

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great Marylander, a fellow University of Maryland Ter-rapin, and dear friend, Bob Mitchell, who passed away on November 12, just days shy of his 89th birthday.

Bob built our community, literally. An accomplished developer, he built more than 5,000 homes in roughly 40 communities throughout the capital region.

Bob was a leader in his industry, serving as president of the Maryland National Capital Building Industry Association, the Maryland State Builders Association, and the National Association of Home Builders.

His greatest pride, however, was his family.

My prayers are with his wife, Marlene; their four children; six grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren as they mourn this great loss. I mourn with them. He was a friend, a friend who I liked, who I respected, and who I learned from.

The House mourns with them. Maryland mourns with them. May God bless and keep Bob Mitchell.

ATTACK ON CHILDREN'S HEALTH

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

Mr. LATIMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to Secretary Kennedy and the Trump administration's most recent attack on our children's health.

On Friday, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, the panel of anti-vaxxers that Secretary Kennedy put in charge, upended over three decades of precedent on hepatitis B vaccine recommendations for babies.

Secretary Kennedy's fascination with quackery has, once again, set health, science, and medicine in America backward.

The new guidance says that only babies whose mothers test positive for hepatitis B or whose status is unknown should receive the vaccine.

For every other baby, the committee has decided not to give a recommendation.

If acting CDC Director O'Neil approves this recommendation, countless babies will be at risk of liver disease and other long-lasting health issues.

Mr. Speaker, I call on the administration to reject this unscientific and reckless proposal before it harms our children.

SANTA FE PRIDE CENTER GRAND OPENING

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

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of a new beacon of hope and belonging in our Land of Enchantment. The doors of

the QC, Santa Fe's first LGBTQIA+ Center, have opened, and those doors open a space where every New Mexican can breathe freely, stand proudly, and be wholly themselves.

In this home of chosen family, community, and courage, Santa Feans will gather not just for events or activities but to share joy, to be seen, to be embraced without condition. The QC adds its own bright colors to Santa Fe's already vibrant tapestry, a testament to the leadership of the Human Rights Alliance Executive Director Kevin Bowen and the entire community's tireless passion, persistence, and commitment to equality in Santa Fe and throughout New Mexico.

Mr. Speaker, it brings me great joy to know that these advocates continue to fight for equality in New Mexico and uplift members of our beautifully diverse community. I stand in celebration with them.

□ 1210

FARMERS FACING HARDSHIPS

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

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, many farmers and producers are in dire need of help, facing hardship because of decisions made beyond their control.

At kitchen tables right now, farmers are often forced to make unthinkable choices, like shutting down a farm that has been in their family for generations. For farm families, relief is not their preference, but right now, it is urgently needed for survival.

The recently announced assistance package is a step in the right direction, but some growers, such as tobacco, are being left behind. Others are left fighting to figure it out amongst themselves.

Short-term aid only tackles part of the problem, but we need balanced trade policies and certainty, or else many farms may be at risk.

CONGRATULATING CAMERON ELK SUICIDE PREVENTION TASK FORCE

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Cameron Elk Suicide Prevention Task Force for receiving the Program of the Year award from the Pennsylvania Office of Rural Health.

The award recognizes an outstanding health program in a rural community that uses unique, creative, and innovative approaches to increase access to healthcare services and improve community health outcomes.

The task force addressed this need by designing 30,000 locally manufactured

988 Lifeline challenge coins; distributing 500 copies of the book "988/End the Stigmas," designed by local artist and mental health advocate John Schlimm; and installing a digital billboard on the Elk County highway route that reaches thousands of vehicles daily.

Mr. Speaker, by bringing attention to mental health, we can help those affected seek and receive the care they need. I applaud the Cameron Elk Suicide Prevention Task Force for its innovative approach to educating high-risk communities and saving lives.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Ferrari, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 414. An act to require covered digital advertising platforms to report their public service advertisements.

S. 1437. An act to require the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to establish a program to identify, evaluate, acquire, and disseminate commercial Earth remote sensing data and imagery in order to satisfy the scientific, operational, and educational requirements of the Administration, and for other purposes.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3898, PROMOTING EFFICIENT REVIEW FOR MODERN INFRASTRUCTURE TODAY ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3383, INCREASING INVESTOR OPPORTUNITIES ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3638, ELECTRIC SUPPLY CHAIN ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3628, STATE PLANNING FOR RELIABILITY AND AFFORDABILITY ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3668, IMPROVING INTERAGENCY COORDINATION FOR PIPELINE REVIEWS ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF S. 1071, DISINTERMENT OF REMAINS OF FERNANDO V. COTA FROM FORT SAM HOUSTON NATIONAL CEMETERY; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 936 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 936

Resolved, That at any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3898) to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to make targeted reforms with respect to waters of the United States and other matters, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and amendments specified in

this section and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such further amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. At any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3383) to amend the Investment Company Act of 1940 with respect to the authority of closed-end companies to invest in private funds. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and amendments specified in this section and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Financial Services or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Financial Services now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 119-15 shall be considered as adopted in the House and in the Committee of the Whole. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as the original bill for the purpose of further amendment under the five-minute rule and shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, shall be in order except those printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All

points of order against such further amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill, as amended, to the House with such further amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

SEC. 3. At any time after adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3638) to direct the Secretary of Energy to prepare periodic assessments and submit reports on the supply chain for the generation and transmission of electricity, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their respective designees. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. No amendment to the bill shall be in order except those printed in part C of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against such amendments are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

SEC. 4. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 3628) to amend the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 to add a standard related to State consideration of reliable generation, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their respective designees; (2) the further amendment printed in part D of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, if offered by the Member designated in the report, which shall be in order without intervention of any point of order, shall be considered as read, shall be separately debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question; and (3) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 5. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 3668) to promote interagency coordination for reviewing certain authoriza-

tions under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 6. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (S. 1071) to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to disinter the remains of Fernando V. Cota from Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery, Texas, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 119-16 shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to commit.

SEC. 7. The chair of the Committee on Armed Services and the chair of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence may insert in the Congressional Record not later than December 12, 2025, such material as they may deem explanatory of S. 1071.

SEC. 8. Notwithstanding clause 13 of rule I, on any legislative day of the second session of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress before January 6, 2026— (a) the Speaker may dispense with organizational and legislative business; and (b) the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved if applicable.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CRAWFORD). The gentleman from Georgia is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

□ 1220

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, last night the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 936, providing for consideration of six measures.

S. 1071 is the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026

under a closed rule. The rule provides 1 hour of debate, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services or their respective designees, and provides one motion to recommit.

H.R. 3898, the PERMIT Act, is under a structured rule. The rule provides 1 hour of debate, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure or their respective designees, provides one motion to recommit, and makes eight amendments in order.

H.R. 3628, the State Planning for Reliability and Affordability Act, is under a structured rule. The rule provides 1 hour of debate, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their respective designees, provides one motion to recommit, and makes one amendment in order.

H.R. 3638, the Electric Supply Chain Act, is under a structured rule. The rule provides 1 hour of debate, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their respective designees, provides one motion to recommit, and makes five amendments in order.

H.R. 3668, the Improving Interagency Coordination for Pipeline Reviews Act, is under a closed rule. The rule provides 1 hour of debate, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their respective designees, and provides one motion to recommit.

H.R. 3383, the INVEST Act, is under a structured rule. The rule provides for 1 hour of debate, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on Financial Services or their respective designees, provides one motion to recommit, and makes five amendments in order.

Mr. Speaker, we are here today to debate a rule on six pieces of legislation. First is S. 1071, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2026.

Mr. Speaker, under the leadership of Chairman MIKE ROGERS and Ranking Member ADAM SMITH, one of the top priorities of the fiscal year '26 NDAA was to reform the defense acquisition system and equip our armed services with the technology they need to deter national security threats.

As anyone who follows this process knows, it can take more than a decade before new capabilities are finally deployed. Yet, by then, the threat has changed, the technology is outdated, and the program is over budget.

This bill cuts red tape and shifts the focus of the defense acquisition system from compliance to quickly and cost effectively fielding new capabilities to ensure that our armed forces are the most lethal and effective fighting force in the world.

Implementing the Peace Through Strength agenda, the fiscal year '26

NDAA codifies all or parts of 15 executive orders and 30 legislative proposals from President Trump. It fully funds top defense priorities. It revitalizes the defense industrial base. It grows manufacturing jobs in America, all while pressing our NATO allies to pay more for their own defense.

Building upon last year's NDAA, which focused on servicemembers' quality of life, this bill supports a 3.8 percent pay raise, Mr. Speaker, for all servicemembers. It improves housing and Department of Defense schools, and it expands access to healthcare and childcare.

To deter our adversaries, the fiscal year '26 NDAA focuses on countering threats from China, bolsters Taiwan's defense, and supports Indo-Pacific allies and partners.

Additionally, this bill continues the focus on countering threats to our national security from Russia, North Korea, Iran, and other foreign terrorist organizations. To counter emerging threats, the bill focuses on rapidly deploying new and innovative technologies to our warfighters, while strengthening nuclear deterrence and missile defense.

To further secure our border and fight drug trafficking, the fiscal year '26 NDAA fully funds the establishment and enforcement of national defense areas along the southwest border of the United States of America, authorizes the Department of Defense to provide additional support to Customs and Border Protection, and authorizes over \$1 billion to combat drug trafficking.

Finally, the fiscal year '26 NDAA reforms programs and saves taxpayer dollars. It saves over \$20 billion from DOGE cuts and Department of Defense workforce reforms, improves congressional oversight of Department of Defense audit results, and overhauls military construction to reduce costs and expedite project delivery.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues and all of the staff for their work that went into the fiscal year '26 NDAA which should pass with overwhelming bipartisan support.

Second, Mr. Speaker, we have H.R. 3898, the PERMIT Act. This bill contains targeted commonsense reforms to the permitting process under the Clean Water Act, restoring the balance between the need to ensure both water quality and economic growth.

Simply stated, this bill will cut red tape, reduce costly project delays and frivolous litigation, and provide greater regulatory certainty for our Nation's infrastructure builders, energy producers, farmers, homebuilders, water utilities, and small businesses.

Third, Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3628, is the State Planning for Reliability and Affordability Act. This bill amends the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 to require State utility regulators to consider sufficient and reliable generation when considering electric utilities' integrated resource plans.

A stable supply of electricity is critical for most aspects of modern life, and peak demand growth is now higher than any point in 20 years. Net-zero mandates of renewable subsidies have disrupted the market, causing grid reliability issues as demand grows. This bill clarifies that reliable electricity means dispatchable, baseload energy.

Reliable energy is foundational to everything, and this bill will help ensure we have reliable, secure generation that keeps the lights on.

Fourth, Mr. Speaker, is H.R. 3638, the Electric Supply Chain Act. This is a simple bill that directs the Department of Energy to assess our country's electric grid component manufacturing capacity and determine potential problems with imported grid components. We can't afford to fail in securing our electric supply chain. This bipartisan, commonsense legislation aims to ensure we won't.

Fifth, Mr. Speaker, is H.R. 3668, the Improving Interagency Coordination for Pipeline Reviews Act. This bill aims to speed up the consideration of pipelines by promoting interagency coordination for reviewing certain authorizations for LNG facilities and natural gas pipelines under the Natural Gas Act.

Demand for natural gas in the United States has grown by 47 percent since 2013. Infrastructure to deliver that gas, however, has only increased by 26 percent.

□ 1230

Currently, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, or FERC, has the responsibility of authorizing pipelines, and generally, after thorough review, finds these projects consistent with the public interest.

Yet many of these federally approved projects often don't come to fruition because certain States and other agencies fail to issue the proper certifications.

Under the current process, one State has the ability to veto a multi-State pipeline project for reasons far outside the scope of water quality. This results in reliability and affordability issues in resource-constrained areas in our country.

Natural gas is clean, affordable, and reliable. The United States also has an abundant supply, and this bill will ensure we have the pipelines needed to keep up with the continually increasing demand for electricity generation.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, we have H.R. 3383, the INVEST Act. This is a bipartisan package containing 22 pieces of legislation that have all been reported favorably out of the House Committee on Financial Services. This legislation will strengthen public markets, produce more opportunities for investors, and expand access to capital for small businesses.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to consideration of these pieces of legislation. I urge passage of this rule, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, do you remember what it was like when you were a kid, waking up on Christmas and hoping for a certain gift?

Maybe it was a Doctor Barbie or a new bike, but then you ran to the tree and got socks that were itchy, a knockoff Barbie whose arms fell off and shoes that didn't quite fit.

Americans know what they need for Christmas as they worry about how they are going to make Christmas affordable and how they are going to make it work. Their costs are skyrocketing from the tariffs increasing costs for toys to grocery bills that are going up and up, and to those utility bills. It is hard to keep those Christmas lights on given the rising costs of utilities.

However, nothing in the bill that we are considering today makes Americans' lives more affordable or merry.

Americans want us to extend the tax credits so their healthcare premiums don't go from \$250 to \$2,600 a month. They will for my constituent's family of five.

How is a parent supposed to buy Christmas gifts for the kids when they now need to spend an extra \$2,000 a month for health insurance?

Instead of lowering costs, what kind of lumps of coal is Congress working on this week?

We have a bill that rigs the energy system to make it more difficult to use clean energy. Wind and solar energy are the cheapest forms of new electricity. The studies prove it over and over, and they are good for the planet. However, Republicans are defining energy to exclude renewables.

If it saves you money, Mr. Speaker, and it is good for the air we breathe, then why wouldn't Congress want us to use more renewable energy?

Instead of making your life better, Republicans are standing with their dirty fossil fuel campaign donors and big corporations that threaten our clean water.

The only thing that we are doing of significance today is the National Defense Authorization Act. Indeed, the 3 percent pay raise for servicemembers and reimbursements to travel to see a doctor for rural bases is really important for our servicemembers and families.

The NDAA's requirement that the Pentagon turn over footage of the boat strikes in the Caribbean is essential to accountability, but I would argue it is not enough. Congress must pass a war powers resolution to prevent a needless and reckless war with Venezuela and any other country Trump decides to attack on a whim.

Trump says that he is going to war with drug traffickers. This is hypocrisy of the highest degree. While Secretary Hegseth was busy blowing up boats of suspected drugs dealers, Trump was pardoning former Honduran President

Hernandez. Hernandez was tried, convicted, and sentenced for bringing in 400 tons of drugs to America. There was proof and evidence in a court of law, not random airstrikes and a declaration of a forever war that Congress has not authorized and the American people do not want.

My constituents and Americans all across our beautiful country are outraged that war crimes may have been committed in our name. Two people clinging to an overturned boat in the ocean are not a threat to our Navy, the strongest and most powerful on Earth.

Mr. Speaker, don't insult our intelligence or our pride.

Let me tell you something else, Mr. Speaker, that Republicans really don't want us to talk about today. Speaker JOHNSON stripped out a provision in the NDAA that would have provided IVF coverage for servicemembers. Today's Republican-led bill destroyed any hope for a Christmas miracle for the servicemen and -women who just want to have a baby and raise a family.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to reject this rule, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from South Carolina (Mrs. BIGGS).

Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Georgia for yielding me time this afternoon.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the rule and the fiscal year '26 National Defense Authorization Act.

This year's NDAA is the legislative backbone for President Trump's Peace Through Strength agenda. It delivers on the commitment to build the lethal fighting force necessary to deter our adversaries across every domain and contains provisions critical to both our domestic readiness and our global security.

As both a Member of Congress and a lieutenant colonel in the Air National Guard, I understand what it takes to keep our Nation secure, and I am proud to support key priorities in this bill that deliver on that mission.

First, I secured a provision to protect the Strategic Rail Corridor Network, the backbone of how we move troops and equipment in times of crisis. My provision ensures critical rail lines are defended from cyber and physical threats which strengthen our ability to respond when it matters most.

Second, I advanced a reform to cut outdated red tape that slows down how we deliver critical defense equipment. My provision ensures regular reviews to clear those bottlenecks. Now we can modernize faster, we can strengthen our readiness, and we can keep this work in the hands of American workers.

Mr. Speaker, from protecting our rail lines at home to ensuring our allies can rapidly acquire the weapons they need to restoring the warrior ethos of dedication, resilience, and sacrifice, this

NDAA is a win for our warfighters, our security, and for our hardworking Americans whose skills power our defense.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for the bill and the underlying bill.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. SYKES), who is the vice chair of the House Democratic Caucus.

Mrs. SYKES. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of my proposed amendments to the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2026.

Ohio's 13th Congressional District has long been known as the Rubber Capital of the World, and both of my amendments uphold that legacy by investing in American manufacturing to ensure this vital industry remains globally competitive in the United States.

Drawing from the Retreaded Tire Jobs, Supply Chain Security and Sustainability Act of 2025, this amendment would ensure that the U.S. Government uses retreaded tires wherever possible rather than using cheap foreign imported tires.

This amendment would support more than just my neighbors in Ohio's 13th Congressional District, as retreaded tires make up the largest remanufacturing sector in the United States while employing over 51,000 American workers. This commonsense amendment is good for both the economy, the environment, and the United States Government while protecting good-paying manufacturing jobs right here in the United States.

Ohio's 13th Congressional District has long been a trailblazer in polymer science and polymer engineering. Akron's polymer manufacturing ecosystem provides a local pipeline from education and training to the workforce.

To build on Akron's generations of success, my second amendment requires the Secretary of Defense to establish an initiative to accelerate the research and development of innovative and sustainable polymer processing and manufacturing to support next generation technologies built on a resilient polymer supply chain.

This amendment will support the incredible work of partners like the Akron Sustainable Polymer Tech Hub that is performing groundbreaking research and development that can revolutionize industries across the country and around the world.

Further, it will ensure northeast Ohio remains a global leader in polymer science and polymer engineering, reaffirming our district's legacy as the Rubber Capital of the World. From sustainable tires to sustainable polymers, the next generation of rubber and plastics production will proudly be made in Ohio in our 13th Congressional District.

Additionally, I have submitted three additional amendments to create jobs, lower costs, and protect our national

security in American innovation and manufacturing.

□ 1240

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. SYKES) on the success of her amendments in the legislation. The National Defense Authorization Act is something that I am proud to work on year-round on the Armed Services Committee.

I give a lot of credit to Ranking Member ADAM SMITH, Chair MIKE ROGERS, and the members of the House Armed Services Committee for working together in very much a bipartisan fashion to make sure that American citizens are protected, not just here in America, but that our troops have the resources they need around the world to protect themselves so that we can be free here in the United States of America.

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

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

I also applaud the idea of innovation and research, which we should be doing in our military, but we should also be doing the same in every aspect of our economy.

That is why it is so disturbing that Republicans continue to want to look backward rather than forward with regard to our energy future. They refuse to engage, invest in, and celebrate the innovation that is going on with regard to renewable energy and how they are indeed the cheapest forms of energy.

Mr. Speaker, I seek unanimous consent to enter into the RECORD an article from June 17, 2025, in *Scientific American*, titled: "Wind and Solar Energy Are Cheaper Than Electricity from Fossil-Fuel Plants. Even without subsidies, renewable energy is staying competitive. . . ."

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

There was no objection.

[June 17, 2025]

WIND AND SOLAR ENERGY ARE CHEAPER THAN ELECTRICITY FROM FOSSIL-FUEL PLANTS

(By Benjamin Storrow & E&E News)

Climatewire—Renewable energy doesn't need subsidies to compete with fossil fuels when it comes to building new power plants.

That's a key takeaway in Lazard's annual report on electricity generation costs. The investment bank's report measures the leveled cost of energy for various forms of electricity generation. The report is closely watched, and often criticized, in the energy industry, where it helps guide investment decisions.

This year's edition, which was released Monday, is notable because it comes as President Donald Trump and congressional Republicans are trying to eliminate tax credits for wind and solar. The political debate is playing out at a time when energy forecasters are projecting a rapid increase in electricity demand due to data centers and artificial intelligence.

Lazard calculates an energy resource's leveled cost, or LCOE, by dividing a

project's lifetime energy production by its cost. This year's report concludes that renewables are the "most cost-competitive form of generation," even without subsidies.

"As such, renewable energy will continue to play a key role in the buildout of new power generation in the U.S.," the bank wrote. "This is particularly true in the current high power demand environment, where renewables stand out as both the lowest-cost and quickest-to-deploy generation resource."

But that finding comes with an important caveat. Persistently low natural gas prices, rising renewable energy costs and higher electricity demand have made existing gas plants economically attractive compared with renewables, Lazard found. Onshore wind projects, for instance, have an LCOE ranging from \$37 per megawatt hour to \$86 per MWh.

Utility scale solar projects had a range of \$38 to \$78 per MWh. A new combined-cycle natural gas plant, by contrast, had a cost of \$48 to \$109. But an existing gas plant had a cost range of \$24 to \$39 per MWh. Even existing coal plants are potentially competitive, having a range of \$31 to \$114 per MWh. (New coal plants remain economically challenged at \$71 to \$173 per MWh.)

The result is that existing fossil fuel plants could generate more power to meet short-term rises in electricity demand, said Harrison Fell, an associate professor at North Carolina State University who tracks electricity markets.

"To the extent we need to add a lot more, wind and solar plus storage looks competitive to gas, even without subsidies," he said. "But if we're in a world with decreased regulation of coal-fired generation, for example, we could see some expansion of capacity there."

LCOE has long been a contentious metric in energy circles. Among its critics are analysts at J.P. Morgan, academics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and, more recently, the environmental group Clean Air Task Force. They argue that LCOE is an inadequate tool for measuring renewables and dispatchable technologies, like nuclear or gas, because it does not account for the systemwide costs of providing backup to wind and solar.

Lazard has sought to address those concerns by adding a new calculation to its report that accounts for the cost of providing backup power to wind, solar and short duration storage batteries. It finds that those prices range from as low as \$71 per MWh for unsubsidized wind in the Midwest to as high as \$164 for solar-plus-storage in the mid-Atlantic.

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

H.R. 3628 does not address the fact that energy prices are rising. They are 13 percent higher since Trump took office. Trump has called the affordability crisis a Democratic hoax. He insults our intelligence once again every time we open a utility bill or open that notice about what healthcare premiums would be next year.

When we go to the grocery store, we know the affordability crisis is not a hoax. It was created by Trump and his policies, his tariffs, and all of those cuts to our medical programs that Republicans jammed through this summer and their refusal to put before the floor the extension of those tax credits.

In the area of renewable energy, Republicans also continue to close their eyes to how we make life more affordable for Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE), who is also a member of the Democratic Caucus Executive Committee.

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Mr. Speaker, with the NDAA before us, we had an opportunity to do right by the Afghan allies who risked their lives to protect American servicemembers throughout our 20-year involvement in Afghanistan.

After months of bipartisan work and real progress, a key provision of my Enduring Welcome Act, legislation that passed the Foreign Affairs Committee with strong bipartisan support, was set to be included in the NDAA.

The amendment is straightforward. It aims to reestablish the Office of the Coordinator for Afghan Relocation Efforts that the Trump administration dismantled earlier this year.

It would simply allow the CARE office to continue the critical work of helping our Afghan allies escape retaliation and death from the Taliban. Just days before it was set to become law, Republicans quietly stripped this amendment from the NDAA, breaching standard legislative procedure so they could sell out our Afghan allies to protect themselves politically from Trump's wrath. They threw our allies and our military under the bus.

Trump's weaponization of the horrific shooting of the National Guardsmen, before we had even gathered the full facts, to scapegoat Afghan allies and immigration communities, has been repugnant. The administration swiftly suspended asylum decisions, halted the issuance of special immigration visas, and prioritized Afghans for deportations.

Republicans who just last year spent every day ending in y criticizing the Biden administration for not doing enough to protect our Afghan allies, where are they now? They are silent and compromising their principles without a fight, just like they have done time and time again this Congress.

Some of these very colleagues served in Afghanistan themselves and uniquely understand the profound debt we owe to our Afghan allies, Afghans who saved American lives. Abandoning them at the eleventh hour is shameful, unprincipled, un-Christian, and un-American.

Honoring our promise to Afghan allies is not only a moral responsibility. It is a matter of national honor, global credibility, and our word as Americans.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from California.

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Mr. Speaker, if we fail to uphold that promise, we put the future safety of our servicemembers at risk by sending a dangerous message to the world that the United States cannot and should not be trusted.

I will be voting “no” on the rule for many reasons, but chief among them is the cowardice my colleagues have shown when they place blind loyalty to the President above American principles, obligations, and safety. I urge my colleagues to vote “no.”

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I urge my colleagues to vote “yes” on the rule and “yes” on the underlying piece of legislation, especially the National Defense Authorization Act.

Mr. Speaker, I want to address a couple of things since, as usual, the Democrats continue to blame President Trump for everything.

Just as a reminder, the Democrats controlled the House, Senate, and White House until January 2023. They controlled the Senate and White House until January 2025. Every State in this country has a public service commission, so it doesn't make any sense to blame President Trump for what is happening with energy prices when, if you look, it is the States that are controlled by Democrats that have the highest energy prices.

I would suggest that we have a little honest reflection here as we talk about different types of things and where inflation comes from. I would remind my colleagues on the other side of the aisle and the American citizens of the deficits that they ran when they had the House, Senate, and White House. When they passed the Inflation Reduction Act and the American Rescue Plan, as they call it, it cost trillions upon trillions upon trillions of dollars.

By the way, it was the Democrats who chose not to extend the subsidies beyond this year when they had the House, Senate, and White House, not the Republicans. It was the Democrats who did that. They voted for it, not us.

Let's just be honest. President Trump is doing a good job. He is making sure that the rules of engagement are set so that the American citizens are protected and the pangas go to the bottom of the ocean.

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

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

As I said earlier, Americans know what kind of job the President is doing because they are paying those bills every month. Every month, they know that tariffs are causing this inflation, and it is a self-inflicted wound. It wasn't Russia invading Ukraine. It wasn't a pandemic. It was Trump and his tariffs that are not rooted in any kind of true economic policy.

Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of H.R. 6074, which would extend the Affordable Care Act enhanced premium tax credits for 3 years, through 2028.

Yes, they are extensions of time. We would like to see them permanent, but

in negotiations, we have always worked on extensions so that we can address issues together in a bipartisan manner.

Millions of Americans are already receiving those notices of health plans where the price is going to skyrocket. I get stopped on the streets where people tell me what they are seeing when they open those bills, and they are drastic. For some, it is a few hundred dollars, but for others, it is \$1,000, \$2,000. They wonder how they are going to pay just for health insurance. What happens when something goes wrong and they have to pay that doctor's bill?

□ 1250

There are only 8 days left to fix this problem, but Republicans still have no viable healthcare plan of their own.

We heard that they took out a chalkboard and started throwing ideas on there. None of the ideas were to extend the tax credits, which is the quickest and easiest way to make sure that Americans don't see those skyrocketing plans.

Instead, they want to maybe get rid of the Affordable Care Act. They want people to be forced into junk plans, which could force Americans into bankruptcy. By the way, Trump made sure that if you don't pay your healthcare bill, it will go on your credit report. He actually went out of his way to make sure that that happens.

The PQ vote today will be Republicans' 22nd opportunity to vote to prevent the health insurance costs of over 20 million Americans from rising significantly. I hope they finally decide to side with their constituents.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment into the RECORD, along with any extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MOORE of West Virginia). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Mexico?

There was no objection.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. UNDERWOOD), the author of this legislation and a champion in this regard, to discuss our proposal.

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today because in just 3 weeks, the Affordable Care Act tax credits that helped millions of Americans afford their premiums will expire. These tax credits have been a lifeline for families and small businesses across the country. They have allowed people to see their providers, to fill their prescriptions, and to get the procedures that they need.

These tax credits are enormously popular because they work. Our uninsured rate is lower than ever. That is why Democrats have been fighting for months to extend these successful tax credits and prevent healthcare costs from skyrocketing.

Every House Democrat has signed onto a discharge petition to extend these tax credits for 3 years. If we defeat the previous question, we can vote on that extension today, but if Republicans let these tax credits expire, premiums will soar. Healthcare will be out of reach for tens of millions of Americans. Families will be forced to go uninsured or make incredibly tough choices just to make ends meet. This is life or death for people.

Healthcare should be a right for everyone, not an unaffordable luxury for the wealthy.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my Republican colleagues to vote “no” on the previous question and to join us in extending these tax credits today.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, first of all, if you are over 65, you are not eligible for the tax credit. If you or your spouse work for someone who even offers health insurance, you are not eligible for the tax credit. People on CHIP are not eligible for the tax credit. People on Medicaid are not eligible for the tax credit. If my colleagues think that expanding this tax credit is going to fix the problem, let me just give you a couple of examples from my personal life.

I am covered under the Affordable Care Act today. Do you know what I do when I go to the pharmacy? I don't file it on my health insurance. I pay cash because the cash price is less than the copay on my health insurance. The plans, for the most part, are junk. It is junk, and we are not going to continue to send billions upon billions of dollars to the insurance companies.

The President has made it very clear. We will give the people money to help them purchase their health insurance, but we need more competition in the system so that people could actually buy a good plan that works for them instead of this junk that I have.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, 20 million people rely on this tax credit, so the fact that my colleague doesn't need to rely on it and that he has enough cash so that he can go and buy the prescriptions outright is great for him.

Mr. Speaker, what about those 20 million Americans, many of whom are in his district, who rely on the Affordable Care Act tax credits? Not only that, but Americans want us to do this work. If you were listening to the constituents in the gentleman's district—by the way, a lot of those Republicans aren't having townhalls because their constituents are speaking out.

Mr. Speaker, 74 percent of Americans want us to extend those tax credits. I think it is the easiest thing and the quickest thing that we can do. We are not saying we shouldn't continue to make improvements. In fact, I have

bigger ideas of how we should fix the healthcare system. However, this is the system we have today. With weeks left, it is easy. It is an easy fix. All we need is four Republicans—four Republicans—to have the courage to stand up for their constituents. Whether we see that or not is yet to be seen.

My Republican colleagues send tweets out. We see Republicans signing letters that they want the ACA extended, but we don't see them doing what counts on the floor of the House, which is signing their names to that discharge petition and voting for their constituents and healthcare that is affordable for all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. STANSBURY), my "sister"; "hermana."

Ms. STANSBURY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I could not agree more that we need a fix to healthcare now—not tomorrow, not next week, not next month, but today. Put your cards on the table, my friends. We want to see your fix to healthcare. We are ready to pass an extension of the ACA, and the people of this country cannot wait.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the rule on the floor. There is so much going on in this rule: the NDAA, the INVEST Act, a bunch of so-called permitting bills that will gut environmental protections. But I rise, in particular, to advocate for an amendment that I submitted to this package to stop the President from bulldozing more public buildings, including further changes to the White House that they are planning right now.

The President has already bulldozed the East Wing of the White House, a public treasure visited by millions, to build a private ballroom for himself and his billionaire friends. There were no hearings, no public input, and no regard for the law. Now the White House is quietly soliciting bids to repaint another White House building and to demolish four more historic Federal buildings here in Washington, D.C.

They are shopping our shared heritage to the highest bidder. Yes, those bidders just happen to be some of the President's personal friends and campaign donors. This is corruption happening in broad daylight, right in front of our eyes.

Mr. Speaker, these Federal properties belong to the American people, not to Trump's real estate empire.

My amendment, which is based on the bill that I will file in the coming days, is urgent. It stops the President and any Federal official from unilaterally demolishing, selling, remodeling, or giving away the buildings that we own as the American people. It restores enforcement and accountability that existing laws already provide but that this administration is ignoring, and it increases the penalties to ensure accountability.

Mr. Speaker, the Supreme Court is on the verge of overturning 80 years of precedent, stripping away independent

agencies of the power to say "no" to a President. When that happens, the guardrails will disappear.

Mr. Speaker, we will stand here on the House floor and say to the executive branch: In the people's House, you do not have this authority. You do not have it now. You did not have it then. We will make sure that the law is clear.

We are reaffirming the separation of powers before the Supreme Court attempts to dismantle it, and we cannot wait another day. We know the bulldozers are coming.

Mr. Speaker, I urge every Member who believes in coequal power on both sides of the aisle to vote "yes" to this amendment. Stand up for the Constitution, stand up for our shared history, and stand up for the American people.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Georgia has 16½ minutes remaining. The gentlewoman from New Mexico has 10 minutes remaining.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I will make sure that my colleague understood what I said and meant when I said that when I go to the pharmacy, I pay cash instead of using my insurance card.

The retail cost of the drug is less than the copay on the insurance.

Mr. Speaker, that is just the reality of the system that Americans are forced to live in.

I thought I might share with you another bill that I kept, where the total charge was \$111. As I said, I am covered under the Affordable Care Act. My copay for that doctor's visit was \$60. The insurance provider and adjustments were a total of \$51. Of that, the insurance company paid \$7.99 and just discounted the doctor's bill by \$43.01. Again, on a \$111 charge, I paid \$60, the doctor got beat down by \$43, and the insurance company paid \$7.99.

□ 1300

Let me just tell you, the Affordable Care Act needs to be replaced with something that actually works for the American citizens. I think the worst thing that has ever happened is when it obtained the name of ObamaCare because then it became about President Obama instead of about what the actual law and the flaws in the piece of legislation are.

Let's just be clear: If we could fix it, we would. However, giving more cash to the health insurance industry that already has record profits and record stock prices is not going to reduce the premium for American citizens as a whole or is it going to improve the quality of care. We have to get competition back into the market.

If it wasn't named ObamaCare, we might have been able to fix it. We might have been able to fix it, but the Democrats are scared to do anything,

because their primaries, to change ObamaCare. They are sure not going to give President Trump a vote to fix the mess that they made. They don't want him to get the credit for fixing the mess that they made, so they simply won't vote for anything that would actually work.

Mr. Speaker, I want to get back to some other issues. I want to get back to the National Defense Authorization Act.

It is a dangerous time in the world right now. It is a dangerous time with all of the things happening in China, with all of the aggression of Russia, with all of the things happening in the Western Hemisphere. The National Defense Authorization Act is probably the most important piece of legislation that we pass on an annual basis in this country.

We have two good leaders, ADAM SMITH and MIKE ROGERS, and we have a committee that has been able to work together in a bipartisan fashion to put this piece of legislation on the floor of the House of Representatives. It is time to pass this rule. It is time to pass this bill.

As you have heard from some of my Democratic colleagues, they have amendments that they are very proud of in this legislation. I am glad it is a bipartisan piece of legislation. Let's pass this rule. Let's pass this bill, and let's move on.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I wish that my colleague would have been around to hear from Brick. Brick lives in Utah. He is a constituent of Representative KENNEDY. He doesn't have the luxury of being able to go into a pharmacy and pay with cash. He has a rare genetic disease, and under the Affordable Care Act, his life is saved every day. It would cost him \$150,000 to pay for the infusions that he needs to receive on a regular monthly basis or else he dies.

It would not help to go in and try to pay with cash when you talk to the worker who I met with. Her son needs transfusions or else he would not be able to play as a regular kid because he would bleed to death, and she cannot afford that either.

The Affordable Care Act, how it is structured, I am willing to take it out. Let me tell you, I am a Medicare for All girl because I think we should get rid of the insurance companies. But we have it now, and I am not going to pull the rug out from under Brick or Julian or any of those other people who rely on it.

Let's talk about what the Affordable Care Act did before we had it. Once we got the Affordable Care Act, it stopped insurance companies from charging sick people more in premiums than healthy people.

Let's talk about preexisting conditions. I am a breast cancer survivor,

and I know so many other survivors. Guess what. I would not be able to get health insurance because you could not get insured if you had a preexisting condition. Let's face it, they were treating being a woman of childbearing age as a preexisting condition until we had the Affordable Care Act.

The Affordable Care Act demands that insurance companies cover most preventive services. It gives States the flexibility to expand their Medicaid programs, which 40 States have. You know what? Americans want us to keep the Affordable Care Act right now. They want us to extend those tax credits, and we should do that.

We should do that because the other thing it covers is IVF. I know that my colleague has a wonderful family he loves. His daughter is participating in a cheerleading competition. I need to tell you, Representative SCOTT, I truly appreciated your comments last night with regard to the IVF provision because it should not be the case that a provision that has been negotiated by both Chambers, by the leadership of the committees of jurisdiction, is overturned merely because leadership—I think that means Speaker JOHNSON—decides to strip it.

As we noted earlier, 13 percent of couples say they need fertility service to help them become pregnant or prevent a miscarriage.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for unanimous consent to enter in the RECORD the article titled: "Military families face unique barriers to fertility care, and new legislation aims to close the gap."

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

There was no objection.

[Federal News Network, Nov. 11, 2025]

MILITARY FAMILIES FACE UNIQUE BARRIERS TO FERTILITY CARE, AND NEW LEGISLATION AIMS TO CLOSE THE GAP

(By Terry Gerton)

"When you look at the prevalence of infertility in the military, it seems like it's higher than the civilian population," said Dr. Michael Wittenberger.

Terry Gerton: Welcome back to this special Veterans Day edition: The best of the Federal Drive with Terry Gerton on Federal News Network. The White House is working to lower the cost of IVF, putting fertility care in the spotlight. But military families often face extra hurdles when trying to start a family, whether it's deployments, relocations, or the demands of service. New legislation aims to close that gap. To help us understand the medical side of this issue, Federal News Network's Eric White spoke with Dr. Michael Wittenberger, a reproductive endocrinologist and Navy veteran who spent years treating veterans and their families.

Eric White: So obviously, they're not the only ones that can struggle with infertility, but what is it in particular about military families, where they have even more of an issue getting treatment for it? What are some of the roadblocks of the jobs that they entail that kind of getting in the way? What is what is that you have seen?

Michael Wittenberger: The military by its nature is just a different organization completely than what most people are. The military mission takes precedence, and so the

military mission often will require that service members are separated from their families. That can be while they are watch-standing, it can be on workups, it can be on deployment. So there's frequent separations between the partners that are trying to get pregnant. And so using different surveys, there seems to be an increase in the difficulty for military family members in planning and executing a family. And when you look at the prevalence of infertility in the military, it seems like it's higher than the civilian population. So in addition to these frequent interruptions and the continuity between partners, there's a number of other things that are inherent to just the military. There's different jobs that you have, and there's different expectations for different duty assignment. It's expected while you're on sea duty that you don't try to get pregnant because you're expected to deploy even though you may be in port and you may not be deployable at that moment. At the time that you're there, you're expected not to get pregnant. The other half is okay to get pregnant, but again, there's other things like access to care. When I retired in 2022, I was one of three active-duty reproductive endocrinologists and infertility specialists in the entire Navy. That's serving, you know, the approximately 500,000 active-duty Navy and Marines on both coasts and around the world. So you can imagine when there's just a couple or three specialists that there's going to be bottlenecks in care. And a lot of times the sailors, the marines, the service members are going to be located remotely so there's not going to a local catchment where they can be seen and taken care of. So another barrier to care is really just a delay in diagnosis for many of them for getting the care, they'll be out in an area they can't access care, so they have to wait to come back to a military training facility that actually has a reproductive endocrinologist to try to get access to care. So, you know, a lot of different barriers potentially to care for the military family.

Eric White: I guess we can start with your interaction with these patients. Was that a frustration that you heard a lot in treating service members, you know, "it took me two months to get this appointment"? Did some of them seek help outside of their respective military branch?

Michael Wittenberger: I would say that's always been a concern of people trying to access care, is that the delay to get in and see a specialist is hard or that they need to go out and see fertility specialist in the civilian world. The problem with that is that in both cases, TRICARE, they completely covered the diagnostics of trying to diagnose you with infertility, but the treatment options are very limited with TRICARE for active duty. They consist basically of any treatment option that uses coitus as a form of conception. So that means anything with artificial insemination, IVF, fertility preservation in many cases is not covered by TRICARE. So yes, the military members try to access care on the outside. And they find out that they have to cover the bill, and so that's a huge financial burden for them. Even within the military, there's a thought that if they can get care at the military treatment facility with a reproductive endocrinologist as active duty, that it'll be covered. Well, that's only partially true. So TRICARE has an exception to the lack of coverage that allows them to, for graduate medical education purposes, provide some additional care, like artificial insemination and the monitoring for IVF, the medications for IVF. So it does slightly reduce the cost of IVF, but since there's no embryology team in any of the military services, there's still a lot of expenses that the patient needs to

contract with the civilian embryology lab or IVF center to actually cover.

Eric White: And so let's finish up here with some of the solutions that have been proposed and other ones that you think could be implemented. There's legislation in the House from Rep. Sarah Jacobs that is aiming to increase access for military families to this treatment. What do you know about that? And what else could be done to make this an easier process for those that are looking to serve their country, but also want to fulfill their familial wishes?

Michael Wittenberger: Sarah Jacobs is a fellow San Diegan, so it's good to see that she's really pressing for this. My understanding of the legislation is that it's been reintroduced in April of this year. It was previously passed through the House, and I think Tammy Duckworth introduced it into the Senate, and both of those were passed and put into last year's NDAA, the National Defense Authorization Act. And then it was scrubbed at the last minute. And so now they're reintroducing . . . and my understanding is that this includes basically standard-of-care treatment for active-duty TRICARE recipients and their dependents, which just means that there's IVF included in this, there's artificial insemination included in this. And I think it's three cycles of IVF, unlimited embryo transfers; it doesn't matter if you're single or you're partnered, it's inclusive there. Now, the great travesty, I think, here is when you look at what's currently available to our warfighters that are out there sacrificing their lives potentially to build a country for their families, that maybe they end up sacrificing their families. But as soon as they exit . . . active duty, if they separate, if they retire, now they're in the VA system and there's a huge discrepancy at what's provided by the VA versus what's providing for active-duty members. So the VA, if you have a fertility-related diagnosis, if you're currently experiencing infertility in the active-duty forces and you separate and you have fertility-related diagnosis, now you're eligible for up to six cycles of IVF. Even if you don't have a fertility-related diagnosis, you're automatically eligible for artificial insemination. So, you know, the bottom line really is that if you're active duty and your priority is to start a family and you have a fertility-related diagnosis, it may actually benefit you to leave active duty and go into the VA system to get that care covered without the financial burdens that it causes.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, that new legislation was just torpedoed by the Republican Speaker of the House. What he did was eliminate the possibility of the joy that comes from bringing a new baby into this world. He dashed that hope.

What kind of leader is Speaker JOHNSON when he ignores the Senate, his own Members, his own rank and file, and the committee chairs to support his own limited view of what a family should be?

What about President Trump? He said he was the IVF President. I don't see any outrage from him about Speaker JOHNSON torpedoing Congress' work to benefit military families.

In Congress and in the White House, making a statement on social media like Trump did about IVF is pointless if it isn't combined with legislation and votes.

Republicans, JOHNSON is your leader. You have the power to push him on

this. You have the power to give this gift of possibility to military families. Don't let him push you around. Our servicemembers will give their lives for our country, but Speaker JOHNSON will deny them the possibility of a child.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am thankful that we have a Speaker of the House with the character of MIKE JOHNSON. He is a friend of mine. He is a very devoted individual in many, many ways, and I am thankful that he is the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

I might ask my colleague if she is prepared to close. I don't have any further speakers, Mr. Speaker, so I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I have some other issues I wanted to talk about with my wonderful colleague from across the aisle.

Mr. Speaker, I want to go back to the issue of the forever wars that President Trump is leading us down into. As I said in my opening, he says it is to combat drug trafficking, and I agree, we should be arresting and putting these drug dealers away for life.

I don't like the President of Venezuela. He is an authoritarian, a dictator. He is the opposite of what democracy should be like. But let's face it, this isn't about drug dealing because Trump keeps pardoning convicted drug dealers.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to enter in the RECORD the December 8, 2025, article titled: "Trump pardons major drug traffickers despite his anti-drug rhetoric."

"The President has granted clemency to about 100 people accused of drug-related crimes during his time in office, a Post analysis shows."

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

There was no objection.

TRUMP PARDONS MAJOR DRUG TRAFFICKERS
DESPITE HIS ANTI-DRUG RHETORIC
(By Meryl Kornfield and Emily Davies, Dec. 8, 2025)

The president has granted clemency to about 100 people accused of drug-related crimes during his time in office, a Post analysis shows.

On President Donald Trump's first full day in office this year, he pardoned Silk Road founder Ross Ulbricht, who was convicted of creating the largest online black market for illegal drugs and other illicit goods of its time.

In the months since, he has granted clemency to others, including Chicago gang leader Larry Hoover and Baltimore drug kingpin Garnett Gilbert Smith. And last week, he pardoned former Honduran president Juan Orlando Hernández, who had been sentenced to 45 years in prison for running his country

as a vast "narco-state" that helped to move at least 400 tons of cocaine into the United States.

Overall, Trump—who campaigned against America's worsening drug crisis and promised to crack down on the illegal flow of deadly drugs coming across the border—has pardoned or granted clemency to at least 10 people for drug-related crimes since the beginning of his second term, according to a Washington Post analysis. He also granted pardons or commutations to almost 90 others for drug-related crimes during the four years of his first term, the analysis showed.

At the same time, Trump has threatened military action against Venezuela over accusations that the country's government is supporting the drug trade and has pushed the Pentagon to conduct targeted strikes on boats suspected of smuggling drugs in the Caribbean. The contrasting actions have come under fire from Democrats and other critics, who say Trump's broad use of clemency contradicts promises to get tough on drugs.

"President Trump is claiming to be taking action to stop the flow of narcotics into the United States," Sen. Tim Kaine (D-Virginia) said on the Senate floor Tuesday, describing the crimes of Ulbricht and Hernández. "... How does this protect Americans from the flow of narcotics entering our country?"

Asked about the contrast, White House press secretary Karoline Leavitt said the pardon of the Honduran president doesn't make it difficult to defend the administration's lethal strikes on suspected drug traffickers.

"I think that President Trump has been quite clear, in his defense of the United States homeland, to stop these illegal narcotics from coming to our borders, whether that's by land or by sea, and he's also made it quite clear that he wants to correct the wrongs of the weaponized Justice Department under the previous administration," she told reporters last Monday.

Asked about Trump's spate of drug-related pardons and commutations, White House spokeswoman Abigail Jackson told The Post that Trump had exercised his constitutional authority, and she attacked former president Joe Biden.

"The only pardons anyone should be critical of are from President Autopen, who pardoned and commuted sentences of violent criminals including child killers and mass murderers—and that's not to mention the proactive pardons he 'signed' for his family members like Hunter on his way out the door," Jackson said.

Trump and his aides have baselessly claimed that Biden's staffers routinely used an autopen to sign pardons and other documents without his knowledge.

Trump has wielded one of the greatest powers of the presidency, clemency, far more this year than he did in his first term. He has pardoned almost all of the approximately 1,500 Jan. 6, 2021, U.S. Capitol attack defendants. He also has pardoned about a dozen members of Congress, mostly Republicans, including most recently Rep. Henry Cuellar (D-Texas), who was charged last year with bribery, money laundering and conspiracy.

By comparison, Trump granted clemency to more than 230 people in his first term, just two of those in his first year.

The pardon frenzy has given rise to a lucrative cottage industry. The Post previously reported. Public disclosures show that lobbyists have spent more than \$2.1 million this year on firms that advocate for pardons, clemency and other forms of executive relief—more than double the total spent in 2024. The records also show that individuals seeking pardons have paid up to \$1 million to hire people close to the president to plead their case.

Experts say the administration's efforts to strike boats near Venezuela have not proved effective in limiting the flow of drugs entering the country because the passage is not ordinarily used to traffic drugs to the United States. Drugs containing fentanyl, which have contributed to most recent drug deaths, are typically manufactured in Mexico and smuggled into the U.S. across the land border. The administration has not provided detailed evidence that the boats they have sunk had drugs on board and were heading for the United States.

The administration has claimed that the strikes are an effective deterrent for other drug traffickers. Defense Secretary Pete Hegseth told reporters last week that they paused the strikes "because it's hard to find boats to strike right now, which is the entire point, right? Deterrence has to matter." However, experts say there is no available evidence to support the theory that trafficking is down.

"Drug trafficking is like water," said Regina LaBelle, a Georgetown University drug policy professor and former acting director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy. "It's going to find a way to get in."

Critics of the war on drugs have also long asserted that the government has insufficiently addressed the root cause of deaths in the U.S.: addiction. Advocates have urged the government to invest more in overdose prevention measures, such as naloxone and treatment options.

The rate of overdose deaths has been on the rise for decades, fueled by fentanyl since around 2015, until the end of Biden's term, when the rate declined.

Advocates warn that cuts to Medicaid and government-supported treatment options could lead to an increase. The Drug Policy Alliance, a left-leaning group, has estimated that at least \$345 million was cut this year from federal programs that fund addiction and overdose prevention services.

"At a time we're escalating these military campaigns and divesting from this health infrastructure, it highlights the contradiction in claiming that these military actions are saving American lives from overdose," said Theshia Naidoo, the Drug Policy Alliance's managing director of foreign policy advocacy.

U.S. officials have long asserted that Venezuela President Nicolás Maduro conspired to traffic drugs into the U.S., formally indicting him in 2020. Secretary of State Marco Rubio cited the indictment in a Fox News interview on Tuesday, emphasizing that it was handed up in the Southern District of New York and arguing that "it was undisputed."

"Until the president decided to do something about it, no one disputed that Maduro was in the drug trafficking business," he said.

Hernández was also indicted in the Southern District of New York.

Jeffrey Singer, a drug policy expert at the Cato Institute, said Trump has been all over the map on drug policy, pointing to Trump signing a law last month that stiffened restrictions on hemp, a form of the cannabis plant, after saying he backed Florida's ballot measure to legalize recreational marijuana when he was a candidate.

"There's no consistency," Singer said. "He pardons a drug trafficker but orders the shooting onsite of drug traffickers who are not in this country. In fact, based on that logic, it makes you wonder, why are we wasting our time arresting people in this country for drug trafficking? Why don't we just shoot them?"

Several Republican lawmakers also expressed skepticism about the Hernández pardon. Sen. Thom Tillis (R-North Carolina)

told reporters Tuesday that he thought it was “a horrible message.”

“It’s confusing to say, on the one hand, we should potentially even consider invading Venezuela for a drug trafficker, and on the other hand let somebody go,” Tillis said.

Trump and the White House have attributed several of his recent pardon decisions to an assertion that criminals were treated unfairly, part of the framing of Trump’s view that the justice system has been weaponized against him and others. Trump posted on Truth Social Nov. 28 that he had been told by “many people that I greatly respect” that Hernández had been “treated very harshly and unfairly.”

Liz Oyer, who served as the Justice Department’s pardon attorney under Trump before he fired her, said presidents have long used their clemency powers to shorten the sentences of nonviolent drug offenders who have served substantial time and shown signs of rehabilitation.

But Hernández does not meet that standard, she said, noting his brief time behind bars and the lack of evidence that he has accepted responsibility for his crimes. “The pardoning of drug kingpins is virtually unheard of,” said Oyer, who was fired after she said she refused to restore gun ownership rights to actor Mel Gibson.

Hernández’s pardon—along with Trump’s decision to pardon Ulbricht—underscores what Oyer described as the erosion of the traditional clemency vetting system, replaced by a process increasingly shaped by money, access and political influence.

For decades, pardons and commutations were reviewed by career Justice Department officials charged with assessing whether applicants merited a second chance. While presidents of both parties have sidestepped that system to benefit allies, Oyer said the breadth and consistency of Trump’s interventions mark a departure from past practice, amounting to a parallel clemency pipeline that largely bypasses the safeguards meant to prevent abuse.

Longtime Trump ally Roger Stone—who also received a pardon from Trump after being convicted of lying to Congress about interference in the 2016 election—wrote in a blog post that he forwarded a “compelling letter from Hernández to President Trump because a review of the case led me to the clear conclusion that the charges against Hernández were both politically motivated and false.”

In a text message, he denied receiving any money for his advocacy.

Former Libertarian Party chair Angela McArdle advocated for Ulbricht’s pardon and is seeking pardons for others convicted of crypto-related crimes. She said she thought Trump granted Ulbricht’s release because it was an olive branch to the third party that he had campaigned to vote for him and “a big middle finger to the people who wanted Ross locked up.”

“I think he understood that Ross Ulbricht was a political prisoner,” she said. “It was the same Southern District of New York that locked Ross up that went after President Trump.”

□ 1310

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, Trump said he would lower costs for Americans on day one. Guess what he actually did on day one. He pardoned Silk Road founder Ross Ulbricht, who was convicted of creating the largest online black market for illegal drugs and other illicit goods.

He pardoned Larry Hoover, who imported tons of illegal drugs in a major city, \$100 million a year into that city.

Mr. Speaker, Trump is lying to the American people, and he thinks he can play war. War is not something you play with. We do not want another Afghanistan or Iraq where a Republican starts a war that lasts 20 years, costs trillions of dollars, and too many lives. Where is the Republican outrage about these pardons for drug traffickers who kill the people we love in our communities?

I am very glad, as I noted earlier, to see some oversight in calling for the release of the video, but we must be doing more.

My Republican colleagues need to join Democrats in asserting that Congress, and Congress alone, has the authority to declare war.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to submit for the RECORD a PBS News article titled: “Obama reveals how many civilians died in U.S. drone attacks” under him. It states in here that various human rights groups suggest the range was as high as 1,100 killed by Barack Obama’s drone strikes.

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

There was no objection.

[From PBS Newshour, July 1, 2016]

OBAMA REVEALS HOW MANY CIVILIANS DIED IN U.S. DRONE ATTACKS

WASHINGTON—The Obama administration said Friday that between 64 and 116 civilians have been killed by drone and other U.S. strikes in Pakistan, Yemen and Africa since President Barack Obama took office in 2009.

But the administration’s first such public assessment put the civilian death toll significantly lower than estimates by various human rights groups. These range as high as 1,100 killed.

Seeking to create a precedent for his successor, Obama also signed an executive order that details U.S. policies to limit civilian casualties and makes protecting civilians a central element in U.S. military operations planning.

The order requires an annual release of casualty estimates. It says the government should include “credible reporting” by non-government groups when it reviews strikes to determine if civilians were killed.

But the directive won’t necessarily be binding on the next president, who could change the policy with an executive order of his or her own.

While sketchy details often emerge about individual drone strikes, the full scope of the U.S. drone program has long been shrouded from view. It is a key tool of Obama’s counterterrorism strategy.

The civilian casualties disclosed do not reflect U.S. air attacks in Afghanistan, Iraq or Syria, countries deemed “areas of active hostilities.”

Human rights groups have long claimed that the administration undercounts civilian casualties and the new information is unlikely to satisfy them entirely.

The London-based Bureau of Investigative Journalism, for instance, has estimated anywhere from 492 to about 1,100 civilians killed

by drone strikes in Pakistan, Yemen and Somalia since 2002. Human rights groups have long claimed that the administration undercounts civilian casualties and the new information is unlikely to satisfy them entirely. Federico Borello, executive director of Center for Civilians in Conflict in Washington, applauded Obama for the executive order. He said his group probably would call on Congress to codify it into law so that future presidents cannot throw it out.

“This is something that we’ve been working on for 10 years,” he said. Having civilian protections “in the heart of military planning is a big deal.”

Reprieve, an international human rights organization based in New York, says the administration’s previous statements about the drone program have been proven to be false by facts on the ground and the U.S. government’s own internal documents.

“But more importantly, it has to be asked what bare numbers will mean if they omit even basic details such as the names of those killed and the areas, even the countries, they live in,” Reprieve said in a statement ahead of the administration’s announcement.

It said the administration almost show how it define targets, given that it has “shifted the goalposts on what counts as a ‘civilian’ to such an extent that any estimate may be far removed from reality.”

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to the time remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New Mexico has 30 seconds remaining.

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

Mr. Speaker, I have half a minute to speak, and we have 22 days to act where we need to pass those tax credit extensions.

For months, we have been urging you to do it. Let’s get it done. The bills that we are considering here today, some of them have already passed last week. We should be doing the Americans’ goals. We should be extending those tax credits. We should be doing it now. I call on four Republicans to join us and sign that discharge petition. Help us give Americans a healthy Christmas.

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

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, this week, the House can advance six pieces of legislation under this rule.

S. 1071, the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2026, significantly improves the defense acquisition system. This bill implements the peace through strength agenda and restores lethality to our Armed Forces. It further secures America’s borders and improves the quality of life for our servicemembers.

The fiscal year 2026 NDAA reforms key programs and saves taxpayer dollars resulting in a ready, capable, and lethal fighting force. This legislation will deter China, defend Israel, and

counter Russia, North Korea, Iran, and other foreign terrorist organizations.

Finally, this bill strengthens our nuclear deterrence, supports the Golden Dome initiative, and grows our Nation's strategic space capabilities. This is a bipartisan, must-pass piece of legislation that all my colleagues should support.

H.R. 3898, the PERMIT Act, contains targeted, balanced reforms to the permitting process under the Clean Water Act that will cut red tape, reduce project delays, and provide regulatory certainty.

H.R. 3628, the State Planning for Reliability and Affordability Act, will require State utility regulators to ensure we have reliable, secure baseload energy that keeps the lights on.

H.R. 3638, the Electric Supply Chain Act, will direct the Department of Energy to ensure we are securing our electric supply chain.

H.R. 3668, the Improving Interagency Coordination for Pipeline Reviews Act, aims to speed up the consideration of pipelines by promoting interagency coordination for reviewing certain authorizations for LNG facilities and natural gas pipelines under the Natural Gas Act.

Lastly, H.R. 3383, the INVEST Act, will strengthen public markets, produce more opportunities for investors, and expand access to capital for small businesses.

The bills before us this week give this body the chance to provide for our defense, to make energy more affordable and reliable, and provide opportunities and access to capital.

They are all worthy of support, and I urge my colleagues to join me in voting "yes" on the previous question and "yes" on the rule.

The material previously referred to by Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ is as follows:

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 936 OFFERED BY
MS. LEGER FERNANDEZ OF NEW MEXICO

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 9. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the bill (H.R. 6074) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the enhancement of the health care premium tax credit. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 10. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 6074.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. 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.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1330

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BOST) at 1 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 936;

Adoption of House Resolution 936, if ordered; and

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3857, if ordered.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3898, PROMOTING EFFICIENT REVIEW FOR MODERN INFRASTRUCTURE TODAY ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3383, INCREASING INVESTOR OPPORTUNITIES ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3638, ELECTRIC SUPPLY CHAIN ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3628, STATE PLANNING FOR RELIABILITY AND AFFORDABILITY ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3668, IMPROVING INTERAGENCY COORDINATION FOR PIPELINE REVIEWS ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF S. 1071, DISINTERMENT OF REMAINS OF FERNANDO V. COTA FROM FORT SAM HOUSTON NATIONAL CEMETERY, TEXAS; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 936) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3898) to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control

Act to make targeted reforms with respect to waters of the United States and other matters, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3383) to amend the Investment Company Act of 1940 with respect to the authority of closed-end companies to invest in private funds; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3638) to direct the Secretary of Energy to prepare periodic assessments and submit reports on the supply chain for the generation and transmission of electricity, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3628) to amend the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 to add a standard related to State consideration of reliable generation, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3668) to promote interagency coordination for reviewing certain authorizations under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (S. 1071) to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to disinter the remains of Fernando V. Cota from Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery, Texas, and for other purposes; and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 216, nays 210, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 317]

YEAS—216

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|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Aderholt | DesJarlais | Hern (OK) |
| Alford | Diaz-Balart | Higgins (LA) |
| Allen | Donalds | Hill (AR) |
| Amodei (NV) | Downing | Hinson |
| Arrington | Dunn (FL) | Houchin |
| Babin | Edwards | Hudson |
| Bacon | Ellzey | Huizenga |
| Baird | Emmer | Hunt |
| Balderson | Estes | Hurd (CO) |
| Barr | Evans (CO) | Issa |
| Barrett | Ezell | Jack |
| Baumgartner | Fallon | Jackson (TX) |
| Bean (FL) | Fedorchak | James |
| Begich | Feenstra | Johnson (LA) |
| Bentz | Fine | Johnson (SD) |
| Bergman | Finstad | Jordan |
| Bice | Fischbach | Joyce (OH) |
| Biggs (AZ) | Fitzgerald | Joyce (PA) |
| Biggs (SC) | Fitzpatrick | Kean |
| Bilirakis | Fleischmann | Kelly (MS) |
| Boebert | Flood | Kelly (UT) |
| Bost | Fong | Kennedy (NY) |
| Brecheen | Fox | Kiggans (VA) |
| Bresnahan | Franklin, Scott | Kiley (CA) |
| Buchanan | Fry | Kim |
| Burchett | Fulcher | Knott |
| Burlison | Garbarino | Kustoff |
| Calvert | Gill (TX) | LaHood |
| Cammack | Goldman (TX) | LaLota |
| Carey | Gonzales, Tony | LaMalfa |
| Carter (GA) | Gooden | Langworthy |
| Carter (TX) | Gosar | Latta |
| Ciscomani | Graves | Lawler |
| Cline | Greene (GA) | Lee (FL) |
| Cloud | Griffith | Letlow |
| Clyde | Grothman | Loudermilk |
| Cole | Guest | Lucas |
| Collins | Guthrie | Luna |
| Comer | Hageman | Luttrell |
| Crane | Hamadeh (AZ) | Mace |
| Crank | Haridopolos | Mackenzie |
| Crawford | Harrigan | Malliotakis |
| Crenshaw | Harris (MD) | Maloy |
| Davidson | Harris (NC) | Mann |
| De La Cruz | Harshbarger | Massie |