

in electricity costs of any State in the country.

Water bills: California ranks first, or close to it, of any State in the country for how much we pay for water.

The cost of housing: California is number one in the country for the median cost of a home—actually, number one in the continental United States. Hawaii is a little more expensive there.

Taxes: California is number one, has the highest income tax rate of any State in the country, as well as the highest gas tax rate of any State in the country.

Government spending and debt are so much higher in California, and that relates to affordability as well because, of course, it means that we have to get more money in taxes and fees. It also means that the infrastructure that supports businesses is inadequate, which raises their cost of living, which results in higher costs to consumers, not to mention California being the worst business environment of any State in the country.

□ 1140

It has repeatedly been rated as having the worst litigation environment as well, which means that those costs are passed onto consumers, too.

Insurance: When it comes to fire insurance in many parts of our State, you pay more than you pay just about anywhere in the country because of the catastrophic fires that have done so much damage and because of the way the insurance issue itself has been mismanaged.

What is the lesson here?

Well, number one: The lesson is, California needs to change its own policies.

Number two: We can learn from California's failures as we enact reforms at the Federal level to improve the quality of life and affordability for folks throughout the country.

Gas: When it comes to gas prices, it is no mystery what has happened. California's taxes and regulations and insistence on special fuel blends have caused costs to go up inordinately. This, by the way, doesn't even factor in that we have two refineries that are about to close. Fortunately, we just passed legislation here in Congress to partially address this issue of the refineries. There is one study from USC that says that by the end of next year, Californians could pay \$8 for gas.

Electricity: California has passed all kinds of regulations that no other State has, at least not to the extent that restrict the supply of energy in our State. By the way, it is done ostensibly in the name of the environment, but California's policies have been incredibly damaging to the environment, as well.

In just 1 year, for example, the catastrophic wildfires that our State had erased all of the emissions reductions from the prior 16 years. In fact, it erased them two times over because of our State's very poor policies when it comes to forest management, which goes to the insurance issue, as well.

That is why I am very proud to sponsor the Fix Our Forests Act, which allows for more effective forest management which will stop catastrophic wildfires and will make it so we don't have to keep raising the price of insurance. That has passed the House of Representatives with bipartisan support, and it is time for the Senate to pass it, as well.

Housing: When it comes to the cost of housing, we have seen how California has piled on fee after fee after fee so that a project costs tens of thousands of dollars before you even break ground. Even worse, we have seen how California has allowed frivolous lawsuits to delay projects for years and for decades. That all gets baked into the price of the home, and that is why I am sponsoring a number of measures here to try to make housing more affordable.

Of course, the tax issues speak for themselves.

We have a lot we need to do to continue to make life more affordable for Americans. We have seen some progress in certain areas when it comes to the price of gas across the country, when it comes to the supply of energy, and some other issues.

Unfortunately, people in my State are bearing the brunt of it. I would, again, encourage the leaders of our legislature and the Governor to chart a different course, to start actually working for the people of California.

This is why, by the way, we have the highest real poverty rate in the entire country. It is because the cost of living is so high and the economic opportunity is so low. We actually have the highest unemployment rate in California, as well. As the Governor would say, the numbers speak for themselves.

I encourage us here not only for those of us in California to encourage a change in action on the part of our State's own leadership but for Congress itself to follow the anti-Newsom playbook in making sure that we don't see costs across the entire country rise to the level they have in California.

#### SAFETY OF AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I will share some data that has recently been published on the safety of autonomous vehicles and self-driving cars, which have been widely deployed in a number of cities across the country.

In California, Waymo has been operating for years now in San Francisco and in Los Angeles, and now their footprint is actually about to expand to the wine country and even into the Sacramento area. They may even be coming to Washington, D.C., soon.

Tesla has a self-driving feature available on its cars as well and they have been publishing some very encouraging data. What the data shows, very clearly, is that even at the current state of the art that is going to continue to improve, autonomous vehicles are overwhelmingly safer than human-operated vehicles by a factor of about 10 when it comes to the risk of injury or death.

When you think about that, that means that being in an autonomous vehicle, in a self-driving car, is a much more effective safety intervention than wearing a seat belt, which, of course, you should continue to wear a seat belt as well.

There was an article in The New York Times a couple of days ago from a doctor who actually likened this to a clinical trial, where you actually have to stop the trial because the drug performed so well and it becomes unethical to continue to give people the placebo and not give them access to the drug.

We have 40,000 people who die in this country every year on our roads. Many, many others suffer serious life-changing injuries. Every American pretty much has been affected in some way, knows someone who has been involved in an accident, and we now have the technology within our reach to drastically reduce that number, to save tens of thousands of lives every year just in this country and to spare tens of thousands of people devastating injuries.

I do believe it is a political policy and a moral imperative to use whatever levers we have here to remove barriers to expanding access to this technology.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to working with the administration as well as folks on both sides of the aisle to do that because we really do have an opportunity here to do an immense amount of good.

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

#### PRESIDENT TRUMP IS A THREAT TO OUR REPUBLIC

(Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2025, Mr. GREEN of Texas was recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader).

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. PRESSLEY).

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. GREEN for yielding and for his moral clarity and always for his leadership, especially during these deeply consequential times.

Mr. Speaker, every parent hopes that no harm, heartbreak, or hardship finds their child. We want our children, especially when they are babies, to know safety, warmth, full bellies, and a peaceful slumber.

When they are young, especially during the fall and winter months in the throes of cold and flu season, little ones carry raspy coughs and runny noses home from the playground. Dads

tuck their little ones in at night under a warm blanket hoping they will sleep okay.

They hold their babies to their chest and listen for the threat of labored breathing, wondering if they will have to make an ER run in the middle of the night. They whisper a prayer every parent of every faith knows: I hope my baby is okay.

But for parents in Gaza as the weather turns, heavy rainfall and freezing temperatures present new threats. Palestinian families have endured a genocidal campaign for years. Their homes have been reduced to rubble. Many have no warm jacket to wrap their child in or a dry blanket to tuck them under, and still they whisper the same prayer: I hope my baby is okay.

Mr. Speaker, in Gaza, children have been murdered as U.S. bombs deployed by the Israeli Army have rained down on civilians. Children have been murdered by sniper fire and starvation. Every one of those more than 20,000 children murdered was someone's whole world.

□ 1150

Since the cease-fire was declared, the media and the world have shifted their gaze, but families in Gaza still live under constant threat: of violence, of the elements, of starvation.

Earlier this year, my colleagues, Congresswoman PETERSEN and Senator GALLEG0, and I led over 100 Members of Congress in urging the State Department to immediately surge humanitarian aid and ready-to-feed infant formula to families in Gaza to save lives.

In a written response, the State Department expressed concern about the crisis, but words without action are not only empty, they are deadly.

We have doubled down on our cause and demand the State Department send Members of Congress a weekly update on exactly how much aid is entering Gaza and reaching desperate families.

However, Mr. Speaker, aid alone is not enough, especially not for our children who have suffered injuries, especially not for children with disabilities and complex medical conditions. Medical evacuation is a critical aspect of lifesaving humanitarian work, and right now over 16,500 people are waiting to be medically evacuated from Gaza for essential treatment.

I recently heard from a mother named Hadeel. Seven months ago, her 6-year-old son died while awaiting medical evacuation. He suffered from a kidney condition, and the decimated medical system in Gaza could not provide him the care he needed to survive.

Now her daughter, Lana, who suffers from the same kidney condition, is on the wait list for medical evacuation. Each day that goes by without adequate treatment, Lana's life is in danger.

Hadeel is no different from the parent in Boston who clutches their child in their arms and listens for labored

breathing as they ride out the flu. Just like that parent, she would do anything for her baby. Just like that parent, she whispers a prayer: I hope they will be okay. Every child deserves to live and thrive.

In the timeless words of James Baldwin: "The children are always ours, every single one of them, all over the globe; and I am beginning to suspect that whoever is incapable of recognizing this may be incapable of morality."

Mr. Speaker, the United States of America built, bought, and sold the bombs that killed Palestinians throughout this horrific genocidal campaign carried out by the Israeli military.

The United States of America once claimed to be a moral and just authority, but today all the globe sees is the blood on the hands of this Nation.

It is not too late to appeal to our better angels, to act with urgency to save lives, to support medical evacuations, to surge baby formula and aid, to chart a path forward to save lives. Every child is someone's whole world. Every life is a universe, and our destinies are tied.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, permit me to commend the gentlewoman for her very moving and powerful commentary. With her consent and permission, I would associate myself with it.

Ms. PRESSLEY. It would be an honor.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, and still I rise, a very proud, liberated Democrat, unbought, unbossed, and unafraid.

I rise today, Mr. Speaker, to address a question that many are posing and a question that I thought I should answer publicly so that all would understand. The question is: Why am I moving to bring impeachment again against the President of the United States of America?

The answer will be better explained when the Articles of Impeachment are presented. However, I do believe that it is necessary to give some indication today and possibly at a later time as to why this is so important, why would I do such a thing.

Mr. Speaker, I agree with Vice President Dick Cheney. I agree with him. I agree with a statement that he has made. Yes, Vice President Cheney represents the Republican Party or he did when he was Vice President, and everyone knows that I am a Democrat, but that doesn't mean that we can't agree on some of the important and great issues of our time.

One of the great issues of our time is before us now, and I would like to read the words of Vice President Cheney, words that I agree with, Mr. Speaker.

Vice President Cheney indicated—and if I may use my pointer—on September 6 of 2024 when this was published: "In our Nation's 248-year history, there has never been an individual who is a greater threat to our Republic than Donald Trump."

Let me pause for just a moment. I would like to highlight this language: "... an individual"—one person—"who is a greater threat to our Republic"—an important statement—"than Donald Trump." He says in 248 years. I will come back to these in just a moment.

"He tried to steal the last election . . ." Now, this was September of 2024, so it is the election prior to September of 2024. "He tried to steal the last election using lies and violence to keep himself in power after the voters had rejected him. He can never be trusted with power again." I agree with this.

"As citizens, we each have a duty to put country above partisanship to defend our Constitution."

Now let's walk back through this with emphasis on certain things. One individual, Donald Trump, is a greater threat to the Republic than any others. Never before has there been a person who has been a greater threat than Donald Trump.

Why is he a greater threat? Well, you first have to understand, if you don't, that we have a Republic. A Republic is government by the public, but it is done by and through representation, representatives, the House of Representatives. Representatives, the Senate. The Republic speaks through representatives. We have a Republic. He indicates that this President is a great threat to representational government, to the Republic.

Well, let's look at this: He, Donald Trump, doesn't respect the separation of powers. He believes that the judiciary should agree with him, and if the judiciary does not agree, he has as much said they should be impeached. He was so emphatic about this impeachment that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States of America had to call him out publicly. He didn't use his name, but we all knew that he was speaking to the President at the time, President Donald Trump.

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court reminded the President that in this country we have a history of appealing decisions of the courts. We don't impeach judges because we don't agree with their decisions. We appeal these decisions. He doesn't respect separation of powers. He owns the House of Representatives. He owns the Senate. The Senate and the House will not make a move without his consent and permission.

□ 1200

Mr. Speaker, as of late, however, there are some indications that some independence is starting to present itself.

Generally speaking, the President doesn't respect the separation of powers. If a Member of the House disagrees with him, he immediately calls upon the constituents of that Member to do what is necessary within the law, generally speaking, to make sure that that Member gets phone calls. He makes

sure that that Member is intimidated to the extent that that Member has to reconsider whatever the disagreement was.

This is the President of the United States, the intimidator-in-chief. He prides himself on his ability to intimidate and to get persons to cooperate. He doesn't believe in the separation of powers. He disrespects the House, the Senate, and the Members who don't give him what he desires.

He is also a person who thinks that he can literally do whatever he pleases given that he has this mandate from the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court has indicated—I say “mandate.” The Supreme Court has given him an indication that he is above the law in certain areas. The Supreme Court didn't use the language “above the law,” but the Supreme Court has given him this belief that he is above the law.

The Supreme Court talked about immunity. He has taken this as an indication that he is above the law. He will do pretty much whatever he chooses.

One of the reasons that Vice President Cheney made these comments was because, as the President of the United States of America—these are my words and not Vice President Cheney's—the President incited the insurrection. There are people using other terminology. I believe it was an insurrection. It was an insurrection that took place after the election wherein he was defeated.

He incited the persons to come over to the Capitol of the United States of America, the citadel of democracy, as it is called and known. He incited them to come over here and to invade the Capitol itself.

After the invasion took place, they went through the Halls. They did some very ugly things. Aside from calling for the lynching of people, aside from having some anti-Semitic commentary on various pieces of paraphernalia, they had gallows. Aside from these things, they committed other demeaning and vile acts, such as defecating in various public places within the Congress, within the buildings.

These were some very vile and mean-spirited people who invaded the Capitol. They did this at the behest of the President of the United States of America.

After all of this was done, with the President being sworn in on January 20, 2025, after all of this had taken place at a prior election, the very first act that the President engaged in, it seems, after he had raised his hand to be sworn in, upon lowering his hand, he seemed to have rushed over to someplace where he had a document that allowed him to pardon the people who defecated in the Congress, in the buildings.

These were the people who marched through, looking for the Vice President at that time, indicating that they wanted to do harm to him. President Trump pardoned these people. It seems

this was his very first act immediately after being sworn in. This is the person who is President of the United States of America.

Unfortunately, there are many people who just brush aside what happened on January 6, 2021. They just brush it aside, as though: Oh, well, that happened, but it won't happen again.

That seems to be the attitude that is preeminent among the minds of many. If he did it once, what makes us think he won't do it again? Where is the empirical evidence to support the notion he won't do it again? This is a person who incited this. He pardoned these people as one of his very first acts, if not the very first act that he engaged in, after being elected President again.

On January 20, the President was sworn in. This is when he signed the pardon for these people who came into the Capitol in a very rambunctious way and in a very demeaning way, in fact.

People died as a result of this. He instigated this. What causes people to think that he won't do it again? I believe that he will. I believe that he will find great difficulty in stepping down from office.

As a result of my belief, as a result of his not respecting the separation of powers, as a result of his not understanding that there should be some independence in the judiciary and that the judiciary is not for him to supervise, I put all of this into my collection of thoughts.

As I do so, I have to agree with Vice President Cheney. I mentioned that in our 248-year history, there has never been an individual who is a greater threat to our Republic than Donald Trump. Yes, he tried to steal the last election, the election before September 2024, when this statement was published. He tried to steal the last election using lies and violence to keep himself in power after the voters, the people of the United States of America, the voters, had rejected him. He can never be trusted with power again.

Mr. Speaker, I will bring Articles of Impeachment because what Vice President Cheney—may he rest in peace—what Vice President Cheney said on September 6, 2024, is true now. We should never have trusted him. He has been given a second chance to steal fire from the gods. We should never have allowed him to do so.

Mr. Speaker, there is a remedy. When the courts can't control him and when his party won't control him, then the only remedy left is impeachment. That is all that we have.

There are some people who would say this is not the right time. Let's address the question of timing. Dr. King said that the time is always ripe to do what is right. If the Republic is at risk, the time is always right to do what is right, to make sure the Republic is protected. I will be doing what I believe is right to protect the Republic. There were people who said to those persons who were at the Edmund Pettus Bridge

on Bloody Sunday: This is not the right time to march. Don't march now. Let's do it another day.

The Honorable John Lewis, who was a Member of this House, a colleague, said: No, we march.

They did march. They marched, knowing there would be harm that they would have to suffer. They knew this. They saw the constabulary as they approached the crest of the Edmund Pettus Bridge. They knew what was going to happen, but they marched on.

If they could march on, knowing that they were going to be harmed—and the Honorable John Lewis told me personally he thought he was going to die on that bridge. They beat them all the way back to the church where they started. These were churchgoing people. They beat them all the way back.

If they could march on, facing this kind of danger, surely, I should march on and bring Articles of Impeachment. I am not requiring or asking any Member of this House to vote with me. I ask my colleagues to vote their conscience. I ask them to do what they believe is right. I will vote my conscience. I am not going to vote to table these Articles of Impeachment.

For whatever reason, those who vote to table are indicating that they don't think it should be an actual vote or that there should be an actual vote on the articles themselves. They are saying they want to put this off. If that is their opinion, they can do that. That is not my opinion.

There needs to be a vote not only on this motion to table that will be presented, but also a vote on the actual Articles of Impeachment.

□ 1210

This man is a threat to our Republic. He cannot be trusted. Vice President Cheney was right then, and he is right now.

I am going to bring those Articles of Impeachment.

The public is constantly asking me: How many votes do you think you will have?

I can only assure them of one thing, Mr. Speaker: I will have one vote. This I can assure them of. I will have one vote.

Why?

It is because I believe that it is better to stand alone on some issues than to not stand at all. I will stand. I will present the articles, and when I vote, if I am the only person to do it, then I will know and posterity will know that I have done the right thing.

AND STILL I RISE

Mr. GREEN of Texas. And still I rise, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today proud to be a liberated Democrat, proud of what my country stands for in many of its great documents, and proud of the notion that we are a government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

I am proud to know that the pledge has in it the notion that there should

be liberty and justice for all. I am proud to know that we have these words that indicate to all that all persons are created equally and endowed by the Creator with certain inalienable rights, among them life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

I am proud that we would receive and have the Statue of Liberty. The statue speaks to the world about who we are. It really symbolizes the United States of America. It is an awesome piece of work that was accorded the United States and given to us from our friends, the French. It is a piece of work, a piece of handcrafted work, that is known the world over. People recognize this as a symbol of the United States of America.

It has some words on it. Mr. Speaker, it has these words:

"Give me your tired, your poor, Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free."

The United States stands for freedom and for liberty and justice for all.

"The wretched refuse of your teeming shore. Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost to me."

Bring them to us, the United States of America.

Then it goes on to say:

"I lift my lamp beside the golden door!"

Mr. Speaker, the golden door is the door that stands for opportunity and that stands for liberty and justice for all. It stands for government of the people, by the people, and for the people. That is the golden door.

For those persons who are homeless, for those persons yearning to breathe free, that is what the Statue of Liberty has stood for until recently.

The beautiful lady has these words:

"Give me your tired, your poor, Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free."

Now the beautiful lady, the symbol of the United States of America, hasn't been enshrined on it, but at this point, given the behavior of this President, Donald Trump, given his behavior, these words should be associated now with the Statue of Liberty: Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to be breathe free, with one exception: people of color need not apply. People of color need not apply.

The President of the United States has indicated that there are nations from which all immigration applications have been put on hold. There are 19 nations, and the interesting thing about the 19 nations, Mr. Speaker, is all, saving maybe one or two, are nations where persons of color are pre-eminent. This is the case in all, save one or two.

The President is giving the impression, Mr. Speaker, that if you are a person of color and an immigrant, then you are a threat to the United States of America.

This is a form of collective punishment that is unacceptable. He is causing people within this country to fear

the other, the other, the people from other countries.

If you are Latino in this country, you are now suspect. Mr. Speaker, it doesn't matter where you are from. If you are a Latino in this country, then you are now suspect. If you look like you are a Latino, then you are now a suspect in the United States of America.

I remember when I was suspect, I probably still am in some quarters, but I remember when I was suspect. I remember when I was a young man in the United States of America, and generally speaking, it was thought among the minds of many, that young persons of color would commit crimes, that they were criminals, that they would steal, and that you have to watch them.

When you go into a store, Mr. Speaker, people watch you. This is when I was a younger man.

It was thought that we were somehow undesirable. In fact, I had people tell me: Go back to Africa.

They didn't even know who I was. This is what I was told as a much younger person.

I think longevity has some benefits. It causes you to understand the now because of what happened to you then.

I appreciate and understand why others are apprehensive about their being in this country now. I appreciate it because I saw what happened to me and others and how we were treated then. It was called segregation, but that was another form of invidious discrimination which was nothing more or less—maybe more, could have been more—than racism. It was all about racism.

We are returning to that past that I thought we had left behind, Mr. Speaker, when you decide that countries of color, saving one or two of these 19, that you are not desired, you need not apply, you can't apply.

What is interesting about this whole scenario is there are people from European countries who have overstayed on their visas. They are here unlawfully after having overstayed, by the President's definition, but we never hear anything about it being unlawful. I am saying unlawful. They use other language. I say undocumented immigrants, and they say other things about the persons who are here without documentation.

□ 1220

People who have overstayed their visas from European countries, you don't see them being pulled out of cars, generally speaking. There may be an exception, and the press will take that exception to prove a rule, but that is not the way the rules are proved. You don't see it.

You see people of color, people from south of the border, people from these 18 countries, that are being discriminated against with this policy that he is implementing.

The American public, a good many people, not all, have bought into the

notion that if you are from a foreign country, you are likely to be a criminal and you are likely to hurt me.

This symbol of freedom of the United States of America should have enshrined now: People of color need not apply.

In spite of everything I just said, I love my country. I love my country. I stand for what the Constitution stands for.

The Constitution of the United States of America should be respected. I stand on the Constitution.

I believe that this President has gone too far in many areas, but I especially am concerned about the way people of color are being treated.

I have a history that I have to harken back to, and that is what advises me as to how I can conclude that people of color need not apply.

I want the President to know that he is not a king. Yes, he has control over my colleagues on the other side of the aisle. Yes, the Supreme Court seems to have become a partisan institution, unfortunately. But there are some other folk in this country that will have the last word. They are the people who are known as "we, the people," known as "we, the people" in one of our great documents.

We, the people—we will have the last word.

Not all Americans agree with this. They are people of good will. I believe most people in this country are people of good will, and they see what is happening. I believe that they want to make a difference, and I encourage people to make a difference.

Don't do anything unlawful. I do not condone any acts of violence. I do not. But peaceful protest is a part of American history. It is as old as the Pilgrims landing at Plymouth Rock. It is as meaningful as the farmers coming to this Capitol complaining about how their farmland was being treated. It is something that is as meaningful in this country as the actual Constitution itself because it is the Constitution that gives it its meaning.

Peaceful protest, I support that. However, I also support something else other than peaceful protest, and that is for people to vote. Everybody ought to vote. I am not going to tell you who to vote for, but I am going to say this: We have a country to save. We have a country to save. You can't save your country by not participating.

It is a participatory democracy. You have every right as any other person in this country, if you hear my voice. I have no greater right to vote than any other person in this country, and neither does the President. One person, one vote, *Baker v. Carr*. We have a duty and responsibility and obligation to vote.

Today, I am encouraging people to vote. Vote, vote, participate. However, I have a very, very special group of people that I want to approach now with voting.

There will be Articles of Impeachment brought to the Congress of the

United States of America for reasons that will be stated in the Articles of Impeachment. I am not saying to anybody that exactly what I have said today will be the Articles of Impeachment. There will be some members of the press who will distort my words and say that I want to impeach because the Statue of Liberty doesn't have certain language on it. You who are listening will know the truth. That is not true, but that is the way certain members of the press behave. That is the status quo press, as how I identify them.

But I want to say to the persons who are going to be a part of this impeachment, and that will be all of the Members of the House of Representatives, if they choose to be a part of it. People can opt out if they choose to.

I would encourage you to vote. I am not going to tell you how to vote. What I am going to suggest to you is this: I will be voting my conscience. I will be voting to protect liberty and justice for all. I will be voting to protect government of the people, by the people, for the people. I will be voting to make sure that all persons are created equal and endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, among them life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

I will be voting to protect the country I love. I hope that you will do a similar thing. If you don't vote the way I vote, just understand this: I am not expecting everybody to vote with me, but I can assure the public of one thing: I will be voting for those articles to not only come to the floor but to be voted on so that at least one person can show that we believe—this one person believes, and I will be that one person possibly. One person can show that I believe in what the country stands for, and I am willing to take a stand to support what I believe. On some issues, it is better to stand alone than not stand at all.

I pledge to bring the Articles of Impeachment to this floor before the Christmas break. I invite all to participate. Vote here and be alert so that you may understand better why I will do what I will do.

I am honored to do what I do. I am honored to serve in this House, and I am grateful to the Speaker and the minority leader for allowing me this time.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President, including making references to other sources that would have been out of order if spoken in the Member's own words.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 28 minutes

p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, December 5, 2025, at 11 a.m.

#### OATH OF OFFICE MEMBERS, RESIDENT COMMISSIONER, AND DELEGATES

The oath of office required by the sixth article of the Constitution of the United States, and as provided by section 2 of the act of May 13, 1884 (23 Stat. 22), to be administered to Members, Resident Commissioner, and Delegates of the House of Representatives, the text of which is carried in 5 U.S.C. 3331:

"I, AB, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God."

has been subscribed to in person and filed in duplicate with the Clerk of the House of Representatives by the following Member of the 119th Congress, pursuant to the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 25:

MATT VAN EPPS, Seventh District of Tennessee.

#### 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. WESTERMAN: Committee Natural Resources. H.R. 4503. A bill to improve environmental reviews and authorizations through the use of interactive, digital, and cloud-based platforms, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-392). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WESTERMAN: Committee Natural Resources. H.R. 573. A bill to require the Council on Environmental Quality to publish an annual report on environmental reviews and causes of action based on alleged non-compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-393). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WALBERG: Committee on Education and Workforce. H.R. 3170. A bill to amend chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to cover, for purposes of workers' compensation under such chapter, services by physician assistants and nurse practitioners provided to injured Federal workers, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-394). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. WESTERMAN: Committee Natural Resources. H.R. 4776. A bill to amend the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 to clarify ambiguous provisions and facilitate a more efficient, effective, and timely environmental review process; with an amendment (Rept. 119-395). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

#### 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. BONAMICI (for herself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 6419. A bill to amend the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002 to establish a National Center for Advanced Development in Education at the Institute for Education Sciences, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. MILLER of Ohio (for himself and Mr. ALLEN):

H.R. 6420. A bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to define short-term limited duration insurance; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MILLER of Ohio (for himself and Mr. SMUCKER):

H.R. 6421. A bill to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to expand eligibility for catastrophic plans; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. STAUBER (for himself and Ms. McDONALD RIVET):

H.R. 6422. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize certain EPA geographic programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. KEAN (for himself, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H.R. 6423. A bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to apply financial assistance towards the cost-sharing requirements of health insurance plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. AMO (for himself, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. BALINT, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SIMON, and Mr. MAGAZINER):

H.R. 6424. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to update the amount of Social Security lump sum death payments and index lump sum death payments to inflation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. AMO (for himself, Mr. SCHMIDT, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. MCBRIDE):

H.R. 6425. A bill to establish a national strategy for combating scams, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. AMO (for himself, Mr. SHREVE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mrs. KIM, Mr. SORESENSEN, Mr. SCHMIDT, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. MCBRIDE):

H.R. 6426. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize the use of funds under the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program to establish elder justice task forces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BEGICH (for himself, Mr. CASE, Mr. TAYLOR, and Ms. TOKUDA):

H.R. 6427. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to permit the use of State highway standards for airfield pavement construction and improvement under certain