

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman and the ranking member for this debate on the floor today.

I rise in strong support of H.R. 2965, the Small Business Regulatory Reduction Act of 2025.

I certainly join those remarks of my colleagues on this side who have advocated for the bill. I would like to back up a bit and talk more generally about regulatory burden and how this bill is an important step in dealing with a much larger problem.

The chart on my right shows the number of pages in the Federal Register. The year I was born, 1968, there were about 50,000 pages. Today there are almost 200,000 pages. In my lifetime, the number of rules and regulations written by unelected Federal bureaucrats, the people in the real world that we all represent—in my case in eastern Kansas—must comply with, has quadrupled.

I will guarantee you, Mr. Speaker, that is a silent tax increase on every American and every small business in all of our States.

The estimated regulatory compliance cost for businesses in the United States is about \$3 trillion per year. As has been mentioned, about \$1.8 trillion of that was added in just the 4 years of the prior administration. To put that in context, the entire Federal budget is about \$7 trillion per year.

Do you know what the difference is between a tax and a regulatory command, Mr. Speaker? With a tax, the Federal Government says to, in this case, a small business owner: Give me your money, and we will spend it on priorities that we decide. With a regulation, the Federal Government says to that same small business owner: You take your money and spend it on the priorities that we decide. Not on hiring more people, not on growing and expanding, not on giving charitable support in our communities, not on doing all of the things that small businesses do, but as people in this town have decided. That is what is at stake here. That is why we have to take this action.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of this measure because it is one step toward peaking that mountain of regulation, making small businesses freer to do what they do, making life more affordable to all the people I represent who buy and sell on Main Street each and every day.

□ 1520

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I will close with this: Trump's tariffs, not regulations, are crushing small businesses. I know that it is painful for the other side of the aisle to discuss or even debate the issue of tariffs and how it is negatively impacting small businesses. The President of the United States said that on day one he will lower the costs. Yet, here we are.

Witnesses have testified before our committee that the costs of tariffs are

harming their small businesses. The uncertainty resulting from the on-again, off-again pronouncements by Trump has halted investment and expansion of small businesses, and it has hindered basic business decisions, like when to put in an order or how to plan for the holiday season.

I know they don't want to talk about tariffs and, instead, we are debating these two bills.

The American Action Forum estimates that Trump's tariffs are costing small businesses \$85 billion a year, and that is not including the cost of navigating the uncertain environment or complying with the tariffs themselves.

The tariffs disproportionately harm small firms, which operate on thinner margins and have virtually no buying power. Yet, we are focused today on a regulatory budget that is unworkable.

The bill has no exceptions for national emergencies. Let's look back to 2020. SBA issued scores of rules to provide relief to help small businesses during the pandemic, so the author of the bill is incorrect when she claimed that SBA didn't issue regulations to make sure that people accessing the money from PPP will not commit crime, abuse, or fraud.

The Paycheck Protection Program imposed significant compliance burdens on small businesses, but I believe we can all attest to the fact that the PPP helped millions of small businesses stay afloat that otherwise would have gone out of business. Clearly, the benefits of those regulations at the time outweighed the costs.

Had a regulatory budget been in place in 2020, it would have been extremely challenging for SBA to cut existing regulatory programs to offset the cost of the Paycheck Protection Program. Moreover, many of the lending rules ensure accountability and fair access. Cutting them to free up funds for PPP would have compromised the integrity of the program.

Moreover, these funds needed to be disbursed quickly. Imposing a no-new-spending-without-cuts approach would have delayed or reduced aid to small businesses.

The bottom line is that this bill is slogan over substance and would harm small businesses rather than help them, particularly in a crisis.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2965 will make sure that the cost of new SBA rulemakings is at zero to ensure that only necessary regulations are in place. We must support Main Street, starting with our work here in D.C.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 916, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on passage of the bill.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

## DESTROYING UNNECESSARY, MIS-ALIGNED, AND PROHIBITIVE RED TAPE ACT

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 916, I call up the bill (H.R. 4305) to direct the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration to establish a Red Tape Hotline to receive notifications of burdensome agency rules, 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 916, the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Small Business, printed in the bill, is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

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

H.R. 4305

*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 "Destroying Unnecessary, Misaligned, and Prohibitive Red Tape Act" or the "DUMP Red Tape Act".*

### SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF RED TAPE HOTLINE.

*Section 203 of Public Law 94-305 (15 U.S.C. 634c) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:*

*"(c) RED TAPE HOTLINE.—*

*"(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Counsel for Advocacy shall—*

*"(A) establish, operate, and maintain a hotline, to be known as the 'Red Tape Hotline' to receive a notification from a small entity relating to the burden of complying with a rule, guidance, policy statement, or other activity of an agency that is applicable to such concern;*

*"(B) establish an email address, submission form, phone number, or such other method as determined appropriate by the Chief Counsel for small entities to submit such notifications to such hotline; and*

*"(C) establish a website providing such email address, submission form, phone number, or other method in a manner that is easily accessible.*

*"(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, and annually thereafter, the Chief Counsel for Advocacy shall submit to the Administrator of the Small Business Administration and Congress a report on the Red Tape Hotline that includes—*

*"(A) the rules, guidance, policy statements, and other activities for which notifications are*

most frequently received, including the affected industry sectors for such rules, guidance, policy statements, or other activities (as applicable);

“(B) a summary of the notifications received, including the type of small entity or other organization that submitted the notification and the geographic area and industry category from which the notification was sent;

“(C) an identification of the agency that issued each such rule, guidance, policy statement, or engaged in such other activity, including an identification of which such rule, guidance, or policy statement such agency issued or an explanation of which such other activity the agency engaged in, as applicable;

“(D) recommendations for each agency that issued such a rule, guidance, policy statement, or engaged in such other activity, for reducing the burden of such rule, guidance, policy statement, or other activity on small entities; and

“(E) a summary of actions taken by the Chief Counsel to address such rules, guidance, policy statements, and other activities, including any such rules, guidance, policy statements, or other activities (as applicable) for which the Chief Counsel submitted comments or analysis.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘agency’ has the meaning given such term in section 551 of title 5, United States Code; and

“(B) the terms ‘rule’ and ‘small entity’ have the meanings given such terms, respectively, in section 601 of such title.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour equally controlled by the chair and the 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 include 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 strong support of H.R. 4305, the DUMP Red Tape Act, introduced by Representative WIED from the great State of Wisconsin.

Mr. Speaker, entrepreneurs across America are driving our economic growth, but too often they are forced to fight through layers of red tape just to keep their doors open. Every day, small businesses deal with outdated, duplicative, or unclear regulations that make it harder for them to hire, grow, and innovate.

Since 1976, the SBA Office of Advocacy has served as a voice for small businesses across the country. The Office of Advocacy works to encourage small business success through the government's legislative, regulatory, and administrative process. When it comes to regulatory costs, Office of Ad-

vocacy is equipped to represent the interests of small businesses at the Federal level.

To make this easier, Office of Advocacy launched the Red Tape Hotline, a necessary resource that gives small businesses a direct, real-time way to report burdensome regulations that are holding them back.

The Red Tape Hotline empowers small business owners to speak up and help Office of Advocacy hold Federal agencies accountable for the red tape that is crushing their day-to-day operations.

The Red Tape Hotline was created by following President Trump's executive order, “Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation.” The DUMP Red Tape Act codifies the executive order and ensures that small businesses always have a reliable channel to be heard.

This bill strengthens Office of Advocacy's ability to deliver small business concerns directly to Congress, ensuring that we have the real-world data which we need to push for smarter, more effective regulatory policies.

While the public can submit comments to proposed rules, this Red Tape Hotline provides small businesses the opportunity to provide feedback on the true burden of compliance with active regulations.

This bill also requires Office of Advocacy to submit an annual report to Congress summarizing the notifications received through the hotline. By strengthening and formalizing this process, Congress will receive a clear picture of how Federal regulations affect different types of businesses nationwide. This will help ensure that Congress is acting on accurate, real-world information.

Some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle may argue that the hotline improperly focuses on burdensome regulations rather than collecting positive feedback, but it is simple: The purposes of this tool is to identify obstacles that need attention, and regulations that function well do not require intervention.

Small businesses are not asking us to preserve the status quo. They are asking to eliminate the barriers that prevent them from thriving. By isolating problematic rules, we empower Congress and Federal agencies to focus time and resources where they are needed most, while still preserving the regulations that work.

The DUMP Red Tape Act strengthens our commitment to a pro-job, pro-innovation economy by ensuring that Federal agencies remain accountable and responsive to the needs of Main Street.

Mr. Speaker, with that in mind, I urge my colleagues to vote “yes” on H.R. 4305, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1530

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 4305, the Destroying Unnecessary,

Misaligned, and Prohibitive Red Tape Act, or the DUMP Red Tape Act. While H.R. 4305 is less objectionable than the other anti-regulatory bills, it is simply not necessary.

To begin with, a deregulatory hotline already exists on regulations.gov. Establishing another creates duplication and drains SBA resources. Isn't this contrary to everything Republicans, the administration, and the recently dissolved DOGE effort tried to prevent, duplicity?

More concerning, the proposal hasn't been vetted properly. In the first 100-day report, the Office of Advocacy indicated there were 96 small business submissions and, more recently, reported there were 301 submissions. Yet, despite repeated requests for more information, the Office of Advocacy has failed to provide any specific information about this request to the committee—Democrats and Republicans.

We have no way of knowing if the submissions are related to rules. They could have easily been about tariffs or unpaid invoices to contractors.

To the best of my knowledge, the Office of Advocacy has not weighed in with the administration, which raises concern over its lack of independence from the administration.

Turning to the specifics, the bill lacks adequate reporting mechanisms to identify who is making the submissions, leaving it vulnerable to abuse and unable to differentiate between a small business, trade organization, or law firm. The bill focuses on the costs of regulations, not the benefits, which greatly outweigh the costs.

For these reasons, I oppose the bill. It is important to note that I said to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle that if we can get information from the Office of Advocacy as to what small businesses are actually submitting and the mechanics of the hotline to ensure independence, I would be willing to work with them. Instead, the bill is being rammed through the House to score political points.

I urge my colleagues to oppose the bill and focus on real solutions to lift up small businesses during these troubling economic times.

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

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. WIED).

Mr. WIED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 4305, the Destroying Unnecessary, Misaligned, and Prohibitive Red Tape Act, also known as the DUMP Red Tape Act.

For too long, America's small businesses have been buried under costly regulations. After suffering through 4 years of regulatory onslaught by the Biden administration, totaling nearly \$1.8 trillion in new costs and requiring an additional 360 million hours to comply with these new regulations, small businesses are desperate for regulatory relief.

A report published last December by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce found that over half of small business owners view the cost of complying with regulations as a barrier to growth.

Small businesses are forced to navigate complex environmental reporting requirements, overtime and wage rules that change from one administration to the next, and lengthy permitting processes that can delay construction projects for months or even years.

Family-owned shops face costly data privacy mandates designed for multinational corporations, while contractors struggle with ever-shifting OSHA paperwork requirements that eat up their time better spent on the jobsite.

Earlier this year, the Small Business Administration created the Red Tape Hotline under its Office of Advocacy. This hotline gives small businesses a seat at the table to highlight the prohibitive red tape regulations from across Federal agencies that hurt their ability to grow and compete.

My bill takes that progress further. It codifies the hotline into law and requires annual reports to Congress so that we know exactly which rules are holding back growth and what steps are being taken to fix them.

I am pleased that my bill earned the endorsement of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and Associated Builders and Contractors, which recognized the need for a direct line of communication to the SBA for small businesses.

The DUMP Red Tape Act is a commonsense way to gather input directly from the people most harmed by overregulation to allow Congress to take meaningful action.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this important piece of legislation and stand with America's small businesses.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WALKINSHAW).

Mr. WALKINSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this bill. Codifying the so-called Red Tape Hotline, an anonymous inbox, the contents of which, as the ranking member articulated, we know virtually nothing about, will do nothing to help small businesses.

While the majority is busy claiming to fight bureaucracy by creating new bureaucracy, they are ignoring the real crisis small businesses are begging us to address: the looming lapse of the enhanced premium tax credits.

I know this because I have met with small business owners in my district, like Rachel Rozner, who is the owner of the Elden Tea Shop in Reston, not far from here, a five-person business that is exactly the kind of Main Street business that the majority claims to champion.

As she told me, Rachel's business depends on the tax credits. Her tea shop is not an exception. It is the norm. Nearly half of all adults with ACA marketplace coverage are small business

owners, small business employees, or self-employed. In many cases, the Affordable Care Act and the enhanced premium tax credits have given them the freedom to start their small business, but the Republican attacks on healthcare will force small businesses to close.

Nationally, 22 million Americans, including millions of small business owners, will see premium hikes averaging 114 percent. Some of their premiums will double, triple, or even quadruple. These are middle-class workers. These are employees of small businesses. These are small business owners, the people keeping our local economies alive.

Republicans keep telling us they are the party of entrepreneurs, but you can't be the party of entrepreneurs while you are driving up their healthcare costs and driving them out of business.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this bill.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Wyoming (Ms. HAGEMAN).

Ms. HAGEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the DUMP Red Tape Act and thank Representative WIED for his leadership on this crucial deregulatory initiative.

In addition to regulations that are promulgated pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, there exists a vast scope of additional regulatory documents that impact small businesses. These are guidance documents, memoranda, bulletins, circulars, letters, and more, which Wayne Crews, a fellow in regulatory studies at the Competitive Enterprise Institute, has more properly referred to as regulatory dark matter.

Only rules that are adopted pursuant to the APA actually carry the force of law. Yet, in practice, agencies seek to skew the intent of congressional law and impose other requirements through this regulatory dark matter, thereby avoiding compliance with the APA requirements.

□ 1540

Identifying the full scope of the regulatory state as it exists through this dark matter is not only a challenge for Congress and the agencies themselves but for our small businesses, as well.

Under the first Trump administration, agencies cataloged or attempted to catalog all of these various guidance documents, but as soon as he took office, President Biden stripped away this essential transparency measure in the early days.

The reality is that reforming the regulatory state begins with identifying its true magnitude, and that is an exercise which Congress simply cannot do alone.

The deregulatory agenda President Trump instituted, which resulted in the creation of the SBA Office of Advocacy's Red Tape Hotline, captures this reality.

It does so by creating a forum by which to partner with the small businesses of America, who can identify sector-specific regulations that impose undue regulatory compliance challenges and costs.

By voting for the DUMP Red Tape Act, we can codify this hotline and the essential role that it plays and make permanent this partnership with America's small businesses in a much-needed deregulatory effort.

Federal regulation's total compliance costs and economic effects are at least \$2.155 trillion, which equates to over \$16,000 in annual hidden regulatory costs to the American taxpayer. If we truly care about affordability, about the economy, about small businesses and their consumers, then there is no better policy than deregulation, and this bill will further empower the SBA Office of Advocacy in coordination with the small businesses that it represents.

Mr. Speaker, I thank again Representative WIED and Chairman WILLIAMS for their leadership on this important issue, and I urge my colleagues to vote in favor.

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

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. SCHMIDT).

Mr. SCHMIDT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to rise in support today of H.R. 4305, the DUMP Red Tape Act.

I am back again on this subject with this chart that shows the growth and the number of pages in the Federal Register where all of the Federal regulations are published. It is where they are codified. That is where you go to look them up, and the number of pages has quadrupled in my lifetime.

Let me just offer a couple of thoughts on how this bill is, in my view, important for small businesses to get at that problem of the creeping weight of Federal overregulation.

In my district, the Second District of Kansas, the eastern part of the State, it is, more or less, 80 percent of the small businesses in the State employ 20 or fewer people. Eighty percent of them are really small businesses. There are about 93 percent if you go under 500 employees. For a lot of us that sounds like a big number, in my part of the world, but under 20 employees, that is a small business. Those are the Main Street businesses we are talking about.

I talk with a lot of people that own those businesses, that work in those businesses. They are all active in their communities. They support everything from the local sports team to the local charity to the local school's foundation. That is what they are focused on: making a living, making their business work, whatever it is they do: providing professional services, other services, retail items, manufacturing items. That is what they are focused on.

They are not focused on this. They don't have an army of compliance attorneys and compliance consultants to help them figure out what is in these 200,000 pages of Federal regulation and what that means for how they conduct their behavior in their communities each and every day.

Mr. Speaker, how do we figure out where to start? I think this bill is a very commonsense answer: Ask the people who are most affected. The whole point of the red tape hotline that President Trump set up and that this bill codifies and makes permanent is to allow the people in the small business world who are affected by regulatory decisions made in this town, our Nation's Capital, to tell somebody who has the ability to aggregate that information and do something about it. Let's bring it to the attention of lawmakers that this is where you need to focus. This one, of all of these, is what is making a difference in preventing me from adding more employees or having a little more liquidity so that I can maybe redo the storefront on Main Street. Maybe I can give a little more to the local charitable cause or maybe my family will just be a little bit more comfortable going into the holidays.

Mr. Speaker, ask the people affected and listen to their voices. That is what this bill does. It makes sure we put in place a simple structure that is permanent so that the vagaries of this town don't change things on Main Street.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly support this measure. It is just common sense.

Ms. VELAZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, small businesses are being crushed by the Trump tariffs, and the SBA Office of Advocacy, to the best of my knowledge, has not conveyed their concerns to the White House.

The Office of Advocacy is supposed to be an independent office within the SBA, and it is responsible for advancing the views and concerns of small businesses before Congress, the White House, Federal agencies, the Federal courts, and State and local policymakers, but it has done nothing on tariffs. That is particularly troubling to me and should be equally troubling to my friends on the other side of the aisle.

Instead of helping small businesses that are being crushed by the Trump tariffs, the majority is focused on creating another deregulatory hotline, even though one already exists on regulations.gov. This bill to codify a hotline at the SBA Office of Advocacy is duplicative, unnecessary, and a waste of taxpayers' dollars.

The system is clearly broken. For years, the chairman and ranking member of the Small Business Committee have had a strong tradition of working together to find common ground. That cooperation was essential in helping entrepreneurs launch and grow their small businesses. It is exactly what we are losing now.

We are wasting valuable time today on bills that are unnecessary, divisive, and a waste of taxpayers' dollars.

Unfortunately, my Republican colleagues are focused on regulatory bills that will not help small businesses one iota, while allowing the authorization for critical, vital counseling and training programs to lapse. It doesn't make sense. Small businesses deserve better than slogans over substance.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, despite what my colleagues say, there is no hotline that exists exclusively for small businesses. H.R. 4305 will fix that problem. It will provide an avenue for small businesses to engage with the SBA Office of Advocacy, a voice that is focused on advocating for Main Street.

This bill passed out of the committee on a bipartisan basis, and as chairman, I am committed to getting our Members the information they need to support Main Street.

Ultimately, this information will come as an annual report to Congress upon enactment, but for now, we will continue to work with the Office of Advocacy to understand concerns from small businesses across the country.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 916, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on passage of the bill.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

□ 1550

#### SHAMEFUL HERNANDEZ PARDON

(Ms. PELOSI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with deep concern at the President's outrageous and shameful pardon of Juan Orlando Hernandez, a man an American jury convicted of trafficking tons of cocaine into the United States and of corrupting his own government in the process.

I saw this firsthand when I brought a bipartisan delegation to Honduras

when he was President. We refused to meet with him because he is/was a thug.

This is not a minor case. This is not a close call. This was a decisive conviction for crimes that have devastated American families and fueled violence and instability abroad. Yet, President Trump chose to use one of the most powerful powers of the Presidency to wipe it all out.

This is so hypocritical as he is bombing small boats that he describes as full of drugs coming to the United States. Perhaps they are, and that is a different thing. However, if he is doing that, why would he pardon a thug?

Hernandez once boasted at a meeting of narcotraffickers that "together they were going to shove the drugs right up the noses of the gringos." What message does pardoning this criminal send to parents who have lost children to narcotics, to law enforcement officers risking everything to stop the flow of deadly drugs?

This disgraceful pardon should be met with bipartisan condemnation as an affront to our values, our safety, our rule of law, and our democracy.

Those who do not join in that condemnation are either pro-crime or do not care. It is another reminder the American people must be vigilant.

#### ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 51 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, December 3, 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-2314. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Delegation of Authority to North Carolina and Forsyth County of the Federal Plan for Existing Landfills [EPA-R04-OAR-2024-0171, FRL-11883-02-R4] received November 25, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2315. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Montana; Regional Haze Plan for the Second Implementation Period [EPA-R08-OAR-2024-0608; FRL-12597-02-R8] received November 25, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-2316. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Propylamide; Extension of Tolerance for Emergency Exemption [EPA-HQ-OPP-2025-1972; FRL-13038-01-OCSP] received November 25, 2025, pursuant