

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

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 214, noes 212, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 112]

AYES—214

Aderholt	Gill (TX)	Mills
Alford	Jimenez	Moolenaar
Allen	Goldman (TX)	Moore (AL)
Amodi (NV)	Gooden	Moore (NC)
Arrington	Gosar	Moore (UT)
Babin	Graves	Moore (WV)
Bacon	Griffith	Moran
Baird	Grothman	Murphy
Balderson	Guest	Nehls
Barr	Guthrie	Newhouse
Barrett	Hageman	Norman
Bean (FL)	Hamadeh (AZ)	Nunn (IA)
Begich	Haridopolos	Obernalte
Bentz	Harrigan	Ogles
Bergman	Harris (MD)	Onder
Bice	Harris (NC)	Owens
Biggs (AZ)	Harshbarger	Palmer
Biggs (SC)	Hern (OK)	Patronis
Bilirakis	Higgins (LA)	Perry
Boebert	Hill (AR)	Pfluger
Bost	Hinson	Reschenthaler
Brecheen	Houchin	Rogers (AL)
Bresnahan	Hudson	Rogers (KY)
Buchanan	Huizenga	Rose
Burchett	Hunt	Rouzer
Burlison	Hurd (CO)	Roy
Calvert	Issa	Rulli
Cammack	Jack	Rutherford
Carey	Jackson (TX)	Salazar
Carter (GA)	James	Scalise
Carter (TX)	Johnson (LA)	Schmidt
Ciscomani	Johnson (SD)	Schweikert
Cline	Jordan	Scott, Austin
Cloud	Joyce (OH)	Self
Clyde	Joyce (PA)	Sessions
Cole	Kelly (MS)	Shreve
Collins	Kelly (PA)	Simpson
Comer	Kennedy (UT)	Smith (MO)
Crane	Kiggins (VA)	Smith (NE)
Crank	Kiley (CA)	Smith (NJ)
Crawford	Kim	Smucker
Crenshaw	Knott	Spartz
Davidson	Kustoff	Staubert
De La Cruz	LaHood	Stefanik
DesJarlais	LaLota	Steil
Diaz-Balart	Langworthy	Steube
Donalds	Latta	Strong
Downing	Lawler	Stutzman
Dunn (FL)	Lee (FL)	Taylor
Edwards	Letlow	Tenney
Ellzey	Loudermilk	Thompson (PA)
Emmer	Lucas	Tiffany
Estes	Luna	Timmons
Evans (CO)	Luttrell	Turner (OH)
Ezell	Mackenzie	Valadao
Fallon	Malliotakis	Van Drew
Fedorchak	Maloy	Van Dуйne
Feenstra	Mann	Van Epps
Fine	Massie	Van Orden
Finstad	Mast	Wagner
Fischbach	McCaul	Walberg
Fitzgerald	McClain	Weber (TX)
Fitzpatrick	McClintock	Webster (FL)
Fleischmann	McCormick	Wied
Flood	McDowell	Williams (TX)
Fong	McGuire	Wilson (SC)
Foxx	Messmer	Wittman
Franklin, Scott	Meuser	Womack
Fry	Miller (IL)	Yakym
Fulcher	Miller (OH)	Zinke
Fuller	Miller (WV)	
Garbarino	Miller-Meeke	

NOES—212

Adams	Barragan	Bonamici
Aguilar	Beatty	Boyle (PA)
Amo	Bell	Brown
Ansari	Bera	Brownley
Auchincloss	Beyer	Budzinski
Balint	Bishop	Bynum

Carbajal	Horsford	Pelosi
Carson	Houlahan	Perez
Carter (LA)	Hoyer	Peters
Casar	Hoyle (OR)	Petterson
Case	Huffman	Pingree
Casten	Ivey	Pocan
Castor (FL)	Jackson (IL)	Pou
Castro (TX)	Jacobs	Pressley
Cherfilus-	Jayapal	Quigley
McCormick	Jeffries	Ramirez
Chu	Johnson (GA)	Randall
Cisneros	Johnson (TX)	Raskin
Clark (MA)	Kamlager-Dove	Riley (NY)
Clarke (NY)	Kaptur	Rivas
Cleaver	Keating	Ross
Clyburn	Kelly (IL)	Ruiz
Cohen	Kennedy (NY)	Ryan
Conaway	Khanna	Salinas
Correa	Krishnamoorthi	Sanchez
Costa	Landsman	Scanlon
Courtney	Larsen (WA)	Schakowsky
Craig	Larson (CT)	Schneider
Crockett	Latimer	Schrier
Crow	Lee (NV)	Scott (VA)
Cuellar	Lee (PA)	Scott, David
Davids (KS)	Leger Fernandez	Sewell
Davis (IL)	Levin	Sherman
Davis (NC)	Liccardo	Simon
Dean (PA)	Lieu	Smith (WA)
DeGette	Lofgren	Sorensen
DeLauro	Lynch	Soto
DelBene	Magaziner	Stansbury
Deluzio	Mannion	Stanton
DeSaulnier	Matsui	Stevens
Dexter	McBath	Strickland
Dingell	McBride	Subramanyam
Doggett	McClain Delaney	Suozi
Elfreth	McClellan	Sykes
Escobar	McCollum	Takano
Espallat	McDonald Rivet	Thanedar
Evans (PA)	McGarvey	Thompson (CA)
Fields	McGovern	Thompson (MS)
Figures	McIver	Titus
Fletcher	Meeks	Tlaib
Foster	Menefee	Tokuda
Foushee	Menendez	Tonko
Frankel, Lois	Meng	Torres (CA)
Friedman	Mfume	Torres (NY)
Frost	Min	Trahan
Garamendi	Moore (WI)	Tran
Garcia (CA)	Morelle	Underwood
Garcia (IL)	Morrison	Vargas
Garcia (TX)	Moskowitz	Vasquez
Gillen	Moulton	Veasey
Golden (ME)	Mrvan	Velázquez
Goldman (NY)	Mullin	Vindman
Gomez	Nadler	Walkinshaw
Gonzalez, V.	Neal	Wasserman
Goodlander	Neguse	Schultz
Gottheimer	Norcross	Waters
Gray	Ocasio-Cortez	Watson Coleman
Green, Al (TX)	Olzewski	Whitesides
Grijalva	Omar	Williams (GA)
Harder (CA)	Pallone	Wilson (FL)
Hayes	Panetta	
Himes	Pappas	

NOT VOTING—5

Baumgartner	Mace	Westerman
Kean	Scholten	

□ 1336

So the resolution was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted AYE on Roll Call No. 112.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OFFER MOTION TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON RULES FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE RESOLUTION 965

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 2(c) of rule XV, I rise to provide notice of my intent to offer a motion to discharge the Committee on Rules from further consideration of House Resolution 965.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Did the gentlewoman sign the petition?

Ms. PRESSLEY. I did, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair now recognizes the gentlewoman from Massachusetts to offer the motion just noticed.

Does the gentlewoman offer the motion to discharge?

Ms. PRESSLEY. I do.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Massachusetts calls up a motion to discharge the Committee on Rules from further consideration of House Resolution 965.

The Clerk will report the title of the resolution.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. PRESSLEY) will be recognized for 10 minutes and the gentleman from California (Mr. McCLINTOCK) will be recognized for 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Massachusetts.

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to make a motion to discharge H.R. 1689 to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to designate Haiti for temporary protected status.

This is a commonsense policy that will save lives and benefit the American public. I strongly urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan effort and vote "yes."

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

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I oppose this motion, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Speaker, I support this motion, and I urge my colleagues, including the 218 Members from both sides of the aisle who signed this discharge petition, to vote "yes."

I yield back the balance of my time.

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

The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Massachusetts to discharge the Committee on Rules from the further consideration of House Resolution 965.

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 209, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 113]

YEAS—219

Adams	Beyer	Casar
Aguilar	Bishop	Case
Amo	Bonamici	Casten
Ansari	Boyle (PA)	Castor (FL)
Auchincloss	Brown	Castro (TX)
Bacon	Brownley	Cherfilus-
Balint	Budzinski	McCormick
Barragan	Bynum	Chu
Beatty	Carbajal	Cisneros
Bell	Carson	Clark (MA)
Bera	Carter (LA)	Clarke (NY)

Cleaver	Jeffries	Pettersen	Jordan	Miller-Meeks	Simpson
Clyburn	Johnson (GA)	Pingree	Joyce (OH)	Mills	Smith (MO)
Cohen	Johnson (TX)	Pocan	Joyce (PA)	Moolenaar	Smith (NE)
Conaway	Kamlager-Dove	Pou	Kelly (MS)	Moore (AL)	Smith (NJ)
Correa	Kaptur	Pressley	Kelly (PA)	Moore (NC)	Smucker
Costa	Keating	Quigley	Kennedy (UT)	Moore (UT)	Spartz
Courtney	Kelly (IL)	Ramirez	Kiggans (VA)	Moore (WV)	Staubert
Craig	Kennedy (NY)	Randall	Kim	Moran	Stefanik
Crockett	Khanna	Raskin	Knott	Murphy	Steil
Crow	Kiley (CA)	Riley (NY)	Kustoff	Nehls	Steube
Cuellar	Krishnamoorthi	Rivas	LaHood	Newhouse	Strong
Davids (KS)	Landman	Ross	LaLota	Norman	Stutzman
Davis (IL)	Larsen (WA)	Ruiz	Langworthy	Nunn (A)	Taylor
Davis (NC)	Larson (CT)	Ryan	Latta	Obernolte	Tenney
Dean (PA)	Latimer	Salazar	Lee (FL)	Ogles	Thompson (PA)
DeGette	Lawler	Salinas	Letlow	Onder	Tiffany
DeLauro	Lee (NV)	Sánchez	Loudermilk	Owens	Timmons
DelBene	Lee (PA)	Scanlon	Lucas	Palmer	Turner (OH)
Deluzio	Leger Fernandez	Schakowsky	Luna	Patronis	Valadao
DeSaulnier	Levin	Schneider	Luttrell	Perry	Van Drew
Dexter	Liccardo	Schrier	Mackenzie	Pfluger	Van Dуйne
Dingell	Lieu	Scott (VA)	Maloy	Reschenthaler	Van Epps
Doggett	Lofgren	Scott, David	Mann	Rogers (AL)	Van Orden
Elfreth	Lynch	Sewell	Massie	Rogers (KY)	Wagner
Escobar	Magaziner	Sherman	Mast	Rose	Walberg
Espallat	Malliotakis	Simon	McCaul	Rouzer	Weber (TX)
Evans (PA)	Mannion	Smith (WA)	McClain	Roy	Webster (FL)
Fields	Matsui	Sorensen	McClintock	Rulli	Westerman
Figures	McBath	Soto	McCormick	Rutherford	Wied
Fitzpatrick	McBride	Stansbury	McDowell	Scalise	Williams (TX)
Fletcher	McClain Delaney	Stanton	McGuire	Schmidt	Wilson (SC)
Foster	McClellan	Stevens	Messmer	Schweikert	Wittman
Foushee	McCollum	Strickland	Meuser	Scott, Austin	Womack
Frankel, Lois	McDonald Rivet	Subramanyam	Miller (IL)	Self	Yakym
Friedman	McGarvey	Suozi	Miller (OH)	Sessions	Zinke
Frost	McGovern	Sykes	Miller (WV)	Shreve	
Garamendi	McIver	Takano			
Garcia (CA)	Meeks	Thanedar			
Garcia (IL)	Menefee	Thompson (CA)	Kean	Mace	Scholten
Garcia (TX)	Menendez	Thompson (MS)			
Gillen	Meng	Titus			
Jimenez	Mfume	Tlaib			
Golden (ME)	Min	Tokuda			
Goldman (NY)	Moore (WI)	Tonko			
Gomez	Morelle	Torres (CA)			
Gonzalez, V.	Morrison	Torres (NY)			
Goodlander	Moskowitz	Trahan			
Gottheimer	Moulton	Tran			
Gray	Mrvan	Underwood			
Green, Al (TX)	Mullin	Vargas			
Grijalva	Nadler	Vasquez			
Harder (CA)	Neal	Veasey			
Hayes	Neguse	Velázquez			
Himes	Norcross	Vindman			
Horsford	Ocasio-Cortez	Walkinshaw			
Houlihan	Olszewski	Wasserman			
Hoyer	Omar	Schultz			
Hoyle (OR)	Pallone	Waters			
Huffman	Panetta	Watson Coleman			
Ivey	Pappas	Whitesides			
Jackson (IL)	Pelosi	Williams (GA)			
Jacobs	Perez	Wilson (FL)			
Jayapal	Peters				

## NOT VOTING—3

□ 1350

So the motion to discharge was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. SCHOLTEN. Mr. Speaker, I missed votes today, due to inclement weather. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 111, No on Roll Call No. 112, and YEA on Roll Call No. 113.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STUTZMAN). The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 965

*Resolved*, That immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the bill (H.R. 1689) to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to designate Haiti for temporary protected status. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The amendment in the nature of a substitute specified in section 4 of this resolution 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 majority leader and minority leader or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX and clause 8 of rule XX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 1689.

SEC. 3. The Clerk shall transmit to the Senate a message that the House has passed H.R. 1689 no later than one week after passage.

SEC. 4. The amendment in the nature of a substitute referred to in the first section of this resolution is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

## “SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF HAITI FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTED STATUS.

“Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall designate Haiti for temporary protected status until the date that is 3 months after January 20, 2029.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Massachusetts is recognized for 1 hour.

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

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

## GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in unequivocal support of this vote. I am immensely grateful to the Members who supported my discharge petition on both sides of the aisle and the broad, intergenerational and multiracial coalition of justice seekers throughout the country who power this movement, and my indefatigable staff, my A team, who power this work.

I am grateful for labor unions like SEIU, business industry like ABIC, faith leaders like the Conference of Catholic Bishops, civil rights groups like Black Lives Matter Grassroots, IFC, and so many more, who have joined the movement to extend TPS for Haiti.

Now, this issue, Mr. Speaker, is not the most glamorous, and I don't fault anyone at home who perhaps has never heard of this, but for those who know those three letters, TPS, they know it is life-changing.

Temporary protected status is a legal status for 1.3 million immigrants in the United States. The application process is arduous, requiring piles of paperwork, undergoing a background check, spending hundreds of dollars, and coming from one of the few countries on the list, like Haiti or Venezuela.

Technically, the deadline for maintaining Haiti TPS has already passed. That is why this vote is so urgent. That is why I filed the discharge petition, and that is why Democrats, Republicans, and an Independent have come together to take action.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote “yes” to extend temporary protected status for Haitians who are living in the United States and building a future that will help all of us.

Haitians like Rebecca in my district, the Massachusetts Seventh, who shared her personal story with me. Rebecca moved to the United States in 2010, not by choice, but out of necessity following the catastrophic earthquake that killed more people than any other earthquake in the history of the Western Hemisphere.

She witnessed the rise in gangs and saw her beautiful country overtaken by

## NAYS—209

Aderholt	Clyde	Fulcher
Alford	Cole	Fuller
Allen	Collins	Garbarino
Amodei (NV)	Comer	Gill (TX)
Arrington	Crane	Goldman (TX)
Babin	Crank	Gooden
Baird	Crawford	Gosar
Balderson	Crenshaw	Graves
Barr	Davidson	Griffith
Barrett	De La Cruz	Grothman
Baumgartner	DesJarlais	Guest
Bean (FL)	Diaz-Balart	Guthrie
Begich	Donalds	Hageman
Bentz	Downing	Hamadeh (AZ)
Bergman	Dunn (FL)	Haridopolos
Bice	Edwards	Harrigan
Biggs (AZ)	Ellzey	Harris (MD)
Biggs (SC)	Emmer	Harris (NC)
Bilirakis	Estes	Harshbarger
Boebert	Evans (CO)	Hern (OK)
Bost	Ezell	Higgins (LA)
Brecheen	Fallon	Hill (AR)
Bresnahan	Fedorchak	Hinson
Buchanan	Feenstra	Houchin
Burchett	Fine	Hudson
Burlinson	Finstad	Huizenga
Calvert	Fischbach	Hunt
Cammack	Fitzgerald	Hurd (CO)
Carey	Fleischmann	Issa
Carter (GA)	Flood	Jack
Carter (TX)	Fong	Jackson (TX)
Ciscomani	Fox	James
Cline	Franklin, Scott	Johnson (LA)
Cloud	Fry	Johnson (SD)

political violence and instability. After surviving multiple kidnapping attempts, out of desperation Rebecca made the same decision that any of us would make in her position. She immigrated to the United States. She quickly enrolled in school to learn English. She obtained a job to support herself and her family.

Now, in 2026, thanks to her legal status under TPS, Rebecca is a certified nursing assistant. She told me that she cares for her patients with great joy, pride, and dedication.

Mr. Speaker, let the record reflect that 20 percent of Haitians in the United States, that is one in five, work in healthcare, bridging the critical workforce gaps that define our caregiving crisis.

Rebecca is not our enemy, and she should not have to live with shame nor fear of being deported solely because of where she was born. She told me that she cannot return to Haiti, and she has no other place to go.

Mr. Speaker, Rebecca's letter ended with two words that no person wishes they would ever need to use: Please help.

Today, Congress has the ability to do just that for Rebecca in Massachusetts, for the teacher in Ohio, for the entrepreneur in Florida, and the more than 350,000 Haitian TPS holders whose lives hang in the balance.

Congress can help. Congress can do the right thing. There is nothing stopping us. Congress, right now and right here, can vote to save lives.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes."

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. GILLEN).

Ms. GILLEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague, Representative PRESSLEY, for her leadership on this issue and her yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this resolution to advance H.R. 1689, the bipartisan bill extending TPS for Haitians.

I thank my colleague, Representative PRESSLEY, the co-chair of the Haiti Caucus, for her leadership on today's discharge petition. I am grateful for her partnership to protect our Haitian neighbors and friends.

Nassau County is home to one of the largest Haitian populations in the country, and we are incredibly proud of that. Haitian Long Islanders are part of the very fabric of our communities. Haitians work in critical sectors like healthcare, education and caregiving, supporting our elderly and working in local hospitals. Many have built private businesses and enriched our faith community.

□ 1400

Before I came to Congress, I made a promise to the Haitian constituents in my district that I would use my voice and work with anyone in any party to help protect this community and their existing legal status here in the United States.

Removing our neighbors would not just be a humanitarian catastrophe, it would hurt our economy, so as soon as I got to Congress, the very first bill that I introduced was a bipartisan bill to extend TPS for Haitians because protecting our friends and neighbors should be a bipartisan concern.

I was so proud and honored to work with my Republican colleague, the gentleman from New York (Mr. LAWLER). I am thankful for his leadership on this issue, as well.

The U.S. State Department claims it is too dangerous for American citizens to go to Haiti because of kidnapping, gang violence, and widespread chaos, but yet the administration has said it is safe for Haitians to return there. How can we say that when the State Department has a "Level 4: Do not travel" advisory on its own website?

I have spoken to Haitian families who desperately want to see peace return to their country and would like to return there when it is safe to do so. However, the safety and economic security that they need to rebuild their lives there is nonexistent. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes."

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK).

Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say a special thank you to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. PRESSLEY) for uniting the Caucus and Congress and passing this and getting the signatures.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on behalf of all the Haitian Americans in the United States and not just on their behalf, but on behalf of other Americans also who have businesses. I want us to look at this not just from a humanitarian perspective but also the economic damage which will happen to our country if we were, in fact, to expel over 350,000 Haitian Americans on TPS.

Haitian TPS holders contribute nearly \$6 billion annually to the U.S. economy. Haitian TPS holders pay taxes. They pay \$1.5 billion in Federal taxes, supporting Social Security, Medicare, and public health projects. They are active, compliant contributors to our economy.

Ending TPS would remove hundreds of thousands of workers from the labor force and shrink local economies across the country. Deportation is not fiscally responsible. It is economic sabotage.

There is another way. We can push legislation that would allow a transition, maybe for them to have green cards while we educate Americans to replace these jobs. However, rushing for expulsion or rushing to push them out of the country without an economic plan would only hurt our Nation, our businesses, and us.

Let's look at all the contributions that they have given. We have already stated that Haitian people actually possess more than 20 percent of the jobs in healthcare throughout the Nation, but that is not the end of the story.

Let's look at what they actually do when it comes to the economy in engineering and construction. We all agree that there is a huge housing problem right now. Who is building those homes? Those are our TPS people, who are here and who are working adamantly.

Today, I ask for us to consider this bill and to actually not go forward with expelling all the Haitian TPS recipients because it would do us harm.

In response, what we should do is be united in thinking of an economic plan to not just create job skills training for Americans, which Americans are asking for direly right now. They want to work. They want to be a part of the economy, and we should give them permanent residency.

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 10 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. CLARKE).

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Mr. Speaker, let me add my voice to that of those who have thanked both Representative GILLEN and, of course, Representative PRESSLEY for their leadership and their stewardship in bringing us to this day.

Mr. Speaker, I rise on this day as just one out of many voices proclaiming that we will not stand idly by as 5,400 Haitian TPS holders in New York City and approximately 345,000 others across America who we have come to call our neighbors, friends, and loved ones are forced back to the same gang violence, exploitation, chaos, and instability that they once narrowly escaped with their lives.

As I stand here, I do so in diametric opposition to this administration, which knows full well of our Haitian neighbors' plight yet does not seek to alleviate their pain. Instead, they hope only to become an active participant in it.

That is because in the twisted, dystopian, political sphere that has been created by the Trump administration and its leadership, these are not innocent families and children struggling for freedom and yearning for any semblance of safety, but instead are nothing more than numbers to fuel their ever-cruel, forever-hungry deportation machine.

Since the moment they arrived in America, Haitian TPS holders have dedicated themselves to contributing to this Nation. They have built businesses, built families, and built up their communities. Through their undeniable strength of character and resilient spirit, they have become an inseparable part of our city and country's social fabric. If anyone would like an example of what it truly means to be a good and decent American, let's look towards Haitian Americans and the families up the street.

My colleagues and I have repeatedly urged the administration to extend protections for our most vulnerable neighbors at this most perilous time. Thus far, our call has gone unanswered.

If Donald Trump intends to continue this injustice by covering his ears and pretending we are silent, let this bipartisan discharge petition serve as a blaring beacon that even he cannot ignore.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to make the moral decision to pass this necessary humanitarian legislation, protect our Haitian neighbors from certain devastation, and vote “yes” on this resolution.

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. FROST).

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of extending temporary protective status for Haitian nationals living in the United States.

I am proud to represent Orlando, Florida, where one of the largest populations of Haitians live in the country. They are facing a humanitarian disaster and crisis, and we are facing a clear humanitarian and policy problem.

Haiti remains in the midst of a severe crisis, unlike anything we can find in the entire world. While hundreds of thousands of Haitian nationals live in the United States, Haiti remains in severe crisis and a horrible humanitarian situation. Hundreds of thousands of Haitian nationals in the United States are living and working under temporary protective status, and now that is at risk.

Conditions in Haiti are not safe to return. Armed groups control parts of the country. Access to food, medical care, and basic security remains deeply unstable. Deporting or forcing families to return under these conditions would be dangerous and unjust.

At the same time, Haitian TPS holders are fully integrated into our communities and societies. They are working, raising families, and contributing to our economy and neighborhoods every day.

The question before us is whether we allow this uncertainty and instability to continue or whether we will act. That is where this discharge petition comes in. The normal legislative process has failed to move this important issue forward, but this discharge petition has succeeded in forcing the House to finally consider legislation to extend TPS for more than 350,000 Haitian nationals. It is important we keep that in mind.

If we fail to move this forward, we are talking about expelling 350,000 of our neighbors to a country that is deeply unstable and dangerous.

By signing this petition, my colleagues have already recognized the urgency of the issue. Now it is time to follow through with action. A vote in favor of this measure provides stability for families, communities, and for critical parts of our workforce.

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

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. FROST. A vote in favor of this measure provides stability to families for communities and critical parts of

our workforce. A vote against it sends people into conditions that we know are unsafe.

This work does not end here. We hope that in the future we can do the same thing for Venezuelan nationals. I am proud to be a part of this fight right now following the leadership of Representative AYANNA PRESSLEY.

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close. A vote against this resolution is a vote against our country’s best interests, plain and simple, but don’t just take my word for it, Mr. Speaker. Republicans in the executive branch agree.

If you go to the State Department’s website, you will see the Trump administration has designated Haiti as a “Level 4: Do not travel (Code Red)” because of the multilayered humanitarian crises of natural disasters, gang violence, and political instability impacting the island.

That is why TPS is warranted in this moment, and Secretary Rubio knows that. In fact, when he was in the Senate, it was Rubio who authored the very legislation we are voting on today.

□ 1410

It is not just him who agrees. The U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, Mike Waltz, has repeatedly discussed the dire conditions of Haiti and its strategic importance to our national security.

Ambassador Waltz, who was recently a Republican in this very body, believes we should be working to stabilize Haiti. He knows that the international effort to restore order in Port-au-Prince would be undermined if we deported hundreds of thousands of Haitians to the island.

This isn’t just about foreign policy. Secretary Kennedy of the Department of Health and Human Services said something families across the country already know too well: America is facing a caregiver crisis. If we were to deport Haitians, we would lose even more nurses, aides, and caregivers that we desperately need. Those jobs can’t be replaced by AI. The solution is clear.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote “yes” to extend TPS because it is the economic thing to do. It is the strategic thing to do. It is the humane thing to do. But most of all, it is the right thing to do.

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

The previous question is ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on adoption of the resolution.

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

Ms. PRESSLEY. 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.

## FOREIGN EMISSIONS AND NON-ATTAINMENT CLARIFICATION FOR ECONOMIC STABILITY ACT

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1174, I call up the bill (H.R. 6409) to amend the Clean Air Act to clarify standards for emissions emanating from outside of the United States, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1174, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6409

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Foreign Emissions and Nonattainment Clarification for Economic Stability Act” or the “FENCES Act”.

### SEC. 2. EMISSIONS BEYOND CONTROL.

(a) CLARIFICATION OF EMISSIONS COVERED.—Section 179B of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7509a) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(regardless of whether such emissions result from human activity)” after “but for emissions emanating from outside of the United States” each place it appears; and

(2) in subsection (d), by inserting “(regardless of whether such emissions result from human activity)” after “but for emissions emanating from outside the United States”.

(b) DESIGNATIONS.—Section 179B of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7509a) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) DESIGNATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an area within a State may not be designated as a nonattainment area with respect to any new or revised primary or secondary national ambient air quality standard for a pollutant if such State establishes to the satisfaction of the Administrator that such area would be in attainment with such national ambient air quality standard for such pollutant but for emissions emanating from outside of the United States (regardless of whether such emissions result from human activity).”.

(c) APPLICABILITY OF SANCTIONS AND FEES IF EMISSIONS BEYOND CONTROL.—The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 179B the following new section:

#### “SEC. 179C. APPLICABILITY OF SANCTIONS AND FEES IF EMISSIONS BEYOND CONTROL.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, with respect to any nonattainment area that is classified under section 181 as a Severe Area or an Extreme Area for ozone or under section 188 as a Serious Area for particulate matter, no sanction or fee under section 179 or 185 shall apply with respect to a State (or an area or source therein) on the basis of a deficiency described in section 179(a), or the failure to attain a national ambient air quality standard for ozone or particulate matter by the applicable attainment date, if the State demonstrates that the State would have avoided such deficiency, or such standard would have been attained, but for one or more of the following:

“(1) Emissions emanating from outside the nonattainment area.