us and wonder how and why a society that bragged about its commitment to human rights could have legally sanctioned and aggressively promoted abortion by child starvation, beheadings, dismemberment, chemical poisoning, and forced expulsion from the womb.

And in an information age how so many were deceived into believing that abortion was safe.

The injustice of abortion violence need not be forever.

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

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 27 minutes

p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, June 25, 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-1245. A letter from the Acting President and Chair, Board of Directors, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a statement involving exports to various countries, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 635(b)(3); July 31, 1945, ch. 341, Sec. 2 (as added by Public Law 102-266, Sec. 102); (106 Stat. 95); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-1246. A letter from the Chair, Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission, transmitting the Commission's June 2025 Report to Congress on Medicaid and CHIP, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1396(b)(1)(C); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title XIX, Sec. 1900 (as amended by Public Law 111-148, Sec. 2801(a)(1)(A)(iv)); (124 Stat. 329); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-1247. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report titled, "Implementation of Executive Order 12938 Concerning the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction", 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-1248. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to global illicit drug trafficking that was declared in Executive Order 14059 of December 15, 2021, 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-1249. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: RSAT case 25-11021, pursuant to section 3(d) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1250. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Labor, transmitting the semi-annual report of the Inspector General for the period October 1, 2024 through March 31, 2025, pursuant to Section 5 of the Inspector General Act; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1251. A letter from the Fisheries Regulations Specialist, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — GARFO, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Quota Transfer From North Carolina to Rhode Island [Docket No.: 231215-0305; RTID 0648-XE235] received June 11, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-1252. A letter from the Solicitor General, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's decision in "National Republican Senatorial Committee v. FEC, No. 24-621 (U.S. 2024)", pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 530D(a)(1); Public Law 107-273, Sec. 202(a); (116 Stat. 1771); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1253. A letter from the Agency Representative, United States Patent and Trade-

mark Office, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Partial Replacement of an Earlier National Registration or Registrations by an International Registration [Docket No.: PTO-T-2025-0002] (RIN: 0651-AD82) received June 6, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1254. A letter from the Senior Attorney Advisor, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Rescinding Preliminary Engineering Project 10-Year Repayment Provision (RIN: 2125-AG25) received June 4, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1255. A letter from the Senior Attorney Advisor, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — National Performance Management Measures; Rescinding Requirements for the First Performance Period (RIN: 2125-AG27) received June 4, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1256. A letter from the Senior Attorney Advisor, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Rescinding Regulations on Projects of National and Regional Significance Evaluation and Rating (RIN: 2125-AG17) received June 4, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1257. A letter from the Senior Attorney Advisor, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — State Highway Agency Equal Employment Opportunity Programs [FHWA Docket No.: FHWA-2019-0026] (RIN: 2125-AF87) received June 4, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-1258. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report to the Congress concerning the extension of waiver authority for Turkmenistan, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 2432(d)(1)(B); Public Law 93-618, Sec. 402(d)(1); (88 Stat. 2056); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-1259. A letter from the Chair, Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, transmitting the Commission's June 2025 Report to the Congress: Medicare and the Health Care Delivery System, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1395b-6(b)(1)(D); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title XVIII, Sec. 1805(b)(1)(D) (as amended by Public Law 111-148, Sec. 2801(b)(2)); (124 Stat. 332); jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. CHU (for herself, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. AMO, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. BALINT, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BELL, Mr. BERA, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BISHOP, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BROWN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. BYNUM, Mr.

CARBAJAL, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. CASAR, Mr. CASE, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. COSTA, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. CROW, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. DELAULO, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. DEXTER, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. ELFRETH, Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania, Mr. FIELDS, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. FOSTER, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. FRIEDMAN, Mr. FROST, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. PEREZ, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. GOODLANDER, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HIMES, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. HOULAHAN, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. IVEY, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KEATING, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. LATIMER, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. LEE of Nevada, Ms. LEEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LICCARDI, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. MANNION, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. MCBRIDE, Mrs. MCCLELLAN DELANEY, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Ms. McDONALD RIVET, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mrs. MCIVER, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. MENG, Mr. MFUME, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. MORRISON, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. NADLER, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. OLSZEWSKI, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PAPPAS, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. PETERS, Ms. PETERSEN, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. POULLEY, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. RILEY of New York, Ms. RIVAS, Ms. ROSS, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. RYAN, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. SIMON, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SORENSEN, Mr. SOTO, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. STANTON, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SUBRAMANYAM, Mr. SWALWELL, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRAN, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VASQUEZ, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. VINDMAN, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. WHITESIDES, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. CORREA, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. GILLEN, Mr. MIN, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. WATERS, and Ms. MCCOLLUM):

H.R. 12. A bill to protect a person's ability to determine whether to continue or end a pregnancy, and to protect a health care provider's ability to provide abortion services;