

come from the Iranian people themselves. They will write their own destiny. They will determine their own future. America must stand with them, not to orchestrate their path but to affirm it, and not to impose our own will but to support their right to express theirs.

That is why I am behind Maryam Rajavi. We know from our own history that when people rise for freedom, the greatest thing the free world can do is stand beside them.

Mr. Speaker, she has a 10-point plan. I will read that 10-point plan.

One, rejection of the velayat-e faqih, absolute cleric rule; affirmation of the people's sovereignty in a republic founded on universal suffrage, as well as pluralism.

Two, freedom of speech, freedom of political parties, freedom of assembly, and freedom of the press and the internet; dissolution and disbanding of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, the IRGC; the terrorist Quds Force; plainclothes groups; the unpopular Basij; the Ministry of Intelligence; the Supreme Council of the Cultural Revolution; and all suppressive patrols and institutions in cities, villages, schools, universities, offices, and factories.

Mr. Speaker, we heard the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. HOYLE) speak about women getting their rights and girls getting their rights. Madam Rajavi is fighting for the rights of women, girls, and men, too, by the way.

Three of the 10-point plan is a commitment to individual and social freedoms and rights in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights: disbanding all agencies in charge of censorship and inquisition, and seeking justice for massacred political prisoners, prohibition of torture, and the abolishment of the death penalty.

Four of the 10-point plan, separation of religion and state, and freedom of religions and faiths.

Five, complete gender equality in the realms of political, social, cultural, and economic rights, as well as equal participation of women in political leadership, Mr. Speaker; abolishment of any form of discrimination; the right to choose one's own clothing—figure that out, how simple that should be, the right to choose one's own clothing freely; the right to freely marry and divorce; the right to obtain education and employment; and prohibition of all forms of exploitation against women under any pretext.

Six, an independent judiciary and legal system, consistent with international standards based on a presumption of innocence, Mr. Speaker: the right to defense counsel, the right of appeal, the right to be tried in a public court, full independence of judges, abolishment of the mullahs' sharia law, and dissolution of the Islamic Revolutionary Courts.

Seven, autonomy for and removal of double injustices against Iranian na-

tionalties and ethnicities consistent with the NCRI's plan for the autonomy of Iranian Kurdistan.

Eight, justice and equal opportunities in the realms of employment and entrepreneurship for all the people of Iran in a free-market economy: restoration of the rights of blue-collar workers, farmers, nurses, white-collar workers, teachers, and retirees.

Nine, protection and rehabilitation of the environment, which has been absolutely massacred under the mullahs.

Finally, 10 of her 10-point plan, a nonnuclear Iran that is also devoid of weapons of mass destruction: peace, co-existence, and international and regional cooperation.

Mr. Speaker, I can't say it any better than what Maryam Rajavi has said. This matters for even our security. It matters for regional stability, absolutely. Most importantly, it matters because America has always believed that human liberty is not a Western idea and not an American idea; it is a universal truth.

A sovereign Iran built by its people, powered by its people, and accountable to its people would be a force for stability, not chaos. It would be a force for prosperity, not destruction. It would be a force for hope, not despair.

The stories of the Iranian people today sound strikingly similar to the stories of the American people throughout our history: resilient, courageous, unwilling to surrender to tyranny, and determined to leave a better world for their children.

Mr. Speaker, history shows us this: When people demand sovereignty, and the free world supports them, the world changes. It happened in 1776. It happened throughout Europe in the darkest days of the 20th century. It happened in the movements for justice and equality on our own soil, and it can happen again for the people of Iran.

Mr. Speaker, that is our prayer. That is our thought for today. I yield back the balance of my time.

RESTORING ENHANCED PREMIUM TAX CREDITS

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

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. MCCLELLAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of this Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

Ms. MCCLELLAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise today for the third week in a row to anchor the Congressional Black Caucus' Special Order hour to tell stories of people who stand to lose their health insurance if Congress does not act in 22 days.

Mr. Speaker, 22 days. We have 22 days to prevent at least 5 million people from losing their health insurance.

For the past 3 weeks, the Congressional Black Caucus has brought stories of the 22 million people who will see their health insurance premiums double or even triple and, for some, spike beyond their ability to pay when enhanced premium tax credits expire in 22 days. An estimated 5 million people will lose their health insurance because they can't afford these new premiums. The Congressional Black Caucus has told stories of people concerned that they will be among those 5 million.

Mr. Speaker, I have good news. This Thursday, the Senate will have two competing plans on the floor for a vote. Yet, Speaker JOHNSON still has not committed to allowing a vote on the floor in this body.

Leader JEFFRIES has a discharge petition open right now to extend the tax credits, and we just need four Republicans to join us in signing it.

House Democrats have come forward with a plan. Senate Democrats have come forward with a plan. Senate Republicans have come forward with a plan. The administration still doesn't seem to have a concept of a plan, but we have 22 days where the American people are expecting us to act.

Mr. Speaker, I will begin this Special Order hour by yielding to the chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, Chair YVETTE CLARKE of New York.

□ 1940

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Virginia for her hard work and dedication in anchoring the Special Order hour of the Congressional Black Caucus for 3 consecutive weeks, as she has rightly stated. We are so proud of the work she is doing to uplift the stories of people across this Nation who are standing on the edge of what could be catastrophic in terms of healthcare.

Mr. Speaker, good evening, I am Representative YVETTE D. CLARKE, chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, proudly representing New York's Ninth Congressional District, which is located in central and southwest Brooklyn.

I thank my colleague once again, Congresswoman JENNIFER MCCLELLAN, for anchoring this Congressional Black Caucus Special Order hour.

I rise tonight, Mr. Speaker, with my colleagues of the Congressional Black Caucus to bring awareness to the fast approaching ACA tax credit funding deadline and to give voice to everyday Americans who will be harmed by the Republican-led healthcare crisis. The enhanced ACA tax credits are set to expire on December 31 unless congressional Republicans join Democrats to extend them.

In a few short weeks, millions of Americans will be forced to pay astronomical prices for their health insurance. Many will lose coverage altogether because they will not be able to afford it.

I want to share the story of a constituent who lives in my district in Brooklyn, a woman who wants to work, who does work, and who contributes to her community every single day.

Denise, of Prospect Lefferts Gardens, is self-employed. She is a graphic designer. She also lives with lupus, a serious autoimmune condition that requires consistent care and access to specialists. The only reason she has been able to stay in the workforce is because of the Affordable Care Act, and specifically the enhanced premium tax credits that have made quality health insurance something she could actually afford.

Those credits lowered her monthly premium enough so that she could manage her health, pay her rent, and keep her small business going. However, now she is being told that if these enhanced credits expire, her premium could double.

When she found out that her healthcare costs could become unaffordable, she said: "The only reason I can work at all is because I can manage my lupus with regular care. I can't pay New York City rent, pay those premiums, and keep my business going. It feels like Congress is telling disabled people, don't work, go back on full benefits."

Mr. Speaker, doubling someone's premium doesn't just strain a budget, it changes a life. It forces people to give up work. It pushes people with disabilities out of the workforce. It tells them that independence is a luxury that they can't afford.

My constituent does not want to stop working. She does not want to give up, but if Congress allows these credits to expire, we are effectively telling her and millions like her that staying insured and staying employed are no longer compatible choices. That is wrong. It is within our power to prevent it.

All 214 Democrats have signed a discharge petition that will extend the Affordable Care Act tax credits for 3 years. All we need are four Republicans who are willing to join us in protecting our Nation's healthcare.

Allowing these tax credits to expire is, indeed, a choice, and it is the wrong choice. Our communities are counting on us to do the right thing and to put their needs over politics. It is people over politics.

Ms. McCLELLAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank our chair for her tireless efforts to fight for our constituents who have found their healthcare costs going up along with the cost of everything else.

I yield to the former chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, the gentlewoman from Ohio's Third District, Representative JOYCE BEATTY.

Mrs. BEATTY. Mr. Speaker, let me first say thank you to my colleague from Virginia, Congresswoman JENNIFER McCLELLAN, for yielding to me and for leading this Special Order hour. I also thank our chairwoman, Congresswoman YVETTE CLARKE from Brooklyn, New York.

You heard her as she came to the floor, Mr. Speaker, sharing with us the value, the importance of why we are here tonight. You have also heard it, not just tonight but for weeks, we have come to this floor.

Mr. Speaker, the question you should ask yourself is: Why are we here? Why are we standing here and telling these stories? These are stories that I am sure people in your district and your colleagues have heard also.

Well, we come tonight because we want America to know how important our work is, but more importantly, we want America to know that Democrats are standing up for them. We are united in this single cause because it is our top priority.

Tonight, we share the stories of our constituents. We do it as a reminder that others turn away from the struggle, but the Congressional Black Caucus leans in, standing in the gap for families who can't afford for Congress to look the other direction.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to share the human cost of allowing the Affordable Care Act healthcare tax credits to expire. I rise on behalf of the families of the Third Congressional District that I serve in the great State of Ohio.

I rise on behalf of the families across this Nation. I rise on behalf of the 18-plus million Black Americans that the members of the Congressional Black Caucus serve.

Mr. Speaker, I also rise on behalf of the 82 million Americans that the Congressional Black Caucus serves. Families, Mr. Speaker, who sit at the kitchen table late at night wondering which bill they can pay and which bill must wait.

If Congress fails to act, 35,000 people in my district will see their healthcare costs rise. Let me just give you an example. For a 60-year-old couple, earning \$85,600, annual premiums will rise by almost 300 percent. It is unthinkable.

Mr. Speaker, 15,000 people in my district will lose their healthcare altogether because of Republicans' refusal to extend the tax credits. Small businesses make up 48 percent of the ACA marketplace consumers.

I have heard colleagues on both sides of the aisle talk about how it is the small business owners who are the economic engines that make this America work. They are the backbone of communities, communities like my community in the Third Congressional District.

If I could go back and remind you, Mr. Speaker, and all those who are listening, it was the Democrats with our American Rescue Plan who expanded the promise of the Affordable Care Act to make healthcare more affordable. I could take you back to 1965, Mr. Speaker, when then, too, we were dealing with healthcare, and it was the government body that came up with Medicaid and Medicare to make sure that we protected the American people and provided not just for the wealthy, but for all, for the least of us.

Tonight, I want to put a face on it, Mr. Speaker. I want to lift up two Ohioans who put names to these numbers. You see, it is not about the politics, as our chairwoman said. It is about people. It is about everyday people.

□ 1950

Let me tell you the story of Tracie, a small business owner, who wrote that her family's premiums have tripled. Before the tax credit, they were paying over \$1,000 a month just to stay insured. With two children in college, she wrote: Our family relies on these subsidies just to support our students and pay our bills. We don't live extravagantly. Please, Congresswoman, keep fighting for us.

Let me tell you the story of Mark, a 60-year-old husband and a part-time worker. He told me his ACA premiums will rise \$11,000 in 2026. He may have to return to full-time work out of fear that he and his wife will be left without healthcare.

Mr. Speaker, I could tell you story after story and put a face on it. I could tell you the stories from across this wonderful America that we live in. We all have stories.

Healthcare is not about Democrats and Republicans. It is about people. Tonight, we come to this Chamber, to this floor, the House of the people, to share with you the stories because we want hope. We want to provide hope to the American people. We want to be able to tell them that they don't stand alone. We want to be able to tell them that we really believe that we can make a difference, that we can provide affordable, quality healthcare for everyday people.

Mr. Speaker, Democrats stood united, as you know, for more than 40 days during the Republican-caused shutdown to prevent this, but here we are. Republicans refuse to negotiate.

Healthcare, Mr. Speaker, is a lifeline for families who have upheld their end of the bargain even when Republican policies have not upheld theirs.

Mr. Speaker, my ask is very simple, and here it is: Congress must act. Congress must restore these tax credits and protect affordable healthcare.

Mr. Speaker, I guess the question really is, what do we say to that family? What is the answer that we say that we cannot negotiate? What is the answer that we say to them that we cannot bring it to this floor? What is it that you would like me to say to the American people? What is it my colleagues on the other side that don't stand united with us for the people want me to say to the American people? I guess that is why week after week after week, we come to this floor for Special Order hours.

Mr. Speaker, I want you to know how important this is that we go out into our districts and because we know people are making a decision between healthcare, feeding their families, and putting a roof over their head. I could

tell you the stories of my colleagues. I could tell you the stories of colleagues who have gone into hospitals and healthcare clinics and volunteered services. I can tell you that I have bagged and boxed food for people. I have contributed, like many of my colleagues, to make sure that when people have to pay for their healthcare and they are trying to decide if they can buy groceries that we are coming to their rescue.

Tonight, I end with asking you not to come to our rescue as Democrats but come to the rescue of the American people, and let us make a difference by negotiating and having an American healthcare plan that will make sure that all individuals can have affordable healthcare.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for this Special Order hour. I thank her for her brilliance and her tenacity that she comes here and stands and tells the stories and leads us so hopefully we will be able to make a difference.

Ms. MCCLELLAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congresswoman BEATTY for her remarks.

Mr. Speaker, earlier today, Punchbowl News reported that Speaker JOHNSON is planning a long process to fix healthcare. The Speaker says he anticipates working on healthcare through the second quarter of the year and have a vote in the first quarter or the second quarter. He acknowledges that there is a lot to fix in healthcare.

Mr. Speaker, open enrollment ends on January 15. The new premiums, without the enhanced premium tax credits, take effect for 22 million Americans on January 1. Do you know who can't wait 6 months for a healthcare fix? The 5 million Americans who are estimated to find they can no longer afford their health insurance premiums when the premium goes up.

I don't understand the priorities that Congress focused on this year. I really don't. I don't understand how under H.R. 1, which I call the big, ugly bill, Congress bent over backward, congressional Republicans specifically, bent over backward to provide permanent tax breaks for people who make over \$500,000 a year, such as a permanent \$15 million gift or estate tax break or a tax break for buying an airplane, but for people who make \$64,000 a year or a family of four who makes just over \$129,000 a year, congressional Republicans just expect them to absorb health insurance premiums that will double or triple.

In my district, that family of four earning just over \$129,000 a year will see their premiums increase by \$4,675. A 60-year-old couple earning \$82,800 a year will see their premiums increase by \$11,968.

My State legislators have predicted at least 60,000 Virginians will have to cancel their insurance coverage. Who are some of these people?

We have heard stories, at least under the Medicaid cut debate, we heard

Speaker JOHNSON say, well, these are young men who are living in their parents' basement playing video games. Who are we talking about? Who are these families who are going to see their health insurance premiums spike? They are restaurateurs, beauticians, landscapers, mediators, chiropractors, funeral directors, farmers, freelancers, contractors, and gig workers. They are the ones caught in the cross fire of a political battle that has now reached a stalemate.

Roughly, half of the adults covered under the Affordable Care Act, about 10 million people, are small business owners, their employees, or the self-employed, according to KFF. One of them lives in my district. Well, one of the businesses is in my district. There are several people who work there.

Lester Johnson and his wife, Yolanda, own and run Mama J's, which is a very good—I highly recommend it—southern cooking, soul food restaurant in my district in Jackson Ward, which was once known as the Harlem of the South. I talked to Lester and he said: It is a lot of gamesmanship, and the people are like the pawns.

Lester and his wife and his daughter rely on the Affordable Care Act. They pay right now about \$700 a month. He looked at his bill and his bill would go up more than \$1,400 if he loses the tax credit.

He has about 40 employees and they will see their premiums spike, as well. It is a lot of money for people, Lester said, and not knowing what the price is going to be because of a stalemate in Congress adds uncertainty. I think everybody is feeling the anxiety.

Who else can't wait for 6 months?

□ 2000

Who else can't wait for 6 months? A lot of people who rely on the Affordable Care Act live in States that voted for the current President, or people who voted for the current President, or live in red districts, like Reagan Fisher Wyssbrod from Salem, Virginia, who works three part-time jobs to help support her family while keeping the flexibility she needs for her children. She spends some days as a substitute teacher and as a business manager for a library association. She does some book-keeping on the side. None of these jobs offers benefits.

Her projected monthly premium increased by \$400, raising her monthly out-of-pocket costs to \$1,900, and her doctor moved out of network. It is astonishing, she said. She spent 3 weeks combing through plans and eventually found one that would save her family about \$100 a month, bringing her premium down to \$1,800, but the deductible is a lot higher. Worst case scenario, her out-of-pocket costs would be \$20,000 on top of the monthly premium.

She said, "Ultimately, it came down to: I don't go to the doctor that often. My kids don't go to the doctor that often. And so, we just rolled the dice. We will wrap some bubble wrap around us, I guess."

Bubble wrap is not going to help if she has a heart attack. Bubble wrap is not going to help if she is in a car accident. Bubble wrap is not going to help those mothers of premature babies who spend, on average, \$70,000 a day in a NICU stay.

Victoria Cassels, an accountant in Roanoke, worries about her adult daughter in Richmond, who is a self-employed graphic designer with an autoimmune disease.

This year, her monthly premium rose by \$400, about three times higher than it was last year. She plans to help her daughter cover the cost if she can't take on enough work to meet the new expenses.

Cassels, who prepares taxes for individuals and small businesses, says that more of her younger clients are talking about dropping health insurance altogether. In the last few years, she has had a slew of clients in their twenties and thirties who have started their own business. They are just getting started in life. They don't have the savings to afford the increasing cost of health insurance. They are probably going to have to put off starting a family because, without health insurance, being pregnant and childbirth are pretty expensive, even with insurance.

Ben Pearman, a financial adviser from Bent Mountain in Roanoke County, also runs his own business. Higher monthly costs have led him to reconsider his options. A single man in his fifties, he pays for his own health plan, and next year, his monthly premium will jump from \$724 to \$935. He can absorb the higher cost but is considering switching to concierge care that will let him pay a flat monthly rate or an annual fee. If he did that, he wouldn't have insurance if an accident happened. Accidents happen.

I remember one such accident when my son, just before his third birthday, grabbed my curling iron and burned his hand. This was a Saturday. After a trip to the emergency room—we were in a rural county that didn't have a burn unit—they said: Well, you can either go home to Richmond, a 3-hour drive, and on Saturday there is a burn clinic, and they can take him then, or we can see if we can get him admitted to the hospital tonight.

I said we were going to see if we could get him admitted because I had health insurance, and I knew the health insurance would cover it. If I didn't have health insurance, I probably would have had to wait for that burn clinic 3 days later, and his second-degree burn probably would have gotten infected.

We took the ambulance ride, and we got to the hospital. After that and a week in the burn unit, the total cost of that bill—and this is in 2013, so you know the prices have gone up—that entire bill was \$15,000.

I had employer-provided insurance, so I paid \$1,000. Imagine if I was one of these families that said that I am just going to wrap myself in bubble wrap or

roll the dice and see what happens. \$15,000 is a lot of money.

These are just a few of the stories of people who right now are struggling to figure out which bill they are going to pay. They are counting on us to help them.

Being a history maker who is also a history nerd, I have to tell a little history right now. My parents grew up during the Depression, and my father was born in 1925. He would have been 100 years old in September. He was just old enough to remember when the stock market crash happened. He didn't know what was going on. He was 4.

He remembered how his father one day owned an apartment complex, a newspaper, and a nightclub, and the next day lost everything due to circumstances outside of his control. He also remembered and told us the story about the stress that put on his parents.

A few years later, in 1934, his mother died from cancer when he was 10 years old. My dad went to Alabama to live with his grandparents, who founded a school. Because the State of Alabama didn't think it was important enough to educate Black children, his grandparents started a school.

My dad saw the best of government and the worst of government. He saw the worst of government through Jim Crow. He saw the best of government when Congress and the President, through the New Deal, responded to the Great Depression, responded to people who, through no fault of their own, were economically devastated.

My mother was born in the middle of the Depression, so she never knew anything other than poverty. She also experienced the best of government through the New Deal and the worst of government through Jim Crow.

Telling me these stories, I came to understand that, at its best, government is a force that helps people and solves problems, especially when those problems are due to factors beyond their control and the solutions are beyond their reach. That is the best of government. The worst of government is when a few benefit from the oppression of the many.

We just commemorated the D-day anniversary, a little bit later than the Depression, or as we were coming out of the Depression. There are only 12 people left who survived that. There are very few people alive today who remember the Great Depression. There are very few people today who remember when the United States Government lived up to its better nature and reached out, not to give a handout, but a hand up, to millions of Americans who, in the blink of an eye, lost everything and couldn't feed their families.

□ 2010

Mr. Speaker, my father was also a pastor. I can't help but think of him without thinking of Matthew 25:31-40. This is the story of the sheep and the goats, and this is what Jesus talks about.

"When the Son of Man comes in his glory, and all the angels with him, he

will sit on his glorious throne. All the Nations will be gathered before him, and he will separate the people one from another as a shepherd separates the sheep from the goats. He will put the sheep on his right and the goats on his left.

Then the king will say to those on his right: Come you, who are blessed by my Father; take your inheritance, the kingdom prepared for you since the creation of the world.

For I was hungry and you gave me something to eat. I was thirsty and you gave me something to drink. I was a stranger, and you invited me in. I needed clothes, and you clothed me. I was sick, and you looked after me. I was in prison and you visited me.

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

The king will reply: Truly, I tell you, whatever you did for the least of these, you did for me."

Mr. Speaker, there are a lot of people in this country who are hungry, who are sick, who are unhoused, who are strangers, and who are imprisoned.

This year, Congress basically said folks are on their own. This year, Congress basically said that we will make it harder for folks to eat. We will make it harder for people to get the care that they need.

The President of the United States fought all the way to the Supreme Court to keep from feeding hungry children with money that Congress appropriated for that purpose in the event of a shutdown.

We passed legislation that will strip an estimated 17 million Americans of their health insurance at a time when Americans are looking to us to help them and solve problems.

The Affordable Care Act is not perfect. Do we really want to tell 22 million people that because Congress cannot stop playing political football with their lives, they have to gamble with whether or not they pay their health insurance bill when it is priced out of their reach?

They are expecting us to act. We have 22 days. Whether it is Leader Jeffries's discharge petition or whether it is one of the bills on the floor of the Senate, we have 22 days to act. We have 22 days to at least say we will make sure that for the next year or 2 years or however many we can, until this magical concept of a plan appears for us to vote on, we will help them a little bit to at least pay for their health insurance right now so they don't have to rely on bubble wrap or a wing and a prayer.

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

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. MILLER of Ohio (at the request of Mr. SCALISE) for December 10 on ac-

count of his daughter undergoing surgery in the State of Ohio where she will be receiving general anesthesia.

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Kevin F. McCumber, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a joint resolution of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.J. Res. 131. Joint Resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Land Management relating to "Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program Record of Decision".

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The Speaker announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 616.—An act to amend title 36, United States Code, to revise the Federal charter for the Foundation of the Federal Bar Association.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Kevin F. McCumber, Clerk of the House, reported that on December 3, 2025, the following bills and joint resolution were presented to the President of the United States for approval:

H.J. Res. 130. Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Land Management relating to "Buffalo Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment."

H.R. 983. To amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to disapprove courses of education offered by a public institution of higher learning that does not charge the in-State tuition rate to a veteran using certain educational assistance under title 10 of such Code, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1912. To amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the repayment by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs of benefits misused by a fiduciary, and for other purposes.

H.R. 970. To amend title 38, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to periodically review the automatic maximum coverage under the Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance program and the Veterans' Group Life Insurance program, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 14 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, December 10, 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: