

President Trump, when asked if the fund was dead or just on hold, said: "I don't know. I don't know."

I don't know? Really?

He also said: "I love it. I think it's so important."

So it is now clear that the only way to end this corrupt scheme—and it is a corrupt scheme—for good is for Congress to act.

And as the newly free-to-speak-his-mind Senate Whip Senator CORNYN said: "The way to ensure the Trump retribution fund is more than mostly dead would be for Congress to put a stake through it." That is Republican Senator JOHN CORNYN.

That is exactly what I am offering every Member of this House today, a chance to vote on if they want to kill this slush fund for good or not.

Do my Republican colleagues want millions of dollars to go to the January 6 rioters? I mean, I was here that day. Many of my Republican colleagues were here that day. I was in the Speaker's chair that day. I was the last person off the House floor. I saw those maniacs beating up cops. I will never, ever forget it.

And the fact that they have been pardoned by this President is outrageous. But the idea that they would be financially rewarded? Oh, my God, what is wrong with this place?

So with the vote we are calling for here right now, we can end this slush fund once and for all. And maybe we could take that money and put it toward issues to deal with the affordability crisis, maybe to make law-abiding Americans' lives a little bit easier.

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. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, this debate boils down to priorities. Republicans have shown that they are willing to move mountains when they want to. They can move mountains for Donald Trump. They can move mountains for billionaires. They can move mountains for corporate donors. And today, they are moving mountains to spend \$70 billion more on ICE and CBP.

But for regular people, they are doing nothing. They have done nothing, and they are doing nothing. Families are getting crushed by grocery prices. Workers can't afford rent. Parents are struggling to pay for childcare. Seniors are worried about healthcare. Kids are hungry. Republicans don't care. That is the story of this majority. They have all of the urgency in the world for the worst priorities and no urgency at all for people who actually need help.

They will rush to fund agencies that separate families, that violate rights and bow down to Donald Trump's illegal orders; but they refuse to lift a fin-

ger to ease the burdens on working people. It is everything and anything for those at the top, and to hell with everyone else.

So vote "no" on this rule. Vote "no" on this blank check. These agencies already have \$100 billion—\$100 billion, billion with a b. They don't need an additional \$70 billion. I would urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to vote "no" on these rotten priorities. Let's get back to work and do the work that the people actually sent us here to do. Let's try to do things that actually improve people's lives, not screw them over.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, the Biden-Harris administration abandoned our Border Patrol agents and refused to enforce our sovereign borders. This destroyed morale and increased attrition throughout the front lines of law enforcement who want to do what they signed up for: secure our borders.

It is crucial to our national security that ICE and CBP have the resources and pay they need to accomplish their critical and legal missions of preventing illegal aliens and other public safety threats, narcotics and other contraband from entering our communities, and removing criminal illegal aliens from within our country.

It is not sufficient to hope that we can use the funding from H.R. 1 to fully fund these agencies.

Our colleagues talk about money that Homeland Security has in its budget, but they are quite well aware that the money allocated in H.R. 1 provided supplemental funding to finish building the border wall that was abandoned under the Biden administration, provide funding for additional well-paid frontline personnel to accomplish their Homeland Security missions, and invest in advancements in technology to close exploitable gaps and enhance border interdictions to keep our communities safe. Yes, there is money, but it is mostly for the wall and for technology.

Right now, CBP does not have the personnel that it says it needs. That is why the reconciliation legislation provides supplemental investments in closing the personnel gap throughout CBP; bolstering recruiting, training, and education; and addressing attrition and the morale crisis by funding retention bonuses.

H.R. 1 funding is not sufficient for the everyday operations of securing our Nation's borders, and as our colleague from Oklahoma said, there was an agreement to do this in the Homeland Security bill, and at the last minute the Senate balked and refused to do it.

Mr. Speaker, providing expedited consideration of the forthcoming reconciliation measure will allow us to fund these two mission-critical agencies and the people who support them.

Let's move forward, pass this rule, and advance the reconciliation measure that will soon come before us.

I support the rule, and I urge my colleagues to do the same. Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote on the previous question and a "yes" vote on the rule.

The text of the material previously referred to by Mr. MCGOVERN is as follows:

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 1336 OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 2. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the bill (H.R. 8914) to amend section 1304 of title 31, United States Code to restrict payments for compromise settlements or awards. 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 the Judiciary or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 3. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX and clause 8 of rule XX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 8914.

SEC. 4. The Clerk shall transmit to the Senate a message that the House has passed H.R. 8914 no later than three calendar days after passage.

Ms. FOXX. 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.

Mr. MCGOVERN. 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.

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#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 3 p.m.), the House stood in recess.

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□ 1600

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MORAN) at 4 p.m.

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#### COMMUNICATION FROM CHAIR OF COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the chair of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, which was read and referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND  
INFRASTRUCTURE, HOUSE OF REP-  
RESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, June 4, 2026.

Hon. MIKE JOHNSON,  
Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: On June 4, 2026, pursuant to section 3307 of Title 40, United States Code, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure met in open session, with a quorum being present, to consider one resolution included in the General Services Administration's Capital Investment and Leasing Programs.

I have enclosed a copy of the resolution adopted by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on June 4, 2026.

Sincerely,

SAM GRAVES,

Chairman, Committee on Transportation, and  
Infrastructure.

Enclosures.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

ALTERATION—1800 F STREET FEDERAL BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC

*Resolved by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the United States House of Representatives*, that pursuant to 40 U.S.C. 3307, appropriations are authorized for a repair and alteration project for the Federal Building located at 1800 F Street, NW in Washington, DC, for the final phase of the infrastructure modernization supporting the 0 and 3 wings and to provide for the opportunity to backfill and consolidate space for federal agencies to maximize space utilization at a design cost of \$17,220,000, an estimated construction cost of \$211,170,000, a management and inspection cost of \$10,610,000 for a total estimated project cost of \$239,000,000, a prospectus for which is attached to and included in this resolution.

*Provided*, that the U.S. General Services Administration shall not delegate to any agency the authority granted by this resolution.

*Provided further*, not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which a request from the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives is received by the Administrator of General Services, the Administrator shall provide such Member a response in writing that provides any information requested regarding the project.

*Provided further*, the project conforms with the requirements established pursuant to the Thomas R. Carper Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (P.L. 118-272), including building utilization requirements and notification of milestones to the Committee.

GSA

PBS

**PROSPECTUS – ALTERATION  
1800 F STREET FEDERAL BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC**

Prospectus Number: PDC-0021-WA26

Congressional District: 98

**FY 2026 Project Summary**

The General Services Administration (GSA) proposes a repair and alteration project for the Federal Building, located at 1800 F Street, NW in downtown Washington, DC. This project is the final phase of the infrastructure modernization supporting the 0 and 3 wings and provides for the opportunity to backfill and consolidate space for federal agencies to maximize space utilization.

The first phase was designed in 2003 and constructed under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). This first half of the modernization was completed in 2013.

**FY 2026 Committee Approval and Appropriations Requested**

**(Design, Construction and Management & Inspection).....\$239,000,000**

**Major Work Items**

Interior Construction; Electrical Upgrades; Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Upgrades; Exterior Construction; Demolition/Hazardous Material Abatement; Plumbing Upgrades; Fire Protection Upgrades; Conveyance Upgrades

**Project Budget**

Design .....	\$17,220,000
Estimated Construction Cost (ECC) .....	211,170,000
Management and Inspection during construction (M&I) .....	10,610,000
<b>Estimated Total Project Cost (ETPC)* .....</b>	<b>\$239,000,000</b>

\*Tenant agencies may fund an additional amount for tenant improvements above the standard normally provided by the GSA.

**Schedule**

	<b>Start</b>	<b>End</b>
Design and Construction	FY 2026	FY 2031

**Building**

The Federal Building at 1800 F Street, NW was constructed in 1917 and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The seven-story building (plus ground and basement) is approximately 814,000 gross square feet (GSF). One of the first steel-framed buildings in Washington, it was the first government building to use limestone on the exterior. To

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ensure sufficient cross ventilation and light, architects designed the building in an E shape with two large open courtyards. The building has served as the headquarters of GSA since 1949, but was originally designed as the headquarters of the Interior Department.

**Tenant Agencies**

GSA

**Proposed Project**

The proposed project is the final phase of a full-scale modernization of the historic 1800 F Street building in Washington, D.C. This phase will focus on the renovation of Wings 0 and 3, which remains unmodernized and unoccupied due to their deteriorated condition. The project aims to restore these sections to full operational use, integrate the wings into the upgraded building systems completed in Phase 1, and preserve the architectural integrity of this landmark facility.

Major infrastructure improvements were previously completed, Phase 2 will primarily involve upgrading the remaining building systems and tying into the central plant established during the first phase. Phase two enhancements will be executed with a commitment to design continuity, ensuring that all new work aligns with the standards and aesthetics established in earlier phases. Upon completion, the currently vacant wings will be fully compliant with modern codes and support federal occupancy standards.

The revitalization of Wings 0 and 3 will deliver over 200,000 square feet, transforming currently obsolete areas into effective and efficient workplaces. This effort supports GSA’s mission to provide high-performing and efficient work environments for federal agencies in a manner that responsibly stewards public resources.

**Major Work Items**

Interior Construction	\$82,259,000
Electrical Upgrades	37,940,000
HVAC Upgrades	35,732,000
Exterior Construction	23,761,000
Demolition/Hazardous Material Abatement	15,645,000
Plumbing Upgrades	8,362,000
Fire Protection Upgrades	4,113,000
Conveyance Upgrades	<u>3,358,000</u>
<b>Total ECC</b>	<b>\$211,170,000</b>

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**Justification**

To date, only a portion of the 1800 F Street facility—originally constructed during the World War I era—has undergone comprehensive modernization. The remaining wings continue to rely on outdated systems that have exceeded their useful life and no longer meet current safety, accessibility, or performance standards. These conditions render the affected areas unfit for use and hinder the building’s ability to serve its full intended purpose.

Modernizing these remaining portions is critical to restoring the building’s full functionality, ensuring its long-term viability, and creating efficient workspaces with maximized utilization to consolidate federal agencies. The proposed renovations will bring all building systems up to contemporary standards, increase operational efficiency through systems integration, allow for complete occupancy of the facility, and facilitate disposition of other federal assets and/or terminations of leases.

By completing this final phase, the federal government will protect and maximize the utility of a strategically located and historically significant asset, ensuring it remains a fully functional part of the federal real estate portfolio for years to come.

**Summary of Energy, Water, and High-Performance Green Building Compliance**

This project will be designed to conform to requirements of PBS Core Building Standards (CBS). GSA will focus on design and construction opportunities to increase energy and water efficiencies to minimize operating costs, incorporate sustainable design principles, and reduce the environmental impact of materials in a manner that is life cycle cost effective in accordance with 42 United States Code 6834.

**Prior Appropriations**

None<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> The first phase of the modernization of this building was funded in FY 2003 and FY 2009 (ARRA) for \$13,000,000 and \$165,143,797, respectively. The first phase was completed in FY 2013. No funding has been appropriated for this proposed project.

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**PROSPECTUS – ALTERATION  
1800 F STREET FEDERAL BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC**

Prospectus Number: PDC-0021-WA26  
Congressional District: 98

**Prior Committee Approvals**

None<sup>2</sup>

**Prior Prospectus-Level Projects in Building (past 10 years)**

None

**Alternatives Considered (30-year, present value cost analysis)**

Alteration: .....	\$471,229,000
New Construction: .....	\$477,681,000
Lease: .....	\$456,859,000

The 30-year, present value cost of leasing is \$14,370,000 less than the cost of alteration, with an equivalent annual cost advantage of \$872,000.

While the present value cost analysis shows leasing to be marginally advantageous over a 30-year period, due to other factors such as the historic significance of the building, proximity to the White House, benefit of maintaining the existing tenancy, residual value of completed improvements, and ability to maximize the federal asset’s use through the addition of other federal tenants, alteration is recommended.

**Recommendation**

ALTERATION

<sup>2</sup> There have been no prior approvals for this phase of the project. Phase 1 was funded under ARRA and no additional approvals were received.

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Prospectus Number: PDC-0021-WA26  
Congressional District: 98

**Certification of Need**

The proposed project is the best solution to meet a validated Government need.

Submitted at Washington, DC, on 6/11/2025

Recommended:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
Commissioner, Public Buildings Service

Approved:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
Acting Administrator, General Services Administration

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER  
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

- Adoption of H. Con. Res. 84;
- Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 1336;

Adoption of House Resolution 1336, if ordered;

The motion to recommit H.R. 8646, if ordered;

Passage of H.R. 8646; and  
Adoption of House Resolution 518.

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.

DIRECTING THE PRESIDENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 5(c) OF THE WAR POWERS RESOLUTION TO REMOVE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES FROM LEBANON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on adoption of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 84) directing the President pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution to remove United States Armed Forces from Lebanon, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 92, nays 324, answered “present” 2, not voting 12, as follows:

[Roll No. 201]  
YEAS—92

Adams	Garcia (TX)	Moulton
Amo	Gomez	Neal
Ansari	Green, Al (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez
Auchincloss	Grijalva	Omar
Balint	Hayes	Pallone
Barragan	Himes	Pingree
Beyer	Hoyle (OR)	Pocan
Bonamici	Jackson (IL)	Pou
Brown	Jacobs	Quigley
Carson	Johnson (GA)	Ramirez
Casar	Kamlager-Dove	Randall
Castro (TX)	Kelly (IL)	Rivas
Chu	Khanna	Rui
Crockett	Larson (CT)	Ryan
Davis (IL)	Lee (PA)	Salinas
DeGette	Leger Fernandez	Scanlon
DeLauro	Lynch	Schakowsky
Deluzio	Magaziner	Simon
DeSaulnier	Massie	Stansbury
Dexter	Matsui	Subramanyam
Dingell	McBride	Takano
Doggett	McClain Delaney	Tlaib
Elfreth	McGarvey	Tokuda
Escobar	McGovern	Tonko
Espallat	McIver	Trahan
Evans (PA)	Mejia	Underwood
Foushee	Menefee	Velázquez
Friedman	Menendez	Waters
Frost	Meng	Watson Coleman
Garcia (CA)	Min	Williams (GA)
Garcia (IL)	Moore (WI)	

NAYS—324

Aderholt	Alford	Amodei (NV)
Aguilar	Allen	Arrington

Babin	Garamendi	Messmer
Bacon	Garbarino	Mfume
Baird	Gill (TX)	Miller (IL)
Balderson	Gillen	Miller (OH)
Barrett	Gimenez	Miller (WV)
Baumgartner	Golden (ME)	Miller-Meeks
Bean (FL)	Goldman (NY)	Mills
Beatty	Goldman (TX)	Moolenaar
Begich	Gonzalez, V.	Moore (AL)
Bell	Gooden	Moore (NC)
Bentz	Goodlander	Moore (UT)
Bera	Gosar	Moran
Bergman	Gottheimer	Morelle
Bice	Graves	Morrison
Biggs (AZ)	Gray	Newkowitz
Biggs (SC)	Griffith	Mrvan
Bilirakis	Grothman	Mullin
Bishop	Guest	Murphy
Boebert	Guthrie	Nadler
Boyle (PA)	Hageman	Neguse
Brecheen	Hamadeh (AZ)	Nehls
Bresnahan	Harder (CA)	Newhouse
Brownley	Hariopolos	Norcross
Buchanan	Harrigan	Nunn (IA)
Budzinski	Harris (MD)	Obernolte
Burchett	Harris (NC)	Ogles
Burlison	Harshbarger	Olzewski
Bynum	Hern (OK)	Onder
Calvert	Higgins (LA)	Owens
Cammack	Hill (AR)	Palmer
Carbajal	Hinson	Panetta
Carey	Horsford	Pappas
Carter (GA)	Houchin	Patronis
Carter (LA)	Houlahan	Pelosi
Carter (TX)	Hoyer	Perez
Case	Hudson	Perry
Casten	Huffman	Peters
Castor (FL)	Huizenga	Pettersen
Cisneros	Hunt	Pfluger
Clark (MA)	Hurd (CO)	Raskin
Clarke (NY)	Issa	Reschenthaler
Cleaver	Ivey	Riley (NY)
Cline	Jack	Rogers (AL)
Cloud	Jackson (TX)	Rogers (KY)
Clyburn	James	Rose
Clyde	Jeffries	Ross
Cohen	Johnson (LA)	Rouzer
Cole	Johnson (TX)	Rulli
Collins	Jordan	Rutherford
Comer	Joyce (OH)	Salazar
Conaway	Joyce (PA)	Sánchez
Correa	Kaptur	Scalise
Costa	Keating	Schmidt
Courtney	Kelly (MS)	Schneider
Craig	Kelly (PA)	Scholten
Crane	Kennedy (NY)	Schrier
Crank	Kennedy (UT)	Schweikert
Crawford	Kiggans (VA)	Scott (VA)
Crenshaw	Kiley (CA)	Scott, Austin
Crow	Kim	Self
Cuellar	Knott	Sessions
Davids (KS)	Krishnamoorthi	Sewell
Davidson	Kustoff	Sherman
Davis (NC)	LaHood	Shreve
De La Cruz	LaLota	Simpson
Deane (PA)	Landsman	Smith (MO)
DelBene	Langworthy	Smith (NE)
DesJarlais	Larsen (WA)	Smith (NJ)
Diaz-Balart	Latimer	Smith (WA)
Donalds	Latta	Smucker
Downing	Lawler	Sorensen
Dunn (FL)	Lee (FL)	Soto
Edwards	Lee (NV)	Spartz
Elizy	Letlow	Stanton
Emmer	Levin	Staubert
Estes	Liccardo	Stefanik
Evans (CO)	Lieu	Steil
Ezell	Lofgren	Steube
Fallon	Loudermilk	Stevens
Fedorchak	Lucas	Strickland
Feenstra	Luna	Strong
Fields	Luttrell	Stutzman
Figures	Mace	Suozi
Fine	Mackenzie	Sykes
Finstad	Malliotakis	Taylor
Fischbach	Maloy	Tenney
Fitzgerald	Mann	Thanedar
Fitzpatrick	Mannion	Thompson (CA)
Fleischmann	Mast	Thompson (MS)
Fletcher	McBath	Thompson (PA)
Flood	McCaul	Tiffany
Fong	McClain	Timmons
Foster	McClellan	Titus
Fox	McClintock	Torres (CA)
Frankel, Lois	McCormick	Torres (NY)
Franklin, Scott	McDonald Rivet	Turner (OH)
Fry	McDowell	Valadao
Fulcher	McGuire	Van Drew
Fuller	Meeks	Van Dуйne

Van Epps	Wasserman	Wilson (FL)
Vargas	Schultz	Wilson (SC)
Vasquez	Weber (TX)	Wittman
Veasey	Webster (FL)	Womack
Vindman	Westerman	Yakym
Wagner	Whitesides	Zinke
Walberg	Wied	
Walkinshaw	Williams (TX)	

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—2

McCullum	Tran
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NOT VOTING—12

Barr	Johnson (SD)	Norman
Bost	Kean	Pressley
Ciscomani	Meuser	Roy
Jayapal	Moore (WV)	Van Orden

□ 1643

Ms. TENNEY, Messrs. BACON, CLYBURN, Ms. LOFGREN, Messrs. GIMENEZ, WALBERG, KRISHNAMOORTHY, SHREVE, EMMER, RASKIN, and MFUME changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mses. WILLIAMS of Georgia, SALINAS, SCANLON, Messrs. NEAL, AMO, JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. UNDERWOOD, and Mrs. McCLAIN DELANEY changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

The resolution was not agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECOGNIZING HAYDEN HAYNES

(Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. JOHNSON of LOUISIANA. I just want to take a brief point of personal privilege today to bid farewell to the most integral member of my staff and somebody who has been at my side for more than a decade here, my chief of staff, Hayden Haynes.

All of us—we all do this—we deeply value our teams, and when you lose a leader, it is a big thing. Scripture says we give honor where honor is due, so I want to do that for just a moment here.

I first met this guy, Hayden, in 2016. I was a member of the Louisiana Legislature, just got started. We crossed paths at a local political event. He was bright and ambitious and eager to talk more. You have all experienced that. You have got staff members like that, young people, kids that you meet along the way. I was impressed with him.

He called me the next day to reach out to set up lunch, and I thought, okay, he is a young guy. I will invest the time. I had no idea what the purpose was for the lunch. I didn't know it was going to be a strategy session for the future of my career, but that is what happened.

So this young fellow just came in—maybe you guys can relate to this. Maybe you had a meeting like this. A young, bright, ambitious guy comes in. He has a yellow pad. He sits down to lunch at a pizza joint, and it says at the top of the pad: “Path to Congress”