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No. 140

Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Friday, September 4, 2026, at 10 a.m.

House of Representatives

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 2026

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

Cantor Dr. Joel Gluck, United Brothers Synagogue, Bristol, Rhode Island, offered the following prayer:

Creator and protector of all, please accept this prayer on behalf of our country and its leaders. Please give our Representatives the capability to accomplish the daunting task of making difficult decisions regarding liberty and justice for the sake of our country and its inhabitants.

Watch over our Armed Forces so that they can exercise their responsibilities with wisdom, moral righteousness, and justice.

May it be Your will, O God, that this country remain a blessing and continue to pursue the words of the prophet Isaiah, "Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more," and the prophet Micah, who explained what God demands from each of us: to act justly and to love.

"May the One who creates peace on high bring peace to us and to all Israel and to all who dwell on Earth, and we say amen"; "Oseh shalom bimromav, hu ya'aseh shalom aleinu v'al kol yisrael, v'al kol yosh'vei teivel, v'imru amen."

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House the approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1 of rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. DEAN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

WELCOMING CANTOR DR. JOEL GLUCK

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. MAGAZINER) is recognized for 1 minute.

There was no objection.

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, I am so pleased to introduce Cantor Dr. Joel Gluck of Rhode Island, who delivered today's opening prayer for the House of Representatives. I could not think of someone better to open today's session, especially ahead of the Jewish high holidays later this month.

Cantor Gluck is a committed member of the Rhode Island community. A native of Warwick, Rhode Island, he serves as spiritual leader of United Brothers Synagogue in my hometown of Bristol, and as artistic director of the Shireinu, the Jewish Community Chorus of Temple Sinai, in Cranston, Rhode Island.

His leadership expands beyond his faith and is recognized by others in

Rhode Island. He teaches anatomy and physiology at Cranston High School West and the Community College of Rhode Island, where he is president of the Part-Time Faculty Association.

I am proud to represent Rhode Island's Second Congressional District in Congress and to call Cantor Gluck a constituent.

Mr. Speaker, I wish our Jewish neighbors in Rhode Island and across the country a meaningful holiday season.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOST). The Chair will entertain up to five further requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

RECOGNIZING 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

(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 on the 25th anniversary, this month, of the September 11 terrorist attacks to remember the lives of innocent Americans who we lost.

That morning, in 2001, American Airlines Flight 11 flew into Tower One of the World Trade Center. Not long after, Flight 175 struck Tower Two. While this news was breaking, a third plane, Flight 77, crashed into the Pentagon.

In my home State of Pennsylvania, a fourth flight was hijacked and was on

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Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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path toward our Nation's Capital. However, because of the courageous passengers and crew, this plane crashed in a field in Shanksville, Pennsylvania.

Since these evil attacks, our country has joined together to commemorate the countless lives that were lost that day. We come together to remember the men, women, and children who died that day, and the many first responders who were there to help others, many of whom never came home that evening.

While today's world has grown no less dangerous and we continue to grapple with evil, Americans are resilient.

Mr. Speaker, may God continue to watch over our first responders, members of our military, their families, and all those who lost loved ones during 9/11.

HONORING PENNSYLVANIA STATE SENATOR FRANKLIN KURY

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

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to pay tribute to a champion for environmental protection, former Pennsylvania State Senator Franklin Kury, whom I had the privilege of meeting.

Born and raised in central Pennsylvania, Franklin Kury passed away on August 16. He was 89. A devoted public servant, Kury was first elected as State representative in Northumberland County before serving as State senator.

His lasting legacy was the writing and passing of our environmental rights amendment, Article I, Section 27 of the Pennsylvania Constitution, which guarantees Pennsylvanians the right to "clean air, pure water, and to the preservation of the natural, scenic, historic, and esthetic values."

It affirms that Pennsylvania's natural resources are the common property of our Commonwealth, and it makes us, Pennsylvanians and legislators, the stewards of our environment for generations yet to come.

Every legislator supported it. Article I, Section 27 was the first of its kind, though several States have now followed Kury's lead. It is a testament to its creator, who understood that we each have the right to enjoy but bear a responsibility to pass along a clean, healthy, safe environment.

Mr. Speaker, may his memory be a blessing, and may we continue his unwavering love of our planet.

REMEMBERING SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

(Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, 25 years ago, ordinary people kissed their families good-bye and went to work. As I went to work after making my children's lunch, I heard on the

radio that a plane had flown into Tower One and thought it was a prank. By the time we turned on the TV in our waiting room, we saw the second plane hit the tower and knew we had a terrorist attack, our generation's Pearl Harbor.

Among them were a father who called his wife just to say "I love you" one more time; a mother who tucked a photo of her kids into her bag that morning; an Iowan who was in his second week at Columbia, who goes down to volunteer and then enlists in the military; firefighters who ran upstairs while everyone else was running down because that was simply who they were.

Nearly 3,000 of them never made it home. In the quiet that followed, in the ash, in the silence, something happened that I still carry with me. Strangers became family. We held each other. We cried together. For a moment, we forgot everything that divided us.

I enlisted in the Army to ensure rights for everyone, regardless of whether they disagree with me. Now, 25 years later, I still think about the families who set an extra place at the table that will always be empty, the children who grew up without a parent. Their grief became our grief, and it still is.

We promise to never forget. I will never forget them. I will always defend them. Those who harm us, we will not forget.

□ 0910

REMEMBERING SEPTEMBER 11 ANNIVERSARY

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

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 25th anniversary of the September 11 attacks and to honor the nearly 3,000 Americans we lost that day, including nine Rhode Islanders. I recognize the bravery of the first responders who ran toward danger to save others: firefighters, police officers, paramedics, ordinary people who became heroes, and who we continue to lose today due to illnesses tied to their service at Ground Zero.

We remember that in the days after 9/11, our Nation stood united, regardless of party, in grief and in resolve. In the face of tragedy, we showed the world how strong a united America can be.

As a member of the Homeland Security Committee, I take seriously our duty to ensure that such an attack never happens again and to honor the sacrifices of the 9/11 generation with the vigilance of this one.

CELEBRATING 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF TIPPECANOE COUNTY'S FOUNDING

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

Mr. BAIRD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the 200th anniversary of Tippecanoe County's founding.

In 1811, the Battle of Tippecanoe was fought between American forces led by William Henry Harrison and a confederacy of Native American forces.

The county was officially founded on March 1, 1826. The word "Tippecanoe" comes from the Miami word of "place of the buffalo fish people." The rivers there teemed with bigmouth buffalo fish.

Today, Tippecanoe County is known for Purdue University and Ivy Tech Community College, two academic powerhouses in Indiana. Tippecanoe County has thriving university communities and vibrant downtowns in Lafayette and West Lafayette. As a Purdue graduate, I am especially fond of the time I spent studying there.

For two centuries, generations of Hoosiers have helped build Tippecanoe County into the amazing community it is today.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate everyone in Tippecanoe County on reaching your bicentennial.

WAR IN IRAN IS IMPACTING NEW MEXICANS

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

Mr. VASQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to put in the simplest of terms how the President's war in Iran is impacting New Mexicans.

Exhibit A: the pain at the pump. This time last year, New Mexicans paid over a dollar less per gallon. Mr. Speaker, New Mexico is a big State. We have to drive hours just to see family, go to work, or see the closest doctor. A lot of us drive trucks and diesels. New Mexico is a truck State. It now costs nearly \$200 to drive a truck from one end of my district to the other.

Let's think about that. A round trip is \$400. Who can afford that? That is more than the cost of a plane ticket. Trump's illegal war is costing the average New Mexican about \$81 more in gas each month alone. \$81 may not mean much to Wall Street brokers or investors, but it sure as hell does mean a lot to working-class families. That is a week of groceries, a month's electric bill, or three tickets to the Isotopes game.

As folks head to the grocery store to stock up for Labor Day, they have one thought: These prices are too damn high, and that extra \$81 a month is a big problem.

CALAMITY DOES NOT PAUSE FOR CAMPAIGNS

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

Mr. WHITESIDES. Mr. Speaker, we stand at an hour of profound peril, yet

this Chamber contemplates premature retreat. All of October is already reserved for recess. Now, majority leadership is weighing the addition of 2 or even 3 more recess weeks in September, turning an already extended 5 weeks of absence into as much as 8 weeks of abdication.

Calamity does not pause for campaigns. Abroad, the war in Iran burns hotter by the hour. At home, millions face canceled care, punishing tariffs add thousands to family bills, and our national debt mounts.

From the West's wildfires to flooding and a fall full of hurricanes, natural disasters demand not our departure but our duty.

Mr. Speaker, we were elected not to flee friction but to forge solutions. Let us reject retreat, remain at our posts for September, and do the work for the American people.

STOP DATA SHARING BETWEEN ICE AND TSA

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

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, TSA is sharing passengers' names, birth dates, and private data with ICE, leading to a surge of unlawful arrests and detention at our airports.

Airports are becoming de facto detention centers, funneling humans into the ICE mass detention deportation agenda for profit. ICE agents are targeting immigrants who are in the process of changing their status, including those waiting for visa extensions, with employment authorization documents, or recently married to a U.S. citizen.

They are subjecting them to unconstitutional mass surveillance and creating a climate of fear for our immigrant neighbors. Why? Because ICE literally said immigrants at airports make for "easy targets" to fulfill our daily arrest quotas. That is disgusting. Enough is enough.

We can't allow TSA to become complicit in ICE's cruelty, and I am asking the TSA administrator to stop openly lying about the secret data-sharing agreement that was entered into with ICE.

Mr. Speaker, please support No TSA Data for ICE Act that I introduced with many of my colleagues.

PROTECT ECONOMIC AND ACADEMIC FREEDOM ACT OF 2026

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1499, I call up the bill (H.R. 4795) to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to prohibit an institution that participates in a non-expressive commercial boycott of Israel from being eligible for certain funds under that Act, to require an institution that participates in certain programs under that Act to certify that students are not unreasonably obstructed from participating in aca-

democratic programs in Israel, 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 1499, in lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and Workforce, printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 119-39 is adopted, and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 4795

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 "Protect Economic and Academic Freedom Act of 2026".

SEC. 2. INELIGIBILITY OF INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION PARTICIPATING IN CERTAIN NONEXPRESSIVE COMMERCIAL BOYCOTTS.

Section 487(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1094(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(30)(A) The institution will not engage in a nonexpressive commercial boycott of a major strategic partner of the United States.

"(B) For purposes of this paragraph:

"(i) The term 'major strategic partner' means, with respect to the United States—

"(I) a country described in section 4 of Public Law 113-296; or

"(II) an entity licensed or regulated by, or organized under the laws of, such a country.

"(ii) The term 'nonexpressive commercial boycott of a major strategic partner'—

"(I) means a commercial action (including engaging in refusals to deal and terminating business activities) that—

"(aa) is intended to limit commercial relations with a major strategic partner; and

"(bb) is not based on a valid business reason; and

"(II) does not include actions described in regulations issued to provide for the exceptions described in section 1773(a)(2) of the Anti-Boycott Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4842(a)(2))."

SEC. 3. ELIGIBILITY FOR TITLE VI FUNDS.

Title VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1121 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

"SEC. 639. INSTITUTIONAL CERTIFICATIONS.

"(a) ANNUAL REQUIREMENT FOR INSTITUTIONAL ELIGIBILITY.—Not later than July 31 of each calendar year beginning on or after the date of enactment of the Protect Economic and Academic Freedom Act of 2026, an institution of higher education participating or applying to participate in any program under this title shall submit to the Secretary the certification required under subsection (b). An institution that does not submit such certification by July 31 of a calendar year shall be ineligible to receive any funds under this title in the first fiscal year that begins after such July 31, including any funds under this title that would otherwise have been available to the institution in such fiscal year for a grant awarded during a previous fiscal year.

"(b) CERTIFICATION.—An institution shall certify to the Secretary that, for the period beginning on the date of such certification and ending on July 31 of the following year, the institution will—

"(1) permit students and faculty of the certifying institution to participate in academic programs, including conferences, teaching exchanges, cultural exchanges, study abroad programs, joint research, and other collaborative

educational activities, in a major strategic partner (as defined in section 487(a)(30)) of the United States in the same manner, and under the same terms and conditions, as students and faculty of the institution are permitted to participate in academic programs in other foreign countries; and

"(2) permit students and faculty of postsecondary educational institutions in such a major strategic partner to participate in academic programs offered by the certifying institution, including conferences, teaching exchanges, cultural exchanges, study abroad programs, joint research, and other collaborative educational activities, in the same manner, and under the same terms and conditions, as students and faculty of other foreign postsecondary educational institutions that are not in such a major strategic partner.

"SEC. 639A. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

"It is the sense of Congress that limitations on cooperative efforts by institutions of higher education, consortia of such institutions, or partnerships between nonprofit educational organizations and institutions of higher education with a major strategic partner (as defined in section 487(a)(30)) of the United States do not serve the security, stability, and economic vitality of the United States."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Workforce, or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on H.R. 4795.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 4795, Protect Economic and Academic Freedom Act.

In recent years, we have seen campaigns to boycott Israel spread across American campuses. These campaigns have pressured colleges and universities to cut financial, commercial, and academic ties with Israeli companies and institutions. That can mean restricting study abroad opportunities, research partnerships, academic exchanges, conferences, and other programs involving Israel.

We cannot ignore the role these campaigns have played in fueling the alarming rise of anti-Semitism on college campuses. It is no coincidence that some of the largest supporters of these campaigns have applauded the October 7 attacks and continue to use anti-Semitic language.

The Boycott, Divest and Sanctions, or BDS, movement singles out and demonizes Israel. It rejects the truth that Israel is a close friend and strategic

partner of the United States. Our universities should not use taxpayer-funded Federal programs to discriminate against Israeli students, faculty, institutions, or businesses simply because they are Israeli.

H.R. 4795 would prohibit participating institutions from engaging in boycotts of Israel that are not based on legitimate business reasons. It would also require colleges and universities to treat academic opportunities involving Israel the same as those involving other countries, ensuring Israeli students and faculty have the same access to academic programs and opportunities as their peers from around the world.

This is about fairness. It is about justice. It is about protecting academic freedom. It is about accountability for Federal taxpayer dollars.

The Federal Government provides significant support to higher education. American taxpayers should not be funding institutions that utilize Federal programs while simultaneously pursuing discriminatory boycotts or unequal academic treatment based solely on ties to Israel.

H.R. 4795 passed the committee with bipartisan support, 24-9. That vote reflects what should be an important bipartisan consensus. Our institutions of higher education should be welcoming places for scholarship and exchange, not hotbeds of anti-Semitism and discrimination.

□ 0920

I hope the floor vote reflects this principle.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4795 and send a clear message that academic and economic freedom must be protected on our campuses.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, today, we find ourselves here, again, purportedly to address anti-Semitism in American higher education. While we should be able to agree that there is no place in higher education for anti-Semitism, the fact is my colleagues on the other side have been curiously quiet, or selectively quiet, about addressing anti-Semitism when it actually does occur.

Recall when President Trump declared that there were fine people on both sides when a bunch of White supremacists and their Unite the Right rally marched on the University of Virginia's campus chanting: "Jews will not replace us."

My colleagues on the other side were also silent as numerous reports regarding chapters of the College Republicans openly promoted their hatred of Jewish people among other groups.

All the while this has been going on, my colleagues have not told the President to stop firing lawyers at the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Education, the agency responsible for

investigating claims of anti-Semitism in education.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle are certainly mum about how this administration is dismissing Title VI disparate impact analysis, the very tool necessary to address practices and policies that may appear facially neutral but, in fact, discriminate against protected classes under the law.

I have not heard them comment on the whistleblower allegations, and many investigations into anti-Semitism on college campuses, led by the Department of Justice's Anti-Semitism Task Force, were based not on fact patterns or legal analysis but political priorities.

With that said, we have the bill before us, the so-called Protect Economic and Academic Freedom Act, which would amend the Higher Education Act by imposing new conditions on colleges and universities that receive higher education funding. Under the bill, institutions receiving Title IV Federal student aid would be legally required to certify that they are not engaged in a nonexpressive commercial boycott of Israel.

I will begin with an important distinction: there is a difference between actions, or views of students, or even recognized student organizations and the official policy of the colleges and universities they attend.

Students have the right to express their political views, but that does not mean that their university has adopted those views, such as the Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions, or BDS, movement. We have yet to see a single college or university in the United States adopt the BDS movement or institutional boycott policies contemplated in the bill.

Simply put, the bill does not address any ongoing or existing higher education policy boycotting Israel. Nonetheless, this would create new Federal requirements intended to prevent institutions from adopting such policies in the future.

Moreover, as we examine the bill, Members should be careful to consider how these Federal requirements would operate in practice, the potential of negative effect on institutions receiving Federal funds, and whether the bill is misusing the power that we have from the Constitution's Spending Clause to illegally sanction First Amendment-protected speech, particularly those of students.

As written, the bill presents serious First Amendment problems and improperly limits academic freedom.

I had hoped these problems could have been resolved before we got to the floor, but they weren't, so I will be opposing the bill. For these reasons, I ask Members to vote "no," and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX), the sponsor of this good legislation and necessary legislation.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my bill, H.R. 4795, bipartisan legislation to combat anti-Semitic, discriminatory commercial and academic boycotts of Israel.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman WALBERG for yielding me time, and I thank him for advancing this critical bill out of committee.

I also thank Ranking Member SCOTT for his vote in committee to advance the bill on a bipartisan basis.

In addition, I also thank the co-author of this bill, Representative GOTTHEIMER of New Jersey, for his tireless work on this bipartisan achievement.

I thank the groups that we worked with and those that support this legislation, the American Jewish Committee and the Combat Antisemitism Movement, for their steadfast support.

Mr. Speaker, for decades now, the State of Israel, Israelis, and the people of Jewish faith have been internationally subjected to deplorable boycotts of their identity, their livelihoods, and their vitality.

As others have stated, these boycotts are anti-Semitic in their design and discriminatory in their effect, and after October 7, universities have become the epicenters of these campaigns.

Let me just quote the cofounder of the modern BDS movement, Omar Barghouti, emphasis mine: "The ending of Israeli control in the territories is but the first stage of the road to fulfilling the vision of the dismantling of Israel."

You heard that correctly, "the dismantling of Israel," as stated by the founder of this deplorable movement.

I want every Member of the House that is about to vote on this measure to reckon with this fact: the very founder of the BDS movement wants to dismantle the Jewish state. That is why the American Jewish Committee has characterized BDS leadership as seeking nothing less than the elimination of Israel as a Jewish state.

Every Member here should let that sink in and every Member should understand that this bill represents the House's opportunity to stop this anti-Semitic, discriminatory, and inhuman campaign from being fueled by American taxpayers and stop it in its tracks.

Commercial and academic boycotts like the ones we see, when fueled by taxpayer funds, represent concrete discrimination against the people's national origin. They are discriminating against people of the Jewish faith. They result in discrimination against and marginalizing of Israeli students. No matter how you slice it, these anti-Semitic boycotts should have no place in higher education and deserve zero intersection with the Federal Government.

Now, let me speak to the chief argument from opponents of this bill: that these boycotts are illusionary, non-events, or they haven't yet been actualized by administrators, so there is no

reason to address possible taxpayer funding.

These boycotts are manifest. They are coordinated. They are real. They marginalize Jewish students. They harm Israel, Israelis, and Jewish students economically.

Case in point, the Evergreen State College in Washington, at the administrative level, reached an agreement to address divestment from companies that profit from the "occupation of Palestinian territories." You can read this commitment to boycott and divest from Israel online as we speak.

The Committee on Education and Workforce's investigation last Congress revealed that faculty members and Northwestern's provost—administrators, mind you—were openly willing to appease encampment organizers in their efforts to demand that the university boycott Sabra hummus. These demands were only rejected after Congress threw its full weight and investigative power against such appeasements.

The lack of successful commercial boycotts isn't due to a lack of trying. During the 2023-2024 academic year, at least 86 BDS resolutions were considered across graduate, undergraduate, and professional student organizations and faculty unions.

Academic boycotts have a record of taxpayer support. Keep in mind, they can be stealthily executed at the programmatic level and can be accomplished without the expressed support from university administrators.

One leading professor at Georgetown's Title VI supported National Resource Center has actively pursued a full academic boycott of Israel.

In 2013, the American Studies Association, the largest academic—

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

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentlewoman from North Carolina.

□ 0930

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, in 2013, the American Studies Association, the largest academic group in the United States, adopted a policy endorsing an academic boycott of Israel. In 2014, six taxpayer-supported NRC directors signed a letter endorsing an academic boycott of Israel. These academic boycotts contravene the purposes of the title VI funding they received.

Mr. Speaker, I could go on and on, but now is not the time for talk. The facts are evident. Now is the time for action. This Congress needs to codify this preventive measure to protect students and taxpayers from this disgusting discrimination.

Again, I thank Chairman WALBERG and Representative GOTTHEIMER for their work on this bipartisan legislation. I urge the Chamber to draw a line in the sand against these harmful campaigns against the State of Israel, Israelis, and our Jewish students at home.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB).

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, this bill is an attack on free speech and academic freedom, all in the name of defending a genocidal apartheid state.

While the Trump administration is stripping universities of their funding, deporting international students, and pressuring universities to shut down their Black and African-American studies departments, Congress is voting today to force universities to pledge their loyalty to what? To a foreign government.

That is right. Support the Israeli Government and their war crimes or lose Federal student aid.

Boycotts are protected free speech and an important tool for social change, from the civil rights movement to today. Academic boycotts had helped bring down the apartheid state in South Africa, as well as abolish segregation right here at home.

This is not about protecting our Jewish neighbors because many of the boycotts and the divestment movements on campuses are led by Jewish students who were yelling: Not in our name.

Do you know what this is about? I will show you. This is about protecting an image like this from Israel's National Security Minister this week. This is what he put up on social media, showing the fate that he has planned for the Palestinian people.

What is this? This is an image of Palestinians walking into a gas chamber. This is what students are boycotting.

Yet, here we are, punishing them for speaking out against this, speaking out against ethnic cleansing, genocide, and bombings of hospitals, schools, and refugee camps.

This bill is a clear assault on higher education for millions of working-class students who depend on Federal student aid to get an education. A vote for this bill is a betrayal of those promising young students, denying them the right to an education. Why? Because they want to save lives, no matter their faith or ethnicity.

The Trump administration is committed to dismantling higher education and public education in our country. We all see it, Republicans, Democrats, and Independents. First, it is a ban on boycotting an apartheid government state, and then it is going to be a ban on divesting from fossil fuels, or maybe teachers will be banned based on what teachers are teaching now.

We need to stand against this attack on academic freedom and stand up for students. They are doing what is right in our history, and I am not going to wait a decade for people to apologize for it, because they are trying to save lives. It is their constitutional right to be able to boycott and run campaigns that are peaceful and saying: Enough is enough. Not with our dime, and not in our name.

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Utah

(Mr. OWENS), the vice chairman of the House Education and Workforce Committee.

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 4795, the Protect Economic and Academic Freedom Act.

Anti-Semitism on American campuses is not a fringe problem, and it is not slowing down. Across the United States and our institutions of higher learning, we have seen a concerted and coordinated effort to isolate Jewish students and faculty.

In fact, as we have heard, the Combat Antisemitism Movement reported 531 incidents in the U.S. on college and university campuses in 2025.

I am incredibly proud of the work that the Education and Workforce Committee has done to combat the spread of this vile ideology, and American taxpayers' dollars should not go to subsidize universities that are actively singling out one of our closest allies to discriminate against them.

This isn't an issue over protests or slogans. In too many instances, this hatred has become a form of institutional discrimination supported by our colleges and universities. When that line is crossed, Congress has every right to intervene and demand that if you receive Federal dollars, there are basic standards that must be met.

I am grateful for Dr. Foxx and her leadership in this space, and I urge all of my colleagues to vote "yes" on this measure.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO).

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this bill is a bad idea. It tramples on the rights of Americans in order to protect a foreign government from the consequences of its own actions.

Let me give you some context. The West Bank is currently experiencing the worst year of settler violence ever recorded. Israeli settlers have committed violence, terrorism, and many other things against Palestinians, with the goal of driving them out of the lands they have lived in for generations. It is an ethnic cleansing. They have assaulted and killed Palestinian Americans and laid siege to their homes.

The Israeli Government has turned a blind eye to this violence and, in many cases, has actively supported it, protecting the criminals and not the victims.

The same government has orchestrated a record expansion of illegal Israeli settlements, a violation of international law and a crime against the Palestinians who live there.

Americans see this. The world sees this. Yet, what is the priority of our House of Representatives right now? It is not to stop the violence, not to stop the displacement, and not to protect the children. The priority of this House today is a bill that threatens to take Federal student aid away from American citizens and to protect this activity in these settlements.

Don't let anyone convince you that this bill is about anti-Semitism or even just about Israel. The bill's language is written to include Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank. It is in defense of an illegal act by a foreign government, and the victims will be American students.

If this House should be debating anything on this issue, it should be sanctions on these settlements and not a bill that protects them.

Let me lay out a scenario so that we understand exactly how this piece of legislation would work.

If a university in Texas decided tomorrow to stop doing business with a company in South Carolina, California, or Idaho, it would face no consequences under American law. Make the same decision about Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank, and this bill strips American students of their Pell grants and American veterans of their hard-earned benefits. This bill holds American students' education hostage to protect a foreign government.

We would be doing this in flagrant violation of the United States Constitution. In the landmark decision *NAACP v. Claiborne Hardware Co.*, the Supreme Court held that a politically motivated boycott is protected expression under the First Amendment. This isn't an obscure case. It is the reason the sponsors of the bill wrote the word "nonexpressive" into the text.

Yet, every example that the sponsors point to is plainly political. A boycott is a political act. It is protected under the First Amendment, and you don't have to even agree with the boycott to support an American's right to engage in it.

Every Member of this body raised their hand and swore an oath to support and defend the Constitution of the United States of America, and I urge every Member of this body today to take that oath seriously and vote against this bill.

□ 0940

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time for the purpose of closing.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a statement from J Street, which says in part: "This means infringing on constitutionally protected free speech and academic freedom by penalizing institutions (and thereby unrelated research) for participation in certain boycott or divestment efforts targeted at Israel or Israeli settlements. There is a fundamental distinction between the State of Israel and the territory that it occupies over the Green Line, and penalizing universities for expressing their opposition to activities that further annexation sets a dangerous precedent."

[From J Street, Aug. 31, 2026]

J STREET STATEMENT OPPOSING H.R. 4795

WASHINGTON, DC—J Street opposes the Protect Economic and Academic Freedom

Act of 2025 (H.R. 4795), which would condition federal funding on a university's choices regarding investments, procurement, partnerships, and other institutional activities in Israel and the West Bank.

While we oppose the Global BDS Movement and strongly support academic engagement between American and Israeli institutions, we believe this legislation takes the wrong approach to these issues.

Specifically, the legislation would penalize any institution that chooses to engage in a nonexpressive commercial boycott against Israel and "an entity licensed or regulated by, or organized under the laws of," Israel, which would include Israeli settlements in the West Bank.

This means infringing on constitutionally protected free speech and academic freedom by penalizing institutions (and thereby unrelated research) for participation in certain boycott or divestment efforts targeted at Israel or Israeli settlements. There is a fundamental distinction between the State of Israel and the territory that it occupies over the Green Line, and penalizing universities for expressing their opposition to activities that further annexation sets a dangerous precedent.

Furthermore, this bill does not keep American Jewish students on campus safe, nor does it address the lived experience of antisemitism that American Jewish students encounter. Instead, by changing US code to to exceptionalize the treatment of Israel at American universities, this bill runs the risk of inflaming antisemitism.

J Street believes the most effective way to counter antisemitism on college campuses is through open debate, education, and renewed efforts to achieve a peaceful resolution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict—not through punitive legislation aimed to curb the freedom to boycott.

We urge Members of Congress to vote against this bill and instead cosponsor the Antisemitism Response and Prevention Act (H.R. 6806). This bill would implement a whole-of-government approach to fighting antisemitism by funding the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Education and mandating the designation of a Title VI coordinator on every college campus in order to provide students with additional resources in hopes of preventing antisemitism and other hate on campus.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I also include in the RECORD a statement from the American Federation of Teachers which says in part: "The AFT has long fought for academic freedom, the safety and dignity of all students and educators, and policies that keep higher education accessible. H.R. 4795 undermines those goals rather than advancing them."

AFT, AFL-CIO,

Washington, DC, September 1, 2026.

House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: On behalf of the 1.875 million members of the AFT who work in education, healthcare and public services, I am writing to urge you to oppose H.R. 4795, the Protect Economic and Academic Freedom Act of 2026, when it comes before the House. Conditioning federal student aid—which millions of low- and middle-income students depend on to afford college—on an institution's compliance with a vague and sweeping prohibition on "nonexpressive commercial boycotts" will not have the desired effect. All it will do is hurt students.

The AFT has historically taken a position against the Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions movement for several reasons. First, it

undermines the Israelis and Palestinians who are on the ground working in favor of coexistence. It also could end critical relationships with universities, nongovernmental organizations, businesses and unions that foster Israeli-Palestinian cooperation and stop any assistance from going to the very people who are pushing back against Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and his government's response.

At the core of our union's values—and, I would argue, of American values—is the commitment to fighting hate and discrimination while protecting our nation's first freedoms: free speech, peaceful protest and association, and due process. AFT members work every day to model this balance in our schools and communities, striving to create welcoming and safe environments for all students and educators—free from antisemitism, Islamophobia and hate of every kind—while ensuring that people can speak, organize and protest peacefully.

H.R. 4795, however, does not advance that goal, nor does it accurately represent what is going on at most campuses. Assuming the definition is directed at the BDS movement, ending student aid will not in and of itself protect any students or staff—Jewish, Muslim or LGBTQIA+ or any other minorities—from discrimination and harassment. That requires vigorous enforcement of existing civil rights laws and meaningful campus-climate initiatives—not financial penalties that have no direct connection to whether an institution has discriminated against or harassed members of its community.

Moreover, tying federal financial aid to an institution's position on a foreign-policy issue risks sweeping in a broad range of protected institutional and academic decisions that have nothing to do with antisemitism. Instead, the bill will simply infringe on the First Amendment and free speech.

Most significantly, the bill punishes students, not institutions. Cutting off federal aid because of decisions made by college and university administrators—which individual students have no control over—is the wrong way to advance any policy goal. Those who can least afford it could be forced to leave college or forgo higher education altogether.

I write not only as AFT president, but as a lawyer, civics teacher and deeply engaged Jew—as someone married to a rabbi and who has experienced antisemitism firsthand. I understand the challenge of striking the right balance, and I know it must be approached with care. I have no doubt that Congress can and should take affirmative steps to combat antisemitism without undermining the civil rights and liberties of others or putting students' access to higher education at risk. But H.R. 4795 doesn't accomplish this.

The AFT has long fought for academic freedom, the safety and dignity of all students and educators, and policies that keep higher education accessible. H.R. 4795 undermines those goals rather than advancing them. We urge you to vote no.

Sincerely,

RANDI WEINGARTEN,
President, AFT.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I will close by returning to the central point: that we must distinguish between student or faculty expression in university policy.

A student organization or individual faculty member supporting BDS is not the same thing as the university administration adopting BDS as policy. A faculty member expressing a political opinion is not the same thing as the institution imposing a boycott.

Importantly, we have yet to see a single American college or university adopting BDS in the way the bill suggests. Furthermore, we know the bill is intended to target the BDS movement. Yet it is not clear whether a school that even joined the BDS movement would be covered by the text of the bill.

The bill implicates “nonexpressive boycotts” as the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO) just pointed out. If it is expressive, it is protected by the First Amendment. BDS by its very nature is designed to express disapproval of the actions of the State of Israel. If a college or university came out and publicly said it was joining BDS, most people would agree that that announcement and any activity that flowed from it would clearly be expressive, and therefore, out of the scope of the bill.

As an expressive activity, the statement would be protected under the First Amendment, and therefore, the First Amendment would protect the funding from being removed. But, again, no college or university has embraced the BDS movement anyway.

We should combat anti-Semitism wherever it occurs, but we should not do so by punishing protected speech or conflating students’ views with university policies.

For those reasons I urge a “no” vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, this legislation is about a simple principle: Our colleges and universities should not discriminate against Israel, Israeli institutions, or Israeli students; and Federal taxpayer dollars should never support institutions that engage in such discrimination.

Academic freedom means students and faculty should be free to study, conduct research, collaborate, and exchange ideas without boycotts closing doors based on nationality.

H.R. 4795 protects that principle. It ensures that colleges participating in Federal higher education programs do not engage in certain unjustified commercial boycotts of Israel and that academic opportunities involving Israel are treated fairly and equally.

This is particularly important at a time when Jewish students and faculty are facing an alarming rise in anti-Semitism on American campuses.

Our universities should be places where every student can learn without fear of discrimination or hostility and where academic partnerships are evaluated on their merits, not on campaigns that target one country.

The United States has a strong and enduring partnership with Israel. Our colleges and universities should not be undermining that relationship while asking American taxpayers to support their institution.

H.R. 4795 passed our committee with bipartisan support. Now it is time for

the full House to stand for academic freedom, equal treatment, and responsible stewardship of taxpayer dollars.

I thank Representative VIRGINIA Foxx for her leadership on this issue, and I urge my colleagues to vote “yes” on H.R. 4795.

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

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

Pursuant to House Resolution 1499, the previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 237, nays 169, not voting 27, as follows:

[Roll No. 295]

YEAS—237

Aderholt	Evans (CO)	Joyce (OH)
Alford	Ezell	Joyce (PA)
Allen	Fallon	Kean
Amodei (NV)	Fedorchak	Kelly (MS)
Arrington	Feenstra	Kelly (PA)
Auchincloss	Fine	Kennedy (UT)
Babin	Finstad	Kiggans (VA)
Bacon	Fischbach	Kiley (CA)
Baird	Fitzgerald	Kim
Balderson	Fitzpatrick	Knott
Barr	Fleischmann	Kustoff
Barrett	Flood	LaHood
Baumgartner	Fong	LaLota
Bean (FL)	Foxx	Landsman
Begich	Frankel, Lois	Langworthy
Bentz	Franklin, Scott	Latimer
Bergman	Fry	Latta
Bice	Fulcher	Lawler
Biggs (AZ)	Fuller	Lee (FL)
Biggs (SC)	Gallagher	Lee (NV)
Billirakis	Garbarino	Letlow
Boebert	Gill (TX)	Lucas
Bost	Gillen	Luna
Brecheen	Gimenez	Luttrell
Bresnahan	Golden (ME)	Mace
Buchanan	Goldman (TX)	MacKenzie
Burchett	Gonzalez, V.	Malliotakis
Burlison	Gooden	Maloy
Calvert	Gosar	Mann
Cammack	Graves	Mannion
Carey	Griffith	Mast
Carter (GA)	Grothman	McClain
Carter (TX)	Guest	McClintock
Castor (FL)	Guthrie	McCormick
Cisneros	Hageman	McGuire
Cline	Hamadeh (AZ)	Messmer
Cloud	Haridopolos	Meuser
Clyde	Harrigan	Miller (OH)
Cole	Harris (MD)	Miller (WV)
Collins	Harris (NC)	Moolenaar
Comer	Harshbarger	Moore (AL)
Costa	Hern (OK)	Moore (NC)
Courtney	Higgins (LA)	Moore (UT)
Crane	Hill (AR)	Moore (WV)
Crank	Hinson	Moran
Crawford	Houchin	Moskowitz
Crenshaw	Hudson	Murphy
Cuellar	Huizenga	Nehls
Davis (NC)	Hunt	Newhouse
De La Cruz	Hurd (CO)	Norcross
DesJarlais	Issa	Norman
Diaz-Balart	Jack	Nunn (IA)
Downing	Jackson (TX)	Onder
Edwards	James	Owens
Ellzey	Johnson (LA)	Palmer
Emmer	Johnson (SD)	Panetta
Estes	Jordan	Patronis

Perez	Shreve
Perry	Simpson
Pfluger	Smith (MO)
Reschenthaler	Smith (NE)
Riley (NY)	Smith (NJ)
Rogers (AL)	Smucker
Rogers (KY)	Soto
Rose	Stauber
Rouzer	Stefanik
Roy	Stell
Rulli	Steube
Rutherford	Stevens
Salazar	Strong
Scalise	Stutzman
Schmidt	Suozzi
Schneider	Taylor
Scholten	Tenney
Schrier	Thanedar
Schweikert	Thompson (PA)
Scott, Austin	Tiffany
Self	Timmons
Sessions	Titus
Sherman	Torres (NY)

NAYS—169

Adams	Garcia (CA)	Mrvan
Aguilar	Garcia (IL)	Mullin
Amo	Garcia (TX)	Nadler
Ansari	Goodlander	Neal
Balint	Gray	Neguse
Barragan	Green, Al (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez
Beatty	Grijalva	Olsewski
Bera	Harder (CA)	Omar
Beyer	Hayes	Pallone
Bishop	Himes	Pappas
Blair	Horsford	Pelosi
Bonamici	Hoyer	Peters
Boyle (PA)	Hoyle (OR)	Pettersen
Brown	Huffman	Pingree
Brownley	Ivey	Pocan
Budzinski	Jackson (IL)	Pou
Bynum	Jacobs	Pressley
Carbajal	Jayapal	Quigley
Carson	Jeffries	Ramirez
Carter (LA)	Johnson (GA)	Randall
Casas	Johnson (TX)	Raskin
Case	Kamlager-Dove	Rivas
Casten	Keating	Ross
Castro (TX)	Kelly (IL)	Ruiz
Chu	Kennedy (NY)	Ryan
Clark (MA)	Khanna	Salinas
Clarke (NY)	Krishnamoorthi	Sánchez
Clyburn	Larsen (WA)	Scanlon
Cohen	Larson (CT)	Scott (VA)
Conaway	Lee (PA)	Sewell
Correa	Leger Fernandez	Simon
Craig	Levin	Liccardo
Crockett	Lieu	Lofgren
Crow	Lyndgren	Lynch
Davids (KS)	Magaziner	Magaziner
Davidson	Massie	Matsui
Davis (IL)	McBath	McBride
Dean (PA)	McClain Delaney	McClellan
DeGette	McCollum	McDonald Rivet
DeLauro	McGarvey	McGovern
DelBene	McGover	McIver
Deluzio	Meeks	Mejia
DeSaulnier	Menefee	Menendez
Dexter	Figures	Meng
Dingell	Fletcher	Mfume
Doggett	Foster	Moore (WI)
Elfreh	Foushee	Morelle
Escobar	Friedman	Morrison
Espallat	Frost	
Evans (PA)		
Fields		
Figures		
Fletcher		
Foster		
Foushee		
Friedman		
Frost		

NOT VOTING—27

Bell	Houlahan	Moulton
Ciscomani	Kaptur	Obernolte
Cleaver	Loudermilk	Ogles
Donalds	McCaul	Schakowsky
Dunn (FL)	McDowell	Smith (WA)
Garamendi	Miller (IL)	Spartz
Goldman (NY)	Miller-Meeks	Strickland
Gomez	Mills	Velázquez
Gottheimer	Min	Wilson (SC)

□ 1024

Mr. VEASEY changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ changed her vote from "nay" to "yea." So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. I was unable to make the vote due to a funeral. I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 295, H.R. 4795.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, during Roll Call Vote No. 295 on H.R. 4795 I mistakenly recorded my vote as NAY when I should have voted YEA.

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN HONOR OF THE 25th ANNIVERSARY OF SEPTEMBER 11

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

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, next week, the country will observe a solemn anniversary. Twenty-five years ago, on September 11, this Nation suffered the deadliest terrorist attack ever to occur on American soil.

We stand together today as Democrats and Republicans united to honor the 2,977 victims who lost their lives that day, and those who are continuing to die today from the toxic dust inhaled at the World Trade Center, to lend our support to those who were injured, to comfort those who are grieving the loss of a loved one, and to recognize the courage and sacrifice of all those who came to our aid on September 11 and in the days to follow.

The deadly attacks targeted the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. We also remember the tremendous courage of the passengers on United Airlines Flight 93 who sacrificed themselves to prevent another attack and crashed the plane into a field in Shanksville, Pennsylvania. There are many who believe that the intended target of that flight was the very Capitol building in which we are now standing.

We mourn the loss of all those who gave their lives on September 11, and we give our thanks to the many first responders who risked their own lives to save others. Many of them continue to live with the scars today.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud that where the Twin Towers once stood, a memorial and the new World Trade Center have arisen. It is a testament to our resiliency and resolve in the face of tragedy and a resounding message to the terrorists that the United States continues to stand tall.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. STEFANIK).

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from New York for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, 25 years ago, every American of a certain age can remember exactly where they were on 9/11, when the deadliest terrorist attack on U.S. soil in history happened, killing 2,977 of our fellow Americans.

Fueled by hate, darkness, and evil, Islamic terrorists hijacked and weaponized commercial airplanes, turning them into suicidal missiles. The terrorists aimed at the heart of American exceptionalism. Two planes hit the World Trade Center, a symbol of world-leading capitalism and limitless economic opportunity; one hit the Pentagon, our Nation's headquarters of military might and patriotic service; and one was likely headed for this very Capitol, aiming for the people's House, symbolizing we the people of our constitutional Republic.

In fact, this historic Capitol might not even be here today were it not for the brave 40, the heroes who took back control of the hijacked plane that was brought down in a field in Shanksville, Pennsylvania, arguably the first Americans to fight what would become the global war on terror.

What the terrorists did not realize that day and the days after is that they would never bring the American people to our knees. On 9/11, you saw unbelievable acts of heroism from law enforcement, first responders, and everyday Americans who ran into the fire to save their fellow countrymen and -women. Many sacrificed their lives in the course of duty. You saw flags on every block and building, and tremendous acts of community service with neighbor helping neighbor simply because they were fellow Americans. Our country was more unified on September 12 than any day in modern history.

In the quarter century since that fateful day, we must always honor and remember those whose lives were cut short when they were killed by terrorists, and we must also remember and honor the thousands of 9/11 workers who cleaned up the rubble to rebuild and subsequently suffered and died because of 9/11 health-related illnesses.

We honor the veterans and military families who served countless tours in the global war on terror, and we thank our dedicated intelligence officials around the world working to keep us safe every day.

One hundred million Americans have been born since 9/11. They do not have a lived memory of that crystal blue sky the morning of the day that the world changed. It is up to our generation to teach them about September 11, to ensure we never forget, and to ensure it never happens again. We must teach them that out of the ashes on our darkest day, fellow Americans will always rise and meet the moment to protect, defend, and honor our country.

Mr. Speaker, next week, as we commemorate 9/11 in ceremonies big and small all across our great Nation, may God bless the innocent souls killed on that day, the first responders, 9/11 workers, and the veterans who served. May God continue to bless and keep safe the United States of America.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask that all Members and staff rise for a moment of silence in remembrance of the victims of September 11.

□ 1030

HONORING FORMER U.S. REPRESENTATIVE CHARLES HATCHER OF GEORGIA

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

Mr. BISHOP. Mr. Speaker, 2 days ago, Georgia lost a true public servant and leader. Former Congressman Charles Hatcher was born in Georgia, served our country in the United States Air Force, earned his law degree, and returned to Southwest Georgia to practice his profession.

He served in the Georgia House of Representatives from 1973 to 1980 and subsequently in the U.S. House of Representatives, this House, from 1981 to 1992. He loved rural, Southwest Georgia. During his years of public service, he was a champion for agriculture and rural development.

While we competed in the 1992 Democratic primary for Georgia's Second Congressional District, which I won, I was glad to have his support and counsel, nonetheless, as I started my tenure on Capitol Hill. He and his wife, the Honorable Krysta Hardin, became friends of longstanding, and I will always cherish that friendship.

He continued to serve Americans as a Presidential appointee in the U.S. Department of Agriculture during both Clinton administrations, and he continued to serve the Virginia community in which he resided thereafter, volunteering his time with a number of local charities, including Meals on Wheels, and through his local church, the Washington Street United Methodist Church in Alexandria.

He leaves behind a legacy of love and compassion through his work and the relationships that he built.

I extend my heartfelt condolences to his wife, Krysta; his children; his grandchildren; and loving family; as well as all of those whose lives he touched and helped make better. I will miss him dearly.

Mr. Speaker, I now yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT), my colleague and friend.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman BISHOP for yielding.

Charles Hatcher was a good man. He was a good Representative, and my family supported him in his last election.

I remember him on the farm with my Uncle Dan Raines and with many of our friends and colleagues. He was good for agriculture. He was from Doerun, Georgia, right down the road from where I live.

He joined the State bar, and he practiced law in Albany, Georgia. I will just tell you, he was just a good, solid man, and he was also replaced by a good, solid man.

I honor the life and the legacy of Charles Hatcher, and my condolences go out to his family.

Mr. BISHOP. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the Members of this House and all persons in the Chamber rise for a moment

of silence in memory of the Honorable Charles Hatcher.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JOHN ANTHONY DEMARCO

(Mrs. LUNA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. LUNA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of John Anthony DeMarco, a man of uncommon character and strength. John was the father of my legislative assistant, John DeMarco, and his passing is an immense loss, not only to those who loved him, but those who were fortunate enough to know him.

He was a proud cement mason through his working life and a cherished member of his union, where he was known for his expertise, his work ethic, and his unwavering dedication to his trade.

To John, hard work was simply a fact of life, and he embraced it wholeheartedly. He never missed a day on the job, and much of his consistency can be attributed to his refusal to leave a project unfinished. It can also be accredited equally to his deep devotion to his crew.

John was fiercely loyal. He never expected recognition for being a good friend. He simply always showed up when he was needed. In a world where people seek constant acknowledgment and praise, those in John's life could rest assured that he would have their back and never ask for anything in return.

Above all, John was devoted to his family. He was a pillar of strength and an example of a protector that most men can only hope to emulate. There was nothing that John wouldn't do for his wife and children, and his constant presence in their lives reflected that very clearly. Every evening, no matter what time of day it was, John could be found at the dinner table listening intently and sharing his hard-earned wisdom. That kind of unwavering presence is perhaps the greatest gift that a father and a husband can give.

I am privileged to honor the life of John DeMarco. May his example continue to inspire all who carry his memory forward.

□ 1040

RELEASE OF VENKATA VASAMSETTY

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

Ms. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight the release of Venkata Vasamsetty from ICE custody.

Ms. Vasamsetty is a Wake County substitute teacher, a mother, and a grandmother of U.S. citizens, who has lived in this country legally for 27 years with no criminal record.

Last month, ICE arrested her and wrongfully detained her. By every measure, she is an asset to our community and poses no threat. Under this administration, thousands of other law-abiding immigrants just like her are being held in detention facilities, often without access to proper medical care and humane living conditions.

It is wrong to use the American taxpayers' dollars to detain people like Ms. Vasamsetty.

We must continue to speak out against ICE's cruel and unlawful actions. We cannot allow this administration to continue detaining our neighbors and terrorizing our communities.

RECOGNIZING HAMILTON WEST SIDE LITTLE LEAGUE

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

Mr. DAVIDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Hamilton West Side Little League for an outstanding run at the Little League World Series Championship.

West Side arrived in Williamsport representing the Great Lakes region and lost a close opening game to Nevada, putting them in the elimination bracket.

They responded by winning five straight games and earning a place in the U.S. championship game, ultimately finishing among the final four teams in the tournament.

Their performance adds to the proud Little League tradition in Hamilton and gives the community something else to rally around at a time when the city is continuing to build serious momentum. Neighborhoods are being revitalized. Downtowns are filling back up with new businesses, and local employers are investing in creating opportunities for families.

Hamilton West Side gave people across Ohio and even the United States another reason to take notice that great things are happening in Hamilton, Ohio.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the players, coaches, and families on a remarkable run.

WORKING FAMILIES FALLING BEHIND

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

Ms. DEXTER. Mr. Speaker, I care deeply about the people who I represent. Working families in Oregon are doing everything right, and still they are falling behind.

Instead of making life more affordable, this administration has cost the average American household an additional \$3,800 since last year. What are Republicans doing about it? Not a single thing.

That is why I fought to subpoena Oracle executives over a \$27 billion VA

contract yesterday. Corporate greed should never come before veterans and our taxpayers. We kept the government funded, but where are the votes to lower rent, grocery bills, healthcare costs, or gas prices?

Republicans are focused on giving tax breaks to billionaires and lining their pockets, all while lying to the American people about what is going on.

Mr. Speaker, I grew up as a working-class kid. I had the shot at the American Dream because the government chose to invest in families like mine. My opportunity should be there for every child across this country.

The Federal Government should put the American people first and not billionaires and corporations. A better future is possible if we fight for it.

Mr. Speaker, I can assure you that I came to Congress to do just that. Stay loud.

MOMENT OF SILENCE HONORING ANNIVERSARY OF CHARLIE KIRK'S DEATH

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

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, 1 year ago on September 10, 2025, the world witnessed a senseless act of political violence that took Charlie Kirk from us on a college campus in my home State of Utah.

Charlie unashamedly believed in the promise of America. At age 18, he founded Turning Point USA, built, in its own words, to promote the principles of "freedom, free markets, and limited government," a movement of millions who love this country and its founding ideals.

Charlie believed that we could become a more perfect Union through conversations and spirited debates. He believed that you beat bad ideas with better ideas, not by shouting them down or resorting to violence. He was doing that the day he was killed.

Charlie is gone, but the cause he gave his life to, settling our disagreements with words and not violence, does not die with him. It lives on in the millions of young Americans who he inspired, and it will outlast whoever tried to silence it.

On behalf of Utah and all who called Charlie a friend, I ask my colleagues to join me in a moment of silence for Charlie Kirk; his wife, Erika; and their children.

May God watch over the Kirk family, and we will carry forward what he taught us: to argue with conviction, and do it without hate.

REBUILDING IN ILLINOIS

(Ms. KELLY of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my gratitude to the linemen and -women and utility

crews in my district who tirelessly worked to restore power following the severe storms in late July and early August. Towns in my district lost thousands of trees.

To our contractors and skilled tradespeople who are rebuilding what the storm tried to take, to the road crews continuing the work of clearing debris block by block, and to our first responders and emergency management teams who showed up when we needed them most, I thank them so much.

While touring the district during the storm recovery, I saw firsthand the community spirit of towns throughout my district: neighbors checking on neighbors and showing up for one another.

That is exactly why I sent FEMA a letter demanding that they treat Illinois families the same way they treated Indiana families. It was one storm in two States. The response should look the same.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF PHILIP SAMPSON

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and the memory of Philip Sampson, a lifelong resident of Young Harris, Georgia, a graduate of the Young Harris College, and a member of Epsilon Delta Sigma.

Philip was a devoted husband to his wife, Teresa, and a loving father to his daughter, Brittany. His family was the center of his life, and he was most happy when he was around them.

Philip attended Towns County High School before graduating from Young Harris College, where he was a member, as I said, of Epsilon Delta Sigma Fraternity.

To his college friends, including myself, he was mostly known as Cotton, a nickname inspired by the blonde head of hair that he had.

Philip was a builder by nature. He loved working with his hands and spending time outdoors. He was also an avid hunter who treasured the time spent on his farm, a piece of property that he loved dearly.

Philip spent a large amount of time filming videos for Xtreme Christian Outdoors, which brings together hunting, the outdoors, and God.

May we remember Philip, our brother, for the tremendous life that he lived.

RECOGNIZING DIANNA WARREN

(Mrs. SYKES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. SYKES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dianna Warren as Ohio's 13th Congressional District champion of the week.

Dianna is a Canton native and proud graduate of Canton McKinley High School. She was diagnosed with muscular dystrophy at the age of 6 and has dedicated over 40 years of advocating for and educating others about people with disabilities and promoting greater understanding and inclusion.

She has served as Ms. Wheelchair USA Ambassador and has won Ms. Wheelchair USA Ohio seven times. This year, she competed for Ms. Wheelchair USA All-Star, representing Ohio for its 30th anniversary.

Dianna has accomplished many milestones. Among them, she was the first disabled person to bowl in the Canton City Women's Tournament, and she was inducted into the Canton Women's Hall of Fame.

Dianna recently shared: "It means a lot to me that I can open up so many more opportunities and continue to educate people about disabilities."

Several years ago, I had the opportunity to judge the Ms. Wheelchair USA pageant when it was held in the district, and I can tell you that these contestants from all over the country were inspiring, impressive, and the very best of American exceptionalism.

I congratulate Dianna on her many accomplishments, representing our community with such pride and helping to show why Ohio's 13th Congressional District is proudly known as the Birthplace of Champions.

□ 1050

LABOR DAY

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

Mr. AMO. Mr. Speaker, as Americans enjoy Labor Day weekend, let us reflect on the origin of this holiday: working people's fight for fairness.

That fight runs deep in Rhode Island. In 1824, at Old Slater Mill in Pawtucket, workers led the first industrial strike in history, demanding fair pay and better conditions.

More than a century later, thousands of Rhode Island textile workers walked off the job in the 1934 general textile strike. They stood up because they knew that workers deserved better, but they were met with violence by the authorities, leading to the deaths of several workers in Saylesville and Woonsocket.

Now, building on that legacy, I stand with Rhode Island workers and workers across our country to keep fighting for good jobs, fair wages, safe workplaces, and the right to organize.

We are stronger when we represent the dignity of those who make this Nation strong.

CONGRATULATING ANDREW BUCHHEIT

(Mr. VINDMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VINDMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to congratulate T. Clay Wood Elementary School principal Andrew Buchheit for his recognition as Virginia's 2026 National Distinguished Principal.

This award recognizes principals who excel in instruction, student achievement, character development, and the creation of positive learning environments.

Principal Buchheit has 25 years of experience as a principal, including 15 of those years leading T. Clay Wood.

Under his leadership, T. Clay Wood was recognized as a 2024 National Blue Ribbon School by the U.S. Department of Education, one of only eight schools in Virginia to earn that distinction that year.

Principal Buchheit's unwavering commitment to students and ability to build an inclusive school culture has made a difference in the lives of many.

I thank Principal Buchheit for all that he has done, and I congratulate him on this honor.

CALLING ATTENTION TO LONG-TERM FINANCIAL OUTLOOK OF SOCIAL SECURITY

(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 call attention to the long-term financial outlook of Social Security.

According to the Social Security Administration, the Social Security trust fund will be able to pay full benefits only until the end of 2032.

Social Security is a lifeline that lifts seniors, widows, and dependent children out of poverty.

If Congress does not act to fix this problem, over 3.3 million New Yorkers will be affected by future benefit cuts, with the average retiree in New York seeing their benefits reduced by more than \$500.

Inaction will only perpetuate an inevitable spike in poverty if Congress fails to act to ensure Social Security's long-term solvency.

I implore my colleagues to come together in this moral moment to save Social Security before we subject our constituents to a reduction in their hard-earned benefits.

RECOGNIZING F-35 DEMONSTRATION

(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, exciting news: Lockheed Martin brought an F-35 Lightning II cockpit demonstrator to LCC's Senator Jim Perry Aviation Center for Excellence at the North Carolina Global TransPark.

Flying this simulator with Lieutenant Governor Rachel Hunt was a powerful reminder that the future of American aviation and our national defense is stronger because of eastern North Carolina.

The F-35 is central to the modernization of Marine Corps aviation, and Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point is preparing to support F-35 squadrons as part of this transformation.

Such investment strengthens our national security while supporting skilled jobs, innovation, and economic opportunity.

We are extremely proud of our Marines and proud that eastern North Carolina continues to play a vital role in our Nation's defense.

AFFORDABILITY

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

Ms. SALINAS. Mr. Speaker, I have spent the past month traveling across my district talking with Oregonians about the challenges they face right now. Above all else I heard the same thing. Everything is too expensive.

Since President Trump took office, Oregonians have had to pay an extra \$3,900 because of inflation, his tariffs, and his war with Iran. I could stand here all day listing what has gotten more expensive because of his harmful policies, but I only have 60 seconds, so I want to highlight how just one of his failures, the war in Iran, is hurting Americans.

Before the war, farmers in my district paid \$4.22 a gallon for diesel. Now Trump's war is driving up fuel costs, and my farmers are now paying \$5.87 for that same gallon of diesel. That rise in costs for farmers impacts the prices everyone pays at the grocery store.

The cost of fresh tomatoes is up by nearly 40 percent, costing an all-time high of \$2.69 cents a pound. That is not a record anyone should be proud of, but does President Trump care? No.

People across my district are struggling, and they are paying for the failures Trump and Republicans in Congress have created. Families deserve a Congress focused on lowering costs and making it easier for them to get ahead. This Congress is not it.

EXTREME WEATHER

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

Mr. MRVAN. Mr. Speaker, in August, a devastating derecho ripped through Lake, Porter, and LaPorte Counties, devastating neighborhoods from Gary to Portage from Lowell to LaPorte to Highland and Munster to the smallest communities across northwest Indiana.

I worked with all the mayors and elected officials across our region, stood with Governor Braun and FEMA administrators to make sure that we

were able to respond, and I can tell you, our community responded with the character that northwest Indiana is known for.

Our first responders and local elected leaders went above and beyond, worked around the clock to help their neighbors—volunteers from our churches, union linemen and -women, National Guard members, and countless volunteers who showed up when we needed them most.

I recognize Senator JIM BANKS for his partnership in making sure Washington heard the urgency of our crisis and stood with us during the recovery and allowed us to get the resources we need.

The grit and resilience of northwest Indiana in those weeks showed who we are, but we have also moved from patience to accountability. I have instructed my staff to request an inquiry into utility preparedness and infrastructure investment. Our region deserves answers, and we will do everything in our power to protect northwest Indiana so they will never have to go through this again.

PIERRE DAMAS BEL

(Ms. PRESSLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. PRESSLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise for the family and loved ones of Pierre Damas Bel, a beloved son and brother, 20-year-old college student, and Haitian immigrant with temporary protected status.

He found joy on the soccer field and dreamed of studying medicine until the Trump administration forced an ankle monitor, really a shackle, on him and threatened his deportation.

Trump's termination of Haiti TPS robbed this young man of his humanity, stripped him of his dignity, and inflicted mental trauma that became too much for him to bear. He simply could not go on.

Trump's cruel attacks on our Haitian neighbors certainly will take a toll on our economy and our national security but also a psychological and emotional toll.

Mr. Speaker, no parent should lose their child, no sibling their older brother, yet Trump is traumatizing communities in every corner of our country.

Pierre should be alive today, falling in love, playing soccer, and on path to becoming a doctor. We honor his memory by doing everything we can to save lives and extend TPS for Haiti.

The House has already passed our legislation to do just that, and the Senate must follow suit without delay.

Pierre's father's last words to him were: "Pierre, come home." Because of the cruelty, anti-Blackness, and anti-immigrant policies of this administration, which I consider to be un-American, sadly, Pierre never will make it home.

Rest in eternal peace.

□ 1100

PUT AMERICAN FAMILIES FIRST

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

Mr. WALKINSHAW. Mr. Speaker, my constituents can't catch a break. They are paying more for groceries, electricity, housing, and healthcare, and President Trump's war of choice in Iran is making life more expensive.

In August, gas prices stayed above \$4 a gallon, the most expensive August in American history. Every trip to work, every school dropoff, and every grocery run costs more because of this war.

Donald Trump promised to bring down prices on day one. He promised to keep America out of foreign wars. He broke both promises, and American families are paying the price.

End this war. Bring our servicemembers home. Put American families first.

HONORING GLORIA STEINEM

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

Ms. SIMON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Gloria Steinem, who died yesterday at her home in New York City at the age of 92.

Gloria devoted each breath of her life to securing a better future for women and girls in this country and beyond. In 1972, she helped to bring Ms. Magazine into the world and helped to build a movement.

The Ms. Foundation for Women put resources directly into community organizations, led by and fighting for a more just future for women and girls. I know this because I came of age at that time.

When I was 19 years old, working with young women surviving the underground street economy, Gloria directly supported that work and stood with us.

She is one of the reasons that I am in this Chamber today. Her family asked that we light a candle. I will. We must continue to keep her fight and that light moving.

THE TRUTH HURTS

(Mrs. McCLAIN DELANEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. McCLAIN DELANEY. Mr. Speaker, when this country goes to war, we are sending our sons and our daughters, our husbands, our wives, our friends, and our parents to the battlefield. They answer the call, and right now our leadership is, sadly, failing them.

On August 14, the leaders of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and our

top commanders around the world formally told the Secretary of Defense the truth: The disastrous war in Iran is weakening our ability to protect Americans elsewhere and undermining our national security. They did their duty by telling the truth. The Department's answer was to revoke classified planning access for commanders, and then the Secretary of the Army resigned.

Yesterday, Senator THOM TILLIS, a Republican, said he had never witnessed more inept management of the brave men and women who serve our country. I agree with Senator TILLIS. He is telling the truth.

I represent Fort Detrick, thousands of veterans, and more than 35,000 Federal employees and servicemembers. They deserve better, and Congress must take up its Article I powers. Secretary Hegseth is unfit to lead the country's strongest military. The truth hurts.

Supporting our troops means listening to experienced generals. Restore that access, and brief this House.

ABUSE OF TAXPAYER FUNDS

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

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my continued outrage over this administration's abuse of taxpayer funds at the very time that Americans are struggling to pay their own bills.

Here are just a few examples of this administration taking money, stealing money from Americans' pocketbooks:

During the President's first term, he charged Secret Service 300 percent or more above the allowable rates to stay at his hotels while on duty.

On his watch, the Department of Homeland Security spent 70 million taxpayer dollars on a luxury jet, and the President is converting a gifted Qatar Boeing 747 to use as Air Force One and plans to keep the plane after he leaves office for his personal use.

A yet unknown amount of money has been spent renaming Federal buildings and putting the President's name and face on banners, money, park passes, passports, visas, and more.

This is not patriotism, my colleagues. It is vanity. It is corruption, and we should all be outraged. The silence by my Republican colleagues on this issue is deafening.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KENNEDY of Utah). Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

HONORING MARY ANN KELLAM

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

Mr. VEASEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my good friend Mary Ann Kellam, who retired as the president and CEO of the Irving Hispanic chamber.

Under her leadership, I will tell you that the chamber has grown. It has become one of the most premier Hispanic chambers in all of Texas. The chamber has expanded their business and leadership seminars and also certification for minority-owned businesses. They have earned an award 3 years in a row for medium-sized Chamber of the Year from the TAMACC.

Mary Ann's commitment to service extends far beyond her work at the chamber. She is a former financial services professional, and she has held numerous leaderships in the Hispanic Women's Network of Texas, including State chair and Dallas chapter chair. She also helped establish a chapter of MANA and has mentored young women through programs, including Latinas in Progress and at the Irma Lerma Rangel Young Women's Leadership School.

I congratulate Mary Ann on everything that she has done in the non-profit sector and with the chamber and wish her congratulations and good luck on her retirement. I know that she is going to be happy being able to hang out with her granddaughter, who is a senior at the University of Texas.

I congratulate Mary Ann. We will miss her and all the great work she has done at the chamber.

"Best Wishes"; "Felicidades."

CONGRATULATING AVERILL PARK GOLDEN KNIGHTS

(Mr. RILEY of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. RILEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, when the stakes are highest, that is when upstate New Yorkers' grit and toughness shows the most.

Just look at our Averill Park Golden Knights, who brought home both the baseball and softball State championships this year.

The baseball team went into the championship game as underdogs, facing an undefeated opponent on a 28-game winning streak. Coach George Brooks told his team to keep it simple, stay focused, stay disciplined, and that is what they did.

Fred Bornn locked in and threw a complete game shutout, and Jeg Sansone drove in two runs to bring home the title.

Speaking of great coaching, Maria Roberts led the Averill Park softball team to the championship in her very first year on the job.

The Golden Knights built an early lead off Emily Aiossa's three-run homer, but the game was on the line in the top of the 6th, with the bases loaded, nobody out, and the opponent's top-of-the-order coming up to bat.

Pitcher Abigail Colwill and the Golden Knights defense did what upstate New Yorkers do under pressure: They dug in and got to work. They retired three straight, the last of which was an amazing catch by centerfielder Mady Charron.

Congratulations to the Averill Park Golden Knights. We are so proud of

them. I am honored to enter their full roster into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

AVERILL PARK HIGH SCHOOL BOYS VARSITY
BASEBALL 2025-2026

Ethan Archambeault
Roman Badia
Griffin Baker
Nicholas Bendetti
Joseph Biette
Frederick Bornn
Kevin Daley
Luke Davidson
Anthony Decker
Austin Fabiano
Shea Gibson
August Hencke Jr
Gavin Herald
Brady Heritage
Maximus Impellizzeri
Braeden Kilgallon
Max Kilgallon
David Lang
Steven Matheke
Bryce Rokjer
Dylan Rouleau
Jeg Sansone
Mason Sansone
Devin Slmiele
Kody Thompson

AVERILL PARK HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS VARSITY
SOFTBALL 2025-2026

Emily Aiossa
Isabella Alvarez
Madison Bayer
Lily Biette
Kaleina Bowen
Madelyn Charron
Abigail Colwill
Audrey Coon
Anna Cronin
Anna Fedorowicz
Alexis Gibson
Elizabeth Lindow
Natalia Mancino
Quinn O'Brien
Dianna Parker
Julia Ratigan
Lila Ratigan
Victoria Sanchez
Piper Tobey
Sage Yakuboski

STANDING WITH RANCHERS AND FARMERS

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

Ms. STANSBURY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to stand with our farmers and ranchers because in New Mexico, these are not just industries, they are part of our identity, our culture, and our way of life passed down from generation to generation.

From our acequias to family farms, they put food on our tables, but right now that way of life is under attack. This administration is flooding our beef supply with foreign beef, failing to protect the safety of our food as Americans face recall after recall, and cutting food programs that keep our children, our seniors, and our people from going hungry.

This is not how we protect our people. This is not how we honor the people who feed us, and that is why we are

fighting to make sure that New Mexico's producers can make a living, that our families can put food on the table, and that the next generation can continue the traditions that define who we are as a State.

That is why I am standing here on the House floor today, to stand with our ranchers and farmers.

DEADLY IMMIGRATION POLICIES

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

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I stand before the people's House today to bear witness to the dehumanizing, destabilizing, and deadly immigration policies of the Trump administration.

Pierre Damas Bel should be alive today. Instead, his family, friends, and community are mourning the tragic death of a young man who had his whole life ahead of him.

Pierre was an honor student, captain of his high school soccer team, and a lieutenant in the ROTC program. He wanted to serve the United States, but after losing his temporary protected status and being held in an ICE ankle monitor, his family says he experienced deep humiliation, fear, and despair. Children started picking on him at school for wearing an ICE monitor because they had lost their temporary protected status.

Pierre's death did not begin with that monitor. It began with a campaign to demonize Haitians, from the racist lies that our neighbors were eating people's pets in Ohio to unjustly—and against the congressional intent of TPS—ending protection for roughly 350,000 Haitians who have lived and worked lawfully in this country.

I have opposed these policies, Mr. Speaker, from the start because this is not an immigration that puts America first. It is cruelty. Mr. Speaker, we mourn the loss of young Pierre.

□ 1110

PEACEFUL PROTEST REGARDING GAZA IS UNDER ATTACK

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

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, and still I rise, and for this one moment, I have a very terse and laconic message. For this one moment I would simply say: If you cannot peacefully protest the genocide that took place in Gaza, if you cannot peacefully protest this, what can you peacefully protest under the Constitution of the United States of America?

I voted against this effort to prevent people from peacefully protesting what they see as an injustice.

What took place in Gaza was collective punishment. It was ethnic cleans-

ing, and it was genocide. In this country, the Constitution allows one to peacefully protest such injustices.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON DC,
September 3, 2026

I hereby designate the period from Thursday, September 3, 2026, through Sunday, September 13, 2026, as a "district work period" under clause 13 of Rule I.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS OF ICE AND CBP

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

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, and still I rise, and I rise as I always do, as an unbought, unbossed, liberated, and now emancipated, unelected Democrat.

I rise today, Mr. Speaker, in the name of justice for the victims of persons who have died at the hands of the Federal constabulary. That would be ICE and CBP.

I rise in the name of justice for these many persons, and I do so, Mr. Speaker, because Dr. King was correct: "Injustice anywhere is indeed a threat to justice everywhere." So I rise in the name of preventing justice from becoming an injustice in your town, Mr. Speaker, or my town or someplace in the United States where it has not had its opportunity to visit thus far.

I rise in the name of justice for the many persons who have been victims of ICE and CBP.

I also rise as a person who is engaged in a countdown to impeachment. I will say more about this as I proceed. The countdown continues.

For now, Mr. Speaker, I am AL GREEN, a person who has been censured by this House but not silenced, censured but not silenced. I use my voice to speak against injustices. I will use my voice today to speak against the injustice associated with the killings of many persons at the hands of the constabulary known as CBP and ICE.

I do so to express the fact that voting for impeachment has become a matter of life and death. Voting for impeachment has become a matter of life and death. That is because the President of the United States, Donald John Trump, is covering up unjustified killings of civilians, including Renee Good, Alex Pretti, Lorenzo Salgado Araujo, and Johan Sebastian Duran Guerrero.

In doing this, the President of the United States is covering up unjustified killings of civilians, including the persons whom I have just named, with impunity wherein these persons are

acting as judge, jury, prosecutor, and executioner. They are terrorizing communities, and the President is wantonly and brazenly devolving the United States' democratic Republic into an authoritarian regime.

Mr. Speaker, I have accused the President of the United States of engaging in a coverup. For edification purposes, I believe we should discuss what a coverup actually is.

I wanted these letters to be exceedingly large so the people viewing can read along with me.

A coverup: a usually concerted effort to keep an illegal or unethical act or situation from being made public.

We should emphasize the fact that a coverup is an effort, it is an effort to keep an illegal or unethical act or situation from being made public. I emphasize the word "effort" because the effort itself, the act of getting involved and engaged and trying to prevent something from being made known, avoiding transparency, that is the coverup.

Mr. Speaker, there are some people who believe that you have to succeed and prevent something from happening forever for it to be a coverup. It can be exposed. The coverup is the effort to do it. In this case we have a President who is engaged in an effort to cover up the killings of the persons whom I have mentioned.

The President of the United States has control of ICE and CBP, Customs and Border Patrol. He has control of them. Immigration, customs, he has control of ICE. He is the person who has gone so far as to defend these killings.

Let's just talk about this for a moment in terms of the killings. These were innocent people, persons who are not charged with crimes or were not charged at the time, and these persons have lost their lives. They were killed, and the killings have not been justified. The killings were done by people who became judge, jury, prosecutor and executioner; judge, jury, prosecutor and executioner.

In many cases, in fact, in most of them, initially it was very difficult to get any information about who the actual shooters were. In some cases we have received some information, but in others there still is not information made public by an official authority, an agent of the United States Government, as to who it is who killed the people in question, some of the people in question.

□ 1120

This concealing and preventing transparency is a part of the coverup. The coverup continues when the persons have been killed, and the President justifies the killing by saying he supports the killing that took place before an investigation has actually even begun. No investigation, just an indication from the President immediately that these persons were, in some cases, terrorists, that they were persons who

were trying to harm officers, when literally we have had video to show what actually occurred in some of the cases. Literally, we have our very own eyes to depend on because it has been displayed across the globe in many cases.

Let's take the case of Alex Pretti. Alex Pretti was unarmed at the time he was shot more than nine times while he was prostrate, flattened on the ground, and had officers all around him. He was shot more than nine times, and there has been no indictment. There has been no indication that there will be an indictment from the Federal prosecutors.

I remember when George Floyd lost his life at the hands of a member of the constabulary. This was local police. I remember it very well, and probably most people within the sound of my voice—or if you are watching this on C-SPAN—you remember it, too. The reaction from the country and from the world was one of great, I am going to be kind and say, displeasure. People were angry and upset. People engaged in peaceful protests. People were distraught. People literally were seen to be crying and wailing and not understanding how this could possibly happen.

We have not had the same global response as it relates to Alex Pretti and some others. Somehow, we are losing that special thing that is called humanity within us. We are losing our humanity as a result of these things happening with a great degree of regularity.

In losing our humanity, we are sacrificing the thing that makes us different from all of the other species. It is the humanity that we have. It is the humanity that we are losing because we are allowing this coverup to continue, to continue without our taking the effort to do that which we know can make the difference.

We have to expose the coverup. One would say that would be the Department of Justice. They should expose this coverup. Well, the Department of Justice is owned and operated by the person who is the mastermind, if you will, of the coverup—the chief architect, the person who gives his blessing, the President of the United States of America. He controls the Justice Department.

In fact, the person who now heads the Justice Department has gone so far as to say that he is the President's lawyer, and he is acting like he believes he is the President's lawyer.

One would think that the Justice Department would be out front, transparency presented, and want the American people to understand exactly what has happened and want the American people to appreciate the fact that the wheels of justice are turning in the right direction. Not so. Not this Justice Department.

The courts: One would say, well, the courts can resolve this. The courts can resolve it because the courts have the power to issue judgment—only, how-

ever, when there is a case before the court.

The cases for these four persons that I have called to your attention are not before the court. As a result, the court cannot act. The Justice Department can't act. The courts can't act.

What about the local investigators, the local prosecutors, the local State's attorneys? Why can't they act? Because of the coverup. Because the President and his minions, the king's men, are engaged in a coverup to the extent that the local people cannot—the local investigators, the local prosecutors—they cannot acquire the evidence necessary to bring these cases before a grand jury at the county level. They can't do it because they can't get the evidence. They are trying, but they don't have it.

The Justice Department belongs to the President. He owns and operates the Justice Department.

The judiciary doesn't have a case before it; therefore, it cannot act. The local investigators can't act because they don't have enough evidence.

Who can act when you have this kind of coverup preventing others who have the authority to act, preventing them from having the ability to act because they don't have the evidence necessary to act? Who can act? The people who come into this very hallowed space and cast their votes.

The Congress of the United States of America has been empowered by the Constitution for the United States of America. That Constitution accords only the Congress the authority—the power, if you will—to impeach a President for high crimes and misdemeanors, which need not be statutory offenses. You don't have to commit a crime that has been defined by the law to commit a high crime or misdemeanor. That is not what it is about, and that is part of the confusion. Many of the people in this country think that you have to violate some crime to be impeached. Not so.

In 1868, Andrew Johnson was impeached. In Article X of the Articles of Impeachment against him, Article X, for berating and demeaning—not in those exact words, but that is the import—berating and demeaning the Congress of the United States of America. He was impeached for saying ugly things about Congress.

High crimes and misdemeanors are what the Congress says they are because they are not appealable to any higher authority. There would be a trial in the Senate if there is an impeachment in the House, and the Senate can determine whether a person is convicted or not. You don't appeal the decision to another authority—for example, some court. Not the case. High crimes and misdemeanors are defined right here in this House of Representatives.

We have now the only place where we can receive justice, justice for the victims, justice for persons who have been killed, the only place where the cover-

up can be exposed and talked about, can be presented to the public so that the transparency necessary to make the case for impeachment can prevail. That place is right here in the House of Representatives. This is the place.

This is also the place where we have the opportunity to bring before the public some of what appears to be evidence as to what happened. In each of these cases that I have called to your attention, the evidence is very much apparent. The evidence is there because we have seen it on television. The belief that you have to have some prolonged investigation is not correct. There is no necessity for the House of Representatives to conclude that what happened to Alex Pretti has to be investigated over some long period of time. That is absolutely not necessary.

When Andrew Johnson was impeached in 1868, Article X did not have a prolonged investigation. Article X moved forward to the Senate.

We have the opportunity to do what we should do, and we should do it in short order because this is a matter of life and death, a matter of life and death.

I am withholding bringing the articles that I have presented to this House because I want to make sure that people have an understanding of what they are voting for.

□ 1130

At the next opportunity, the next reasonable opportunity that I have that is available to me, I plan to come before this House and read the Articles of Impeachment so that we may bring them to a vote.

That is a part of the process, but the point is, this House of Representatives is now the court of last resort. The Justice Department won't prosecute. Local investigators can't prosecute because they don't have enough evidence. The Judiciary can't act because there is not a case before it. That only leaves the House of Representatives as the court of last resort.

A court of last resort should not wait until it can be assured that it has enough votes to win. That is not what courts of last resort do.

I will give you examples of people who concluded that they just couldn't wait; they moved forward and how they have made a difference: Rosa Parks.

Rosa Parks could not wait. She could have waited for lawsuits. She could have waited for people to meet and negotiate and come to some conclusion as to why Black people shouldn't have to sit in the back of the bus at all times, and if there were not enough seats for Whites, then Blacks would have to stand on the bus.

She could have waited for litigation to proceed or negotiation. No. Rosa Parks decided she would engage in a protest, a one-person protest. One person can make a difference. Sometimes it is better to stand alone than not stand at all.

Rosa Parks is a supreme, superb example of what one person can do when

you are engaged in a righteous cause. Rosa Parks took a seat, and in taking that seat, she took a stand that ignited a spark that started a civil rights and human rights movement right there in her town, her city, her State that became global in terms of how people view it now and understand the necessity for her to do what she did.

She didn't wait until she could win. She took her seat because she saw injustice and she knew that someone had to take a stand. That is what we can do: take a stand. Don't wait until you can count on a majority of the votes. How many more lives would be lost? How many people will have to die before we would conclude that we don't have to wait until we have a majority to do the righteous thing? Not just the right thing, the righteous thing. How many lives would be lost? This is a matter of life and death.

John Lewis at the Edmund Pettus Bridge. When they went to the Edmund Pettus Bridge, they did not expect to be treated kindly. When they were at the Edmund Pettus Bridge marching forward, they did not expect the persons there, the police officers, the constabulary, to greet them warmly. They knew that their fate may involve brutality imposed against them, but still they went to the Edmund Pettus Bridge.

As they moved toward the crest of the bridge—if you have ever been there, you can see that it has a crest. As they approached the crest, at some point they could see what was coming, but they marched on. They marched on.

They didn't have a majority. They could have litigated their way through it. They could have negotiated as best as they could, but no. They chose to peacefully protest and march on.

John Lewis was a friend of mine. He and I conversed many times. We conversed here on the floor on occasion. We conversed in other places, including a jail cell, and we talked about these things. He told me himself that he thought he was going to die on that bridge. They beat him brutally, and they beat the people who were marching peacefully all the way back to Brown Chapel, the church where they started.

They beat them back to a church where peaceful protesters aligned themselves and were marching from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama, peacefully. They could have waited, but they knew the necessity to act, notwithstanding having a majority on their side.

Lo and behold, that act of peaceful protest was captured by cameras and exposed globally to the citizens of the world. As a result, a Texas President at the time, a former Governor of Texas, Lyndon Johnson, was able to sign into law the Civil Rights Act that probably has allowed me to serve in Congress for the many years that I have. He signed it into law because they didn't wait until they had a majority. They did the righteous thing, not just the right thing, and they moved forward.

Waiting, in this case that we are presenting today, would only expose others to possible death. This is a matter of life and death. John Lewis, peacefully protesting at the Edmund Pettus Bridge, not waiting for a majority.

The majority is a wonderful thing to have, but it is not necessary to expose corruption. It is not necessary to expose injustice. It is not necessary to expose a lack of transparency. It is not necessary to expose the fact that a coverup is taking place and that it emanates from the highest office in the country, the highest office in the United States of America, from the Presidency.

Yes, Dr. Martin Luther King went to Birmingham, Alabama, to peacefully protest. When he went there, he didn't have a majority. When he went there, he knew that he could face certain obstacles. He knew there would be people who would try to thwart his effort. He was eminently correct because he was incarcerated in the Birmingham jail.

He wasn't there to break the laws that were righteous. He was there to protest, and as a result, an unjust law caused him to be placed in jail. It was a wonderful thing. For some things that appear to be so unjust that you can't imagine them happening, but there is a way sometimes—for time, some would say God—for time, God, for something to happen to allow a greater thing to happen.

While he was in that jail, it afforded him the opportunity to communicate with the persons who wrote the letter. If you want to read the letter that Dr. King wrote in responding to the protests, the persons who were protesting against his being there, they were members of the clergy protesting his coming. These were upstanding persons in the community. They were protesting, and they did it in writing.

He wrote a letter from that jail in response to their protests, and in doing it, it has become one of the great reads of all time, his letter from the Birmingham jail where he explicates what invidious discrimination, known as segregation, was really all about.

I don't know that we would have the equivalent of the letter from the Birmingham jail without Dr. King having gone to the Birmingham jail. That letter is something that I think was inspired within him because of what had happened to him, the letter from the Birmingham jail. If you haven't read it, you should, but before you read it, read the letter that the persons wrote who were protesting against Dr. King's coming.

By the way, they had every right to protest. Dr. King didn't wait. We cannot wait until we have a majority. This is not disrespecting anyone else. This is what we have to do to let a reckless, ruthless, lawless President know that, even if we don't succeed, we are going to expose.

We are going to expose the coverup. We are going to expose what is happening. That exposure can prevent, I

say possibly prevent, this President from continuing with the reckless, ruthless behavior that we are calling to his attention in the Articles of Impeachment. That exposure says people are watching you. We are going to stop you.

This President deals in what I call fait accompli politics.

□ 1140

He does things until you stop him. Then you can sometimes wait too long to try and stop him, and the injustice that has been perpetrated cannot be undone. You can't bring back these lives, but you can prevent other lives from being lost. You cannot bring back what only God can give, and that is the gift of life. You can't bring it back once it is gone.

We have the duty, responsibility, and a moral obligation to check this President at every point. We ought to file Articles of Impeachment regularly because the impeachable offenses are there. We have to do this. We have to expose fait accompli politics.

Here is a good example of what fait accompli politics is all about: Decide that you, as President, want a ballroom, so you decide that you are going to raze, destroy, if you will, a portion of what we call the White House so that you can construct your ballroom. In constructing your ballroom, you decide that you are just going to demolish, to raze a portion of the people's House without the consent of Congress, which is what he has already done.

So you decide to do it, and you move forward expeditiously, posthaste, without any reservations. People decide they are going to sue and bring it to the attention of the courts. You use every tactic that you can to prevent it from getting to a court that might give some semblance of justice. But by the time it finally gets to the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court now has to grapple with a project that they say—this is the President—is some 60 percent finished.

So, as a result, the President is saying: Hey, too late, too late. You have to let me finish because we have this big hole in the ground. You have to let me finish because we need this basement to secure the President and others if there is some sort of attack on the Capitol or on the White House itself, so you have to let me finish. This is the President speaking now: Let me finish.

This is fait accompli politics, to put yourself in a position where you can say to the Supreme Court of the United States of America: You can't stop me now. We have crossed the Rubicon. We have gone past the point of no return. We can only go forward now.

But the Supreme Court could have stopped him. The Supreme Court should have said to the President: Mr. President, you stop now until you get the consent of Congress. Stop. And if you don't have the consent of Congress, don't move forward. But the Supreme

Court is afraid to say that. Why? Because they don't want to confront a President who might defy an order of the Supreme Court, and then we would see truly who this President is—an authoritarian who cares less about the Constitution than he does about the paper it is written on. He doesn't care. This is just words to him. This is advisory—the Constitution. It is not mandatory to him.

This is fait accompli politics at its worst—fait accompli. And the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court did side on the side of those who were saying that we have to stop this—I suppose is what they would ultimately say—but the Court decided, no, it wouldn't do this. It wouldn't tell the President to hold up because it didn't want to confront the President who has control of the Department of Justice, the President who has control of the military.

What do you do when the President says: Stop me. He tells the Supreme Court: I dare you, stop me. I am going to complete my ballroom.

Now, what are you going to do? So they avoid that confrontation, but that confrontation would let the American people know who we are dealing with—a reckless, ruthless, lawless authoritarian. That is what he is.

The Supreme Court could have stopped him, and he would have to either have this Congress, or maybe when he is out of office, then the next Congress could proceed with a President who would come to the Congress and ask for its righteous opportunity to give the word to spend the money necessary to do what the President is attempting to do. It could have been done.

How does all of that relate to what I am saying? Because the President is dealing with fait accompli politics here. He is, at some point, going to wait long enough before there is some announcement made, and at that point, the locals won't have enough evidence to do anything. Only the Federal authorities can do something if something is to be done. As a result, he can say to them: This is about nothing. This is not about anything. We have examined this—and they always give very few facts to support their commentary, their contentions. This is about nothing. It is all over. We have waited a long time. Don't worry about it. It is all over.

Well, it is not all over for those persons who lost their lives. It is not over for those family members. For informational purposes, I have found no place where the President has called the family members who are the survivors of the victims—at least a phone call, no expression of sympathy to those families, nothing said that I have found. If I am wrong, I am sure that there will be people who will correct me, and I would gladly have the correction made.

I know of at least one family where it hasn't been done. The President was in Houston, Texas. The President could

have gone by the family of Lorenzo Salgado Araujo. He could have gone by. He didn't do it. He could have said: Come over where I am.

I have no evidence of it. If there is evidence of it, I am sure it will be exposed when appropriate. I will then gladly thank the President for doing it, but right now I condemn him for not doing it based upon the evidence that I have.

So he engages in this kind of politics where at some point he can say: No, nothing to see here. Or, if there is something to see here, the Federal authorities can try and convict, and then the President can do what he did on day one of his second time in office.

On day one, he pardons more than a thousand people who assaulted this Capitol—insurrectionists. He pardoned them. He pardoned them and then tried to set up a fund so that he could pay them. That is at least what is being reported. He pardoned them. So he can then, if there is a Federal conviction of these people who killed these persons, if there is a Federal conviction, he can pardon them. And they know that he can do it because he did it on the first day in office for these insurrectionists.

They are very much aware that the President has their backs, and because he has their backs, they can do these dastardly deeds. They can take lives with impunity. They can be judge. They can be jury. They can be prosecutor. They can executioner, knowing that if ever they are convicted in a Federal court, the President can give them a pardon. If they are convicted in a State court, the President cannot. That is why the President withholds evidence from the State courts so that they cannot convict, and if there is to be a conviction, it will be in a Federal court. Then he will take the magic wand, the magic pen, and use it to exonerate them, in a sense, with a pardon.

This is the way the President perceives the world. It is all within his hands, within the hands of a person who has the pen that can pardon, without giving any reasonable explanation as to why. That is where we are.

Now, there is a lot of talk about affordability. I think I need to address affordability as it relates to what is happening to these persons that I have just talked about.

□ 1150

Affordability, this is so important that I think I will hold it in my hand.

Affordability, I support affordability. I have been supporting affordability all of my life because all of my life, most of it, I should say, I couldn't afford a good many of the things that others took for granted, but I have been blessed. I have been blessed.

Not everybody has been as blessed as I am, and I ought not assume that because I have been blessed and I have had opportunities, that everybody else is going to have the same opportunities that I have had. Life isn't that way.

In any event, I am for affordability. Affordability is about the necessities of life. Affordability is about food, water, shelter, clothing, healthcare, among other things.

People ought to be able to afford these things. In the richest country in the world, people should be able to have healthcare for everybody. If you are sick, you get healthcare because you are sick and not because you can buy it. It is because you are sick. There is a way to have the healthcare, and I won't go through that issue today, but healthcare.

Everybody has to have clothing. Everybody has to have shelter, water, and food. That is what affordability is all about. Affordability is about the necessities of life, and we ought to have it.

There is also something called accountability, and you can have affordability and accountability at the same time.

Do not believe that Congress cannot walk and chew gum at the same time. Do not believe that, on a daily basis, we don't do many different things at the same time, every day. There are some people who would have you believe that you have to sacrifice accountability to have affordability. It is not true.

Let's talk about accountability as it relates to the topic today. Accountability is about saving lives. It is about lives that are lost. It is about Renee Nicole Good, Alex Jeffrey Pretti, Lorenzo Salgado Araujo, Johan Sebastian Duran Guerrero.

By the way, Nicole lost her life on January 7, 2026. There has been no justice, no justice for her; no indication that justice is over the horizon, none; no indication that there is an indictment or that there is some rationale for just moving forward. Just let time pass, and eventually, enough time will pass such that these issues won't be as important and you can announce that, for whatever reasons, the officers acted appropriately.

We saw what happened to Nicole. We saw what happened to Ms. Renee Nicole Good on January 7, 2026. We are now in the month of September. No justice.

Alex Pretti lost his life on January 24, 2026. We saw what happened to Alex Pretti. No justice.

These victims deserve justice. Their families deserve justice.

I rise today in the name of justice for the victims: Lorenzo, July 7, 2026—no justice, no justice. In fact, in Houston, Texas, one of our newspapers managed to get some information about the case. In getting that information, the U.S. attorney protested and did not want the information revealed. They are trying to secret the information, and they are doing it openly and notoriously because the President has their backs.

Johan Sebastian died on July 13, 2026—no justice.

No justice for any of these people, among others, I might add, but no justice.

There has to be justice for these victims. There has to be. We cannot have a society where members of the constabulary have become a paramilitary force, a paramilitary force acting in such a way as to be judge, jury, prosecutor, and executioner. It is unbelievable that we would tolerate such a thing, this paramilitary force.

Let me just read a little bit more here for you.

This paramilitary force that the President is operating, United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement, ICE; and Customs and Border Protection, CBP, as his vicious—and they are vicious. Look at the behavior. Look at the way that they talk about how they will treat people.

They are bullies. I am not saying all people in these departments are bullies, but I am saying the ones that have shown themselves to be bullies ought to be identified, and it should be said that they are, because they taint the image of the ones who are not.

In any event, vicious—they are acting as his vicious, quota-driven—they have a quota. They are trying to reach a quota of 2,000 per day. If you are in Houston, Texas, and you have a white van and you look like you are Latino, you are suspect. You are suspect, and you are going to have to show your papers.

That is what happened to Lorenzo. He was driving a white van. There was no warrant for his arrest. He hadn't been charged with anything. This man was on his way to work. He was on his way to work with others in the van with him. These were persons who work out in the sun, persons who do the labor, the hard labor, but they were working.

He was taking care of a family, raising children. This man, Lorenzo Salgado Araujo, is the kind of person who we want in the United States of America. He is the kind of person who this country ought to be looking for.

We have to pay some taxes so that we can take care of some Social Security issues that are going to manifest themselves around the year 2033. This man is paying into that system. He could be paying into that system. He was trying to get his documentation so that he could move forward and become a citizen.

This man did not deserve the death that was imposed upon him by these officers.

We, last time I looked, did not know the names of the persons involved. We don't know who killed him, but there should be some justice for him.

July 7, 2026—nothing said.

Mr. Johan Sebastian Duran, the allegation that I have read is that he was moving away, so he was no threat to the officer, but the officer had concluded that he might be a threat to the community.

No arrest warrant for him, no arrest warrant. We cannot allow this to happen. This is an injustice. These are all injustices that have been perpetrated,

and they have all been perpetrated this year, and the courts can't deal with it; the Justice Department won't deal with it; and the local constabulary can't because they don't have the evidence.

We have to take it up. We are the court of last resort. To say that we can wait until we get a majority, or to say that, no, we are not going to address these issues at all, how can we say this knowing that we have a Constitution? Are we saying that we will allow impeachable offenses to just go on and nothing happen?

You are shredding the Constitution. It will be meaningless. These lives have been lost, and there must be justice for these persons.

Accountability and affordability can occur at the same time, the same time.

We had accountability right here in this House just yesterday. A vote was taken as it relates to a Member. No details will be given, not necessary, but a vote was taken. This was accountability. We dealt with accountability while we were dealing with affordability.

We can take another vote. We are talking about a vote in the Congress of the United States of America for righteous Articles of Impeachment, for lawful Articles of Impeachment, but there won't be this vote if the people have their way. There won't be the vote because there will be people who are going to say: Let's table it.

How can you table the injustice that is taking place? How can you table this? What is wrong with you?

□ 1200

You are going to vote to table these lives that have been lost—this is an injustice—one, two, three, four of them. At some point justice has to prevail.

No. There will be Republicans and Democrats who are going to vote to table these lives.

What is wrong with us? Once they are tabled, they will go into a never-never land, a committee, never to be heard from again, or when we have a majority, when we can win, then we will take them up.

No. We may take them up, but we won't avoid the vote. There has to be a vote.

Here is why there has to be a vote. Many people like to quote Dr. King. They like to talk about Dr. King's quote, wherein he proclaimed: Our lives begin to end the day we become silent about the things that matter. Many people like to quote this: Our lives begin to end the day we become silent about the things that matter.

Well, actually, that is not Dr. King's quote. Let's just say it is. It has been paraphrased. This is not his quote. Someone has paraphrased it. You can do the research.

I am going to give you Dr. King's actual quote now. Dr. King had a powerful quote that has been reduced to these words. Here is the quote of Dr. Martin Luther King. Dr. King reminds

us—I think I will hold this one. This is a precious quote.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., March 8, 1965—a significant day, because on March 8, 1965, it was the day after Bloody Sunday, the day after Bloody Sunday. These are the words of Dr. King. He proclaimed: “A man dies”—I would paraphrase and say a person. “A man dies when he refuses to stand up for that which is right.” When he refuses to stand up for that which is right, a man dies.

Well, I think that standing up for justice for the four persons that I have called to your attention is right. Standing up is right. I think we should take a stand.

Dr. King goes on to say, “A man dies when he refuses to stand up for justice.” That is what we have been talking about: Justice for persons whose lives were taken at the hands of a paramilitary force, a vicious paramilitary force, a vicious paramilitary force driven by a quota system, a quota system that has caused persons to lose their lives at the hands of persons who were judge, jury, prosecutor, and executioner. That, my friends, is an injustice.

So when a man refuses to stand—I would say person—refuses to stand for justice, the man is dying, or has died in some cases, I suppose.

But Dr. King then goes on to say, “A man dies when he refuses to take a stand for that which is true.” “A man dies when he refuses to take a stand for that which is true.”

Friends, I have spoken truth not only to power but about power today. The truth is, the President is engaged in a coverup—in a coverup. The President knows that he should not have spoken so quickly about the lives that were lost. Before there was any investigation, he proclaimed the officers innocent—not with those exact words, but by talking about them and demeaning the victims, proclaiming that the officers, in some cases, were victims. Those people who lost their lives, their families are still suffering.

So the President, having done this—and I have given you the truth today—the question becomes: What are we going to do? What are we going to do?

I enjoy quoting Dr. King, as you can see. He has another quote that I will paraphrase, that I am quite fond of. Dr. King reminds us, in one of his better known quotes, that “injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere.” Injustice for these four people is a threat to justice in your community and to you. To know that it can be covered up ought to be an affront.

I suppose, when the first person's life was taken, we bemoaned it, and we were very much upset about it. That was Renee. At that point, we didn't know that there would be Alex to follow. We didn't know that there would be Lorenzo. We didn't know that there would be Johan.

Injustice against Renee was a threat to justice against the other three. We

didn't know it at the time. "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere."

We know not for whom the bell will toll next as it relates to these injustices. We have got to stop it. We can't wait until we have a majority to stop it.

I would also call to your attention another quote from Dr. King. He reminds us that the truest measure of the person—Dr. King spoke a lot about truth. He reminds us that the truest measure of the person is not where the person stands. He didn't say person. He said man. The truest measure of the person—I am paraphrasing. The truest measure of the person is not where the person stands in times of comfort and convenience. The truest measure is, where do you stand in times of challenge and controversy?

Where do you stand when four lives have been taken without justification, when the President himself is engaged with the officers and others in a cover-up, when they are hiding information and preventing it from being exposed?

That is a coverup. There are many of us who are too afraid to say it. We would rather say: Well, he is blocking; they won't let us see; there is a lack of transparency. Well, that is the cover-up. It is okay to say it. So he is engaged in this coverup. Where do you stand?

Where do you stand in times of challenge and controversy, not in times of comfort and convenience, when all of your bills are paid, all is right with the world, and you are on vacation. That is not the truest measure. Where do you stand in times of challenge and controversy, when lives have been lost, when people have died at the hands of officers who were judge, jury, prosecutor, and executioner?

Where do you stand? That is the question before this House today. Where do you stand? Will you stand with the lives that have been lost, to bring some justice to them? Will you stand for justice for the families of these victims?

Will you stand for justice, or are you going to stand against the victims? When you take that vote to table, just remember: If you vote to table, you are standing against these victims. You are standing with the President if you vote to table. If you vote to table, you are standing for the injustice that has been perpetrated.

If you vote not to table, then you are standing with these victims—justice for them. You are standing for justice for the families of the victims.

□ 1210

I say to you, my dear brothers and sisters, my friends, my fellow Members of Congress, vote for justice. Vote not to table so that there can be some justice for these victims and their families. Otherwise, you are voting with a President who is engaged in a coverup, and you are voting to table the lives that have been lost.

I can tell you, I will stand with the victims. I have been censured, not silenced. I will stand with the victims. I will stand with their families.

I will do so because Rosa Parks was right: On some issues, it is better to stand alone than not stand at all. I will feel good about myself. How will you feel about yourself if you stand with the President and against these victims and their families?

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

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

RECOGNIZING FIREFIGHTERS FROM CALIFORNIA'S THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

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

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, in recognition of International Firefighters Day 2026, 11 firefighters from California's Third Congressional District were nominated by their leadership teams to be recognized for going above and beyond the regular call of duty in service to our communities.

As such, I wish to honor today the following firefighters: Ben Westmoreland with the Truckee Fire Protection District, Fred Stump with the Long Valley Fire Protection District, Kevin Colson with the Roseville Fire Department, Brock Benton with the Nevada County Consolidated Fire District, David Calloway with the Big Pine Fire Protection District, Matt Dargan with the Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District, Buck Sims with the Auburn Fire Department, Justin Finley with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, James Janney with the White Mountain Fire Protection District, Keith Taylor with the Rocklin Fire Department, and Tracey Kincheloe with the South Placer Fire Protection District.

These firefighters have demonstrated an unwavering devotion to fire prevention, medical aid, rescue operations, emergency preparedness, and community education. Their dedicated efforts make a lasting and meaningful impact in our communities.

Throughout their careers, they have earned the respect and admiration of department leadership, fellow firefighters, and the community alike. They have each individually built distinguished records of excellence, consistently upholding the highest standards of professionalism, integrity, courage, and selfless service.

Each day, firefighters answer the call to protect lives, property, and public safety, often placing themselves in harm's way for the sake of others. These firefighters embody the very best of that calling. It is an honor to represent remarkable individuals like these public servants here in Congress.

Therefore, on behalf of California's Third Congressional District and the United States House of Representatives, I am proud to recognize these firefighters for their exemplary public service, steadfast leadership, and enduring commitment to safeguarding our communities and protecting our quality of life.

CONGRATULATING DAVID GORDON ON HIS RETIREMENT

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate Sacramento County Superintendent of Schools David Gordon on his upcoming plans to retire, following 21 years of leadership in the Sacramento educational community.

Superintendent Gordon leads an office which provides financial oversight and support services to 13 school districts and more than 235,000 students.

Superintendent Gordon holds a BA from Brandeis University and an EDM and certificate of advanced study in educational administration from Harvard University.

His career in the field of educational leadership includes being appointed as the superintendent of the Elk Grove Unified School District, the State's fourth largest school district, for 9 years.

During this time, he was appointed by the U.S. Secretary of Education to the National Assessment Governing Board, which oversees the Nation's report card. He also served on the President's Commission on Excellence in Special Education.

Prior to his work in Elk Grove, he was the deputy superintendent for the California Department of Education. Additionally, Superintendent Gordon has served on numerous boards and commissions in California, including his current service as a Governor's appointee to the State Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission.

He also finds time to generously give back to his community through his volunteer work as a member of the board of trustees of the Sierra Health Foundation.

I have gotten to know Dave over the years, and he is a widely admired leader in education in our communities. He has been an invaluable source of wisdom and guidance to me, and his leadership will be greatly missed, but I know that he will continue to contribute to our communities in many ways.

On behalf of the United States House of Representatives and California's Third Congressional District, I am honored to recognize Superintendent of Schools David Gordon's long and distinguished service to the Sacramento educational community and wish he and his wife Deborah the very best in retirement.

HONORING SACRAMENTO REGIONAL BUILDERS EXCHANGE

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate

the Sacramento Regional Builders Exchange for their 125 years of service to the Sacramento region.

The exchange is the development industry's oldest and largest association in the Sacramento region, with over 1,100 member companies and 65,000 employees. Their members include area contractors and subcontractors, suppliers, and industry support organizations. They provide educational and safety programs along with networking opportunities.

The founding of the exchange dates back to 1901, when a group of local builders formed an association for the purpose of resolving common issues and exchanging ideas related to their industry. Their objective was to encourage and cultivate a fellowship among its members and to make them better acquainted with the needs of the industry.

The exchange is also a partner with the Construction Industry Education Foundation. The foundation serves more than 17,000 high school students annually. Their "recruit and retain" partnership has also led to one of the fastest growing women in construction programs in the Nation.

On behalf of the United States House of Representatives and California's Third Congressional District, I am honored to celebrate the 125th anniversary of the Sacramento Regional Builders Exchange and to congratulate them for continuing to meet the area's development needs as the Sacramento region continues to grow.

COMMEMORATING 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF ASIAN
PACIFIC AMERICAN PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the Asian Pacific American Public Affairs organization.

For 25 years, this dynamic organization has been a leading voice for advancing meaningful civic causes in our region. APAPA has provided leadership, engagement in public affairs, and community building for Asian Pacific communities throughout their 21 chapters across California, including chapters in Folsom and Sacramento.

The founders, C.C. and Regina Yin, established APAPA in 2001 as a way to empower communities through robust civic engagement and providing opportunities to grow the area's next generation of leaders.

As successful businessowners, they have generously given back to our region to support many community and nonprofit events, many of which they have hosted at their Yin ranch. They also continue to serve on the national governing board of APAPA.

Over two decades ago, APAPA opened its national headquarters in Sacramento. This proximity to the State capitol was a natural fit to provide opportunities to engage with State legislators, host public policy events, and run a national internship program to inspire the next generation of leaders.

This includes APAPA's Youth Leadership Academy, which is designed to

inspire and prepare the next generation of high school leaders. This ambitious program's goal is to equip 1,500 high school students annually with the necessary skills to be leaders in their communities through hands-on learning opportunities. This program is led and coordinated by APAPA in conjunction with local educational agencies.

APAPA's headquarters and many regional chapters host educational and civic forums to connect communities with leaders at all levels of government to provide meaningful conversations between government officials and the people they represent.

On behalf of the United States House of Representatives and California's Third Congressional District, I am honored to join the community to recognize the Asian Pacific American Public Affairs organization for 25 years of civic leadership, and I look forward to many more years of their very important work.

□ 1220

HONORING REGINALD WILLIAMS

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate Reginald Williams, chief of the Rocklin Fire Department, on his retirement after more than 32 years of service to the Rocklin Fire Department and Rocklin community.

Chief Williams dedicated more than 25 years to the San Jose Fire Department, serving in several leadership positions, including assistant chief, before he was appointed chief of the Rocklin Fire Department in 2020.

During his tenure, Chief Williams remained steadfast in his commitment to serving the community, earning a reputation for embracing innovation and strengthening the department's safety practices. As the city of Rocklin continues to grow, so do the demands of its fire department. In 2025 alone, Rocklin firefighters responded to over 6,400 calls for service.

Chief Williams did not shy away from this growth but rose to meet the community's evolving needs.

Among his achievements, he helped secure a \$3.9 million Federal SAFER grant, in partnership with the city manager's office and administrative services department, to support firefighter staffing and preparedness for opening a new fire station. He also prioritized improvements that would help firefighters communicate and coordinate more effectively in the field.

These efforts included modernizing radio and station alerting systems and adding satellite communication capabilities to command vehicles.

Beyond these technological improvements, Chief Williams also focused on strengthening how the department interacted with the community. Under his leadership, the department expanded programs to improve service delivery, including the Lift Assist Program, which helps to keep emergency resources available for higher priority calls and strengthen the department's

wildfire response capabilities with the addition of a specialized wildland firefighting vehicle.

Chief Williams has earned the respect and admiration of the firefighters he leads and the residents he serves. His tireless work has strengthened the Rocklin Fire Department and helped position it to meet the needs of the community for years to come. After more than three decades in the fire service, he leaves behind a profound record of leadership and a lasting contribution to public safety.

It is a true honor to represent exemplary leaders like Chief Williams in Congress. As such, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives and California's Third Congressional District, I wish Chief Reginald Williams a well-deserved and fulfilling retirement. I thank him for his more than three decades of dedicated service to public safety and the communities he has served.

CONGRATULATING IKEDA'S CALIFORNIA COUNTRY
MARKET AND PIE SHOP

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Ikeda's California Country Market and Pie Shop in Auburn, a cherished three-generation family business that has recently received national recognition.

Ikeda's was featured on NBC's "Today" show and was voted the number one pie shop in America by USA Today. The number one pie shop in America is a remarkable achievement for a business that has been serving the region for more than 50 years.

The founders were among the more than 120,000 Japanese Americans incarcerated during World War II. Following their release, farming provided an opportunity to rebuild their lives, and through hard work, perseverance, and determination, the Ikeda family built a thriving business that has since become a beloved landmark along Interstate 80.

Over time, the family expanded the business to include a pie operation that now produces up to 1,000 pies a day made with fruit grown on their own 40 acres of orchards.

Today, Ikeda's operates not only its flagship market, restaurant, and pie shop in Auburn, but also an additional location in Davis. The business continues to grow while maintaining its deep connection to the community.

It is an honor to recognize exemplary businesses like Ikeda's California Country Market and Pie Shop. Ikeda's is more than a stop along the interstate. It is a testament to perseverance, heritage, and community spirit, and it continues to be a point of pride for the region.

Therefore, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am proud to congratulate Ikeda's on their recent national recognition and celebrate their many decades of service to the people of California's Third Congressional District and across the State.

RECOGNIZING CHIEF MATT ALVES OF THE
LINCOLN POLICE DEPARTMENT

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Chief Matt Alves of the Lincoln Police Department, who will retire on September 17 after more than three decades of dedicated public service to the Lincoln community.

Chief Alves' connection to Lincoln spans more than 40 years. As a longtime resident of Lincoln, he grew up attending local schools and graduated from Lincoln High School in 1994. That same year he began his public safety career as a volunteer firefighter with the Placer County Fire Department later earning his paramedic license. His commitment to serving the community was clear from the very beginning.

In 1999, Chief Alves joined the Lincoln Police Department as a dispatcher. Two years later, he became a police officer trainee and attended the Yuba College Basic Police Academy with sponsorship from the department. Over the years, he rose through the ranks working in a variety of roles that reflected both his professionalism and his dedication to the people of Lincoln.

Chief Alves was appointed public safety chief in 2021, overseeing both the police and fire departments. When Lincoln returned to separate departmental leadership in 2023, he continued as police chief guiding the department with integrity and steady leadership.

Throughout his career, Chief Alves has contributed significantly to the safety and well-being of the community and is widely respected by those who have worked alongside him and by the residents he has protected throughout his career.

Therefore, on behalf of the United States House of Representatives and California's Third Congressional District, I congratulate Chief Matt Alves on his retirement and thank him for his many years of exemplary service to the City of Lincoln.

RECOGNIZING LORRAINE NOBLE DURING
NATIONAL NURSES WEEK

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, in recognition of National Nurses Week 2026, I wish to honor Lorraine Noble, a dedicated nurse at the Eastern Plumas Health Care skilled nursing department for her exceptional commitment to promoting the health, well-being, and quality of life of individuals in our community.

Over the course of her distinguished career, Lorraine has consistently exemplified high standards of professionalism while delivering a compassionate and patient-centered approach to care.

With five decades of experience in healthcare, 24 of which have been in skilled nursing, she has demonstrated an unwavering dedication to the care and service of others, continually advancing her clinical expertise to provide comfort, support, and healing to patients and their families during life's most critical moments.

She has served in a variety of leadership and clinical staff roles, including licensed vocational nurse, registered nurse, and now as the director of nursing services. In each position, Lorraine has earned the respect and admiration of hospital leadership, colleagues, patients, and community members alike. She has also been recognized as the Eastern Plumas Health Care Employee of the Year and with the Excellence Award in Nursing from the National Association of Directors of Nursing Administration, an award, by the way, she has won multiple times, which is a testament to her tireless work ethic, collaborative spirit, and steadfast commitment to excellence in healthcare.

Lorraine Noble is widely regarded by others for her strong memory and meticulous attention to detail. As the leader of clinical operations for two skilled nursing facilities at Eastern Plumas Health Care, Lorraine has an extraordinary ability to recall each patient's care plan and personal situations while also maintaining consistent connection with their families.

Lorraine leads at the patient bedside and not from an office, wanting to know every detail of a patient's care from a medication change to an alteration in mental status. She directs the plan of care for each and every patient to ensure the maximization of their psychosocial and physical well-being.

Lorraine is known for being a fierce patient advocate and for putting the patient first in daily decisions, which is evident through the many hours she spends caring for some of the most vulnerable members of eastern Plumas and Sierra Counties.

Her compassion extends beyond those in her care to the employees she supervises. She takes the time to understand their individual needs and circumstances, demonstrating the genuine kindness, empathy, integrity, and respect that form the foundation of her nursing practice and leadership.

□ 1230

Her connection with her team helps Eastern Plumas Health Care retain highly qualified nurses, which is especially important in the rural community she serves, where access to skilled clinicians can be limited.

Lorraine leads by example. For instance, to support her staff, Lorraine will often work side by side with new nurses, including during the overnight shift, to provide personalized coaching and guidance for their future career success.

Her expectation of excellence and servant-leader philosophy have led to the overall success of her department and a positive perception of the hospital within the community.

Lorraine's career reflects not only a deep commitment to the nursing profession but also a lasting impact on the lives of those she cares for and the colleagues she inspires.

Nurses play an indispensable role in safeguarding the health of our commu-

nities. Individuals like Lorraine Noble embody the very best of that calling through their selfless service and dedication to others.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege to represent remarkable individuals, public servants like her, here in Congress. Therefore, on behalf of California's Third Congressional District and the United States House of Representatives, I am proud to recognize Lorraine Noble for her outstanding dedication to the nursing profession and to advancing the health of our friends, families, loved ones, and the region as a whole.

HONORING SATWINDER SINGH

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, in recognition of National Nurses Week 2026, I wish to honor Satwinder Singh, a dedicated nurse at Mercy Hospital of Folsom, for his exceptional commitment to promoting the health, well-being, and quality of life of individuals throughout our region.

Over the course of his distinguished career, Satwinder has consistently exemplified high standards of professionalism while delivering a compassionate and patient-centered approach to care. With 16 years of experience in healthcare, he has demonstrated an unwavering dedication to the care and service of others, continually advancing his clinical expertise to provide comfort, support, and healing to patients and their families during life's most critical moments.

Currently serving as a hospital nursing supervisor, Satwinder has earned the respect and admiration of hospital leadership, colleagues, patients, and community members alike through his tireless work ethic, collaborative spirit, and steadfast dedication to excellence in healthcare.

At the heart of Satwinder's nursing practice is his commitment to helping people in moments of profound hardship and carrying them through. Recently, one of his colleagues, another nurse at the hospital, experienced the devastating loss of her only grandson, whom she had been raising. In the midst of overwhelming grief, she made the difficult decision to return to work in order to continue supporting her family.

On the day of the funeral, another hardship struck when her family's vehicle was totaled on the way to the service. Fortunately, no one was injured, but the loss left her without reliable transportation during an already unbearable time.

When Satwinder learned that his colleague was relying on rideshare services just to make it to work, he quickly stepped in without hesitation by loaning her his own personal vehicle so she could continue getting to and from work safely and reliably while navigating unimaginable loss.

A gesture of this sort required trust, personal sacrifice, and genuine empathy. His actions eased a significant burden for a grieving colleague and provided stability during one of the most difficult periods of her life.

Satwinder's response to this moment of hardship came not out of obligation but out of the kindness of his character. He recognized someone in crisis and responded with humanity, humility, and practical support when it mattered the most. His kindheartedness had a ripple effect throughout his entire department, reminding those around him what it means to care for each other beyond clinical responsibilities. His actions strengthened morale, reinforced trust, and embodied the values of service, compassion, and community in their purest form.

Nursing is often measured through skill, efficiency, and outcomes, but the soul of nursing lives in moments like this act of compassion. Satwinder demonstrated that being an exceptional nurse is about the care that one extends to not only patients but also to the people beside them.

Satwinder continues to make a meaningful and lasting impact on all those fortunate enough to work alongside him and receive his care. His actions reflect the integrity and compassion that define the nursing profession.

Nurses play an indispensable role in safeguarding the health of our communities. Individuals like Satwinder Singh embody the very best of that calling through their selfless service and dedication to others.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege to represent remarkable individuals like him here in Congress. Therefore, on behalf of California's Third Congressional District and the United States House of Representatives, I am proud to recognize Satwinder Singh for his outstanding devotion to the nursing profession and to advancing the health of our friends, families, loved ones, and the region as a whole.

HONORING SARAH MCCARTHY

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, in recognition of National Nurses Week 2026, I wish to honor Sarah McCarthy, a dedicated nurse at Kaiser Permanente Roseville, for her exceptional commitment to promoting the health, well-being, and quality of life of individuals throughout our community.

Over the course of her distinguished career, Sarah has consistently exemplified high standards of professionalism while delivering a compassionate and patient-centered approach to care.

With 23 years of experience in healthcare, she has demonstrated an unwavering commitment to the care and service of others, continually advancing her clinical expertise to provide comfort, support, and healing to patients and their families during life's most critical moments.

She has served in a variety of leadership and clinical roles, including emergency services nurse, sexual assault nurse examiner, ICU nurse, critical care transport nurse, manager of critical care services, regional manager of emergency behavioral health services, and gastroenterology nurse.

She is also well known for her role as a chair of the Voice of Nursing Council,

where she empowers her colleagues to shape their practice and promotes hospital improvement efforts.

In each position, Sarah has earned the respect and admiration of hospital leadership, colleagues, patients, and community members alike.

She has also been recognized with the 2026 Extraordinary Nurse Award, a testament to her tireless work ethic, collaborative spirit, and steadfast dedication to excellence in healthcare.

Sarah is widely regarded by others as a trusted leader, mentor, and clinical expert at the Kaiser Permanente Roseville Emergency Department, the second-busiest emergency department in the State of California.

Colleagues routinely seek her guidance for her sound judgment, cooperative approach, and steady leadership. She stands out for her ability to blend compassionate bedside care with measurable, system-level improvements.

Her leadership in creating a dedicated specialized pediatric space in the emergency department resulted in improved care for pediatric patients and a 100-percent score on the National Pediatric Readiness Assessment.

At the heart of Sarah's nursing practice is her unwavering advocacy for patients, deep sense of pride and purpose in her work, and the compassion, empathy, and integrity she brings to each patient interaction.

Her career reflects not only a deep commitment to the nursing profession, but also a lasting impact on the lives of those that she cares for and the colleagues she inspires.

Nurses play an indispensable role in safeguarding the health of our communities. Individuals like Sarah McCarthy embody the very best of that calling through their selfless service and dedication to others.

Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege to represent remarkable individuals like her here in Congress. Therefore, on behalf of California's Third Congressional District and the United States House of Representatives, I am proud to recognize Sarah McCarthy for her outstanding dedication to the nursing profession and to advancing the health of our friends, families, loved ones, and the region as a whole.

□ 1240

HONORING NURSE NICOLE MAHRLE

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, in recognition of National Nurses Week 2026, I wish to honor Nicole Mahrle, a dedicated nurse at the Sutter Roseville Medical Center for her exceptional commitment to promoting the health, well-being, and quality of life of individuals throughout our community.

Over the course of her distinguished career, Nicole has consistently exemplified high standards of professionalism, while delivering a compassionate and patient-centered approach to care. With a decade of experience in healthcare, she has demonstrated an unwavering dedication to the care and

service of others, continually advancing her clinical expertise to provide comfort, support, and healing to patients and their families during life's most critical moments.

She served in a variety of leadership and clinical staff roles, including staff nurse, preceptor, clinical instructor, chair of the governance council, and registered nurse.

In each position, Nicole has earned the respect and admiration of hospital leadership, colleagues, patients, and community members alike.

She has also been recognized with the Sutter Spirit Award, a testament to her tireless work ethic, collaborative spirit, and steadfast dedication to excellence in healthcare.

Nicole is widely regarded by others for her positivity and for being an example of compassionate care for patients, while simultaneously supporting new hires and her colleagues. She leads each day with kindness, empathy, integrity, and respect, which form the foundation of her nursing practice.

Her career reflects not only a deep commitment to the nursing profession, but also a lasting impact on the lives of those she cares for and the colleagues she inspires.

Nurses play an indispensable role in safeguarding the health of our communities, and individuals like Nicole Mahrle embody the very best of that calling through their selfless service and dedication to others. It is a privilege to represent remarkable individuals like her here in Congress.

Mr. Speaker, therefore, on behalf of California's Third Congressional District and the United States House of Representatives, I am proud to recognize Nicole Mahrle for her outstanding devotion to the nursing profession and to advancing the health of our friends, families, loved ones, and the region as a whole.

HONORING NURSE LAURA PARTRIDGE

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, in recognition of National Nurses Week 2026, I wish to recognize Laura Partridge, a dedicated nurse at the pediatric clinic of the Northern Inyo Healthcare District for her exceptional commitment to promoting the health, well-being, and quality of life of individuals throughout our community.

Over the course of her distinguished career, Laura has consistently exemplified high standards of professionalism while delivering a compassionate and patient-centered approach to care.

With 14 years of experience in healthcare, she has demonstrated an unwavering dedication to the care and service of others, continually advancing her clinical expertise to provide comfort, support, and healing to patients and their families during life's most critical moments.

She served in a variety of leadership and clinical roles, including pediatric nurse, labor and delivery nurse, nurse for the Rural Women's Health Clinic, childbirth education coordinator and

instructor, and consultant nurse in maternal mental health curriculum development.

In each position, Laura has earned the respect and admiration of hospital leadership, colleagues, patients, and community members alike. She has also been recognized as Employee of the Month for the Northern Inyo Healthcare District, a testament to her tireless work ethic, collaborative spirit, and steadfast commitment to excellence in healthcare.

Laura is widely regarded by others for her thoughtful approach, steady presence, and passion for supporting families during pregnancy and early parenthood. Those around her recognize her ability to combine clinical skills with compassion, creating an environment where families feel heard, supported, and confident in their care.

In the past year, Laura has taken an active role in strengthening maternal mental health support in Inyo County. Recognizing the need for coordinated services through her work with new and expectant mothers, she collaborated with local partners to establish the Maternal Mental Health coalition.

This effort helps connect families with coordinated support and resources that were previously limited or difficult to access in a rural setting, allowing families to receive more assistance during pregnancy and early parenthood.

She also offers free childbirth and maternal mental health educational classes, removing barriers to access and ensuring families across the region have practical information and support during this important time in their lives.

Her efforts in education have drawn attention beyond the Eastern Sierra, as she is now involved in the development of maternal mental health curriculum and filming that extends the reach of this work to other communities, helping to bring rural perspectives into national education efforts. It is so important.

Laura's career reflects not only a deep commitment to the nursing profession but also a lasting impact on the lives of those she cares for and colleagues she inspires.

Nurses play an indispensable role in safeguarding the health of our communities, and individuals like Laura Partridge embody the very best of that calling through their selfless serving and dedication to others. It is a privilege to represent remarkable individuals like her here in Congress.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, on behalf of California's Third Congressional District and the United States House of Representatives, I am proud to recognize Laura Partridge for her outstanding devotion to the nursing profession and to advancing the health of our friends, families, loved ones, and region as a whole.

RECOGNIZING THE EXTRAORDINARY BRAVERY OF
KONNOR KNOEFLER

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I will take a moment to recognize

the extraordinary bravery of Konnor Knoefler, a 9-year-old boy from Downieville, California. Konnor was traveling with his mother and sister when their vehicle was involved in a head-on collision on Highway 49 due to an intoxicated and uninsured driver.

Despite being in the collision himself, Konnor responded with remarkable composure, checking on his mother, and then calmly escorting his sister to safety after being injured, moving her away from the still unstable vehicle.

According to the Downieville Volunteer Fire Department, Konnor remained calm under intense pressure and kept his focus on the safety and well-being of his family. His quick thinking and swift response following the crash, along with his cooperation with emergency responders and law enforcement, were instrumental in facilitating an effective emergency response during a critical situation.

Konnor's display of courage, selfless conduct, and mature judgment made a meaningful difference that day. His actions reflect exceptional character, resilience, responsibility, and, of course, devotion to his family.

I am confident that that same strength of character Konnor demonstrated that day will continue to guide him in the years ahead, and I look forward to seeing all that he will accomplish in the future.

Therefore, on behalf of California's Third Congressional District and the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to join the Downieville community in commending Konnor Knoefler for his heroic actions that day.

HONORING BRIARPATCH FOOD CO-OP

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate BriarPatch Food Co-op for reaching a significant milestone of 50 years in business this year and to recognize its contributions toward promoting a sustainable local food system and expanding access to healthy food and natural products throughout our region.

BriarPatch's story began in 1974 as a modest health food club formed by 12 to 20 families who shared a passion for wholesome and nutritious food options. Transforming the food club into a more formal co-op, the early founders opened the first retail store in 1976 in Grass Valley.

Over the years, the co-op moved through several locations before establishing its current Grass Valley store on Sierra College Drive, which opened in 2007. The move increased the store's footprint from a 2,000-square foot space to 15,000-square feet, enabling BriarPatch to better serve the growing needs of the community. Building on that success, the co-op opened a second location in Auburn in 2023.

For five decades, BriarPatch Food Co-op has been devoted to providing fresh, high-quality products at affordable prices while supporting local farmers and producers. They have

earned the trust and loyalty of customers in the community as reflected in their recognition as Best Grocery Store in Nevada County by the readers of The Union newspaper.

Today, the BriarPatch Food Co-op has become one of the Nation's leading and largest food cooperatives. Its success has allowed them to help other cooperatives thrive and has strengthened our local agricultural economy by creating reliable markets for small family farms and supporting local food producers.

Beyond its business operations, BriarPatch has made lasting investments in the community through partnerships with nonprofit organizations and initiatives that improve the quality of life of people in our region.

BriarPatch has also demonstrated a longstanding commitment to environmental stewardship. In 2016, the Co-op installed more than 600 high-performance solar panels, generating up to 55 percent of the Grass Valley store's electricity and demonstrating the value of sustainable business practices.

□ 1250

Across its long history, BriarPatch has met challenges with innovation and resilience. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the co-op quickly introduced online ordering and curbside pickup, ensuring continued access to healthy food, while protecting customers and employees during an unprecedented time. These efforts not only served the community, but also positioned the organization for continued growth.

By fostering strong partnerships with local farmers, businesses, and community organizations, BriarPatch Food Co-Op has helped build a stronger, more resilient regional economy, while promoting healthy living and environmental responsibility.

Therefore, on behalf of California's Third Congressional District and the United States House of Representatives, I am proud to recognize BriarPatch Food Co-Op for their 50-year anniversary, and I wish them continued success in the years to come.

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

Mr. KILEY of California. "Inalienable for all time." Those were the words of Abraham Lincoln in signing the Yosemite Grant in 1864.

A few decades later, Theodore Roosevelt commented: There is no place in the world more beautiful than Yosemite.

So it has come as a shock to many of us with recent reporting suggesting that there has been an effort underway over the last year to sell off a piece of the park, in direct contradiction of President Lincoln's words. The plan apparently is to provide greater access for private development, with no improved public access to the park itself.

Now, this is of enormous practical importance to those of us in California. Yosemite is not that far from some parts of my district. I grew up in the Sacramento area, so it is a bit of a

drive there. But, nevertheless, it is impossible to conceive of California without Yosemite.

Visits to Yosemite formed an important part of my childhood, climbing Half Dome, experiencing the absolutely breathtaking, unmatched beauty that President Roosevelt referred to.

The idea that suddenly the park is going to be opened up for private development or to be sold off is something that we absolutely cannot let happen.

It is also a matter of importance in a much larger sense, because when President Lincoln dedicated this land as part of the Yosemite Grant, it was really what formed the basis of the entire National Park System that came after.

Remember, this was in the middle of the Civil War. The Nation was at once being torn apart, but also knit together through large-scale development projects, the railroads, homesteads. But this was a moment where President Lincoln said: There are some places that are so sacred, they must forever be put in public trust. They must belong only to the public.

This attempt to privatize a portion of Yosemite is not only an attack on this national treasure but on the entire system that it gave birth to and to the values of conservation and stewardship that are now such an important part of the American character.

What is more, this is not an isolated incident. We have seen other attempts to undermine these principles of protecting our public lands. We saw an attempt in H.R. 1 last year to sell off public lands without even meaningful local input. Fortunately, a few of us stood up and opposed that, and we were able to get it out of the legislation.

I am joining a bipartisan, bicameral letter with my Senate colleagues, Senators SCHIFF and PADILLA, urging the Secretary of the Interior to put a stop to any effort when it comes to selling off any part of Yosemite. We need to make sure that President Lincoln's words are honored now and forever, which is that this national treasure is inalienable for all time.

CALIFORNIA'S HIGH-SPEED RAIL PROJECT

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I will provide an update on the high-speed rail project in California, which was supposed to be complete in 2020, but for which there has not been any track at all laid now in 2026. We, of course, in the House were successful in passing legislation to cut off further Federal funding. That is important for those of us in California who rely on existing forms of transit, like our roads and regional transit, because now those Federal funds can be used to improve those modalities and improve the quality of life for folks in our State.

Now, California filed a lawsuit after we were successful in cutting off those funds—Governor Newsom did. That lawsuit has now been dropped. It turns out that the compliance review that the State failed was very well documented because, for one thing, the Fed-

eral funding that had been given to the State was supposed to be used to buy trains, and the State never bought any trains. So there are still no trains, no stations, no track, and no passengers.

We have succeeded in redirecting California's share of Federal transportation funding away from a project that has been deemed nonviable and toward useful projects that will improve traffic, lane capacity, and safety in our State.

The other update, though, is a shocking one, or it would be shocking in any other project; but for this project, it is sort of more of the same, which is that the inspector general for the Rail Authority recently came out with a report showing that the project is going to run out of funds next year. The inspector general also noted that the Rail Authority has not been transparent in acknowledging that reality.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that this is the time, especially with California now going to have a new Governor come in this coming year, several new legislators, to really step back here and ask the question: Should we continue to put billions and billions of more State dollars into this project as well? I believe the answer is no.

I believe that there is now an opportunity for our State's political leadership to come to its senses, to wind this failed project down, to assure that we don't throw good money after bad, to assure that we don't spend another \$200 billion on a project that The New York Times said is not even going to be done this century. California has so many pressing needs that this is simply we simply cannot afford.

THE WILL OF THE VOTERS

Mr. KILEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I have a few words to say today about protecting democracy in the State of California, because there have been a number of recent examples of where the will of voters has been ignored, distorted, or overwritten in a way that has served to make our State less affordable and to lower our quality of life.

There are a few basic ways that this has happened. The first is simply enacting far-reaching policies without any vote of the people or of the legislature. We saw this with the State's attempt to ban gas-powered cars, which was promulgated by the Governor and enacted by the Air Resources Board. The legislature never voted on it. The people of California certainly never voted on it.

Fortunately, because that order was predicated on Federal authority, we were able to take action here in Congress.

I introduced a resolution to overturn that ban on gas-powered cars. It passed here in the House with very strong bipartisan support. It passed the Senate with bipartisan support, and it was signed into law by the President. You can now continue to drive the car of your choice, and the will of the people has prevailed because a poll from the

Public Institute of California just showed that two-thirds of Californians, a supermajority of Californians, opposed the ban on gas-powered cars that they never got a say on.

□ 1300

Yet, we are now seeing more of the same, even within the same genre, which is that the California Energy Commission recently issued an order to ban tires, or at least 70 percent of existing tires on the market.

Now, estimates show that when Californians have to replace their tires, this will cost many of them hundreds of dollars. There is also good evidence suggesting that they will have to replace their tires more often, so they will have to buy more tires. They will have to buy more expensive tires and will have more waste, so it will be bad for the environment.

This, once again, is a policy that the people of California did not vote on and that the legislature didn't even vote on.

I have joined my colleagues in calling on Governor Newsom to rescind this initiative, and we are exploring all options here in Congress for protecting the will of Californians, as well.

That is one way that we see the will of voters being simply ignored, by enacting policy without ever consulting them or their elected representatives.

A second way that this happens is through the distortion of the ballot initiative process. Now, this has been a longstanding problem, I must acknowledge, and both Republicans and Democrats have been guilty of it when they hold the Office of the Attorney General in California because it is the attorney general who writes the little summaries that you see on the ballot.

What we have seen, both in this coming election and in many previous elections, is that the attorney general has abused that power to write skewed summaries, to write descriptions of the ballot initiative that present a misleading idea of what the initiative will actually do.

When I was in the legislature, I introduced legislation to remove this power from the attorney general, given that this is a partisan official, and put it in the hands of a nonpartisan office called the legislative analyst.

This legislation was endorsed by the State's leading newspapers, the L.A. Times, the Sacramento Bee, and the Orange County Register. Unfortunately, it never passed, so we continue to have an initiative process where politicians have skewed it in order to get their preference to override that of the voters.

The third way in which we see the will of voters being ignored or sidelined is that when an initiative passes, in some cases, politicians in Sacramento have simply decided to ignore it or to sabotage it.

With Proposition 36, which was an initiative to restore commonsense consequences for retail theft and to get

drug offenders the help that they need, the State's political establishment led by Governor Newsom did everything they possibly could to oppose this initiative.

Voters had other ideas and passed it with 68 percent of the vote. It passed in each and every one of California's 58 counties. It passed with more votes than any initiative on the ballot that year.

Rather than respecting the will of the voters, we have seen, in the 2 years since its passage, that the Governor and the legislature are refusing to adequately fund the initiative as directed by the voters.

Then, perhaps most egregiously, in some cases, we see the will of voters not only being compromised or sabotaged, but just outright overridden and ignored by actions of politicians in Sacramento. This was most clear in a recent measure as part of what has been called the largest tax increase in California history to raise taxes on healthcare.

The legislature and the Governor have instituted a new healthcare tax called the managed care organization tax, which the nonpartisan legislative analyst estimates will increase healthcare premiums by \$400 for a family of four.

Now, this is bad enough on its face, but what is worse is that California voters specifically passed an initiative just a couple of years ago saying that this tax cannot be raised, that this healthcare tax cannot be increased. Yet, the State's politicians decided to override the express orders of voters and to raise their costs anyway.

There is a way we can fight back here, as well. I have asked the Department of Health and Human Services not to approve this new tax increase, which is required under law.

Mr. Speaker, I think it is a very troubling trend when you see the will of California voters not being respected because, in each of these cases, you see those who are in positions of authority in Sacramento taking actions that run against what Californians want for good reason, because it is increasing their costs, the cost of their cars, the cost of their tires, the cost of healthcare, or it is making our communities less safe.

I view an important part of my job here to be a check and balance in a way that protects the will of California voters and certainly serves to be a check and balance against measures that have made our State so unaffordable.

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

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 13 of rule I, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 1 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, September 4, 2026, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-4515. A letter from the General Counsel, Office of General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Requirements for Insurance (RIN: 3133-AG00) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4516. A letter from the General Counsel, Office of General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's final action — Chartering and Field of Membership for Federal Credit Unions-Interpretive Ruling and Policy Statement 10-1 (RIN: 3133-AF82) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4517. A letter from the General Counsel, Office of General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Chartering and Field of Membership for Federal Credit Unions-Interpretive Ruling and Policy Statement 08-2 (RIN: 3133-AF81) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4518. A letter from the General Counsel, Office of General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Suretyship and Guaranty; Segregated Deposit and Collateral (RIN: 3133-AF80) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4519. A letter from the General Counsel, Office of General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's final action — Chartering and Field of Membership for Federal Credit Unions-Interpretive Ruling and Policy Statement 06-1 (RIN: 3133-AF78) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-4520. A letter from the Acting Branch Chief, Regulatory Management Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Cypermethrin; Pesticide Tolerance(s) [EPA-HQ-OPP-2024-0548; FRL-13489-01-OCSPF] received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4521. A letter from the Acting Branch Chief, Regulatory Management Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Carboxin; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2022-0455; FRL-13520-01-OCSPF] received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4522. A letter from the Acting Branch Chief, Regulatory Management Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Wisconsin; Moderate Attainment Plan Elements for Wisconsin's 2015 Ozone Standard Areas [EPA-R05-OAR-2025-0169; EPA-R05-OAR-2025-0170; EPA-R05-OAR-2025-0171; FRL-13164-02-R5] received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4523. A letter from the Acting Branch Chief, Regulatory Management Branch, En-

vironmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; SC; Department Name Change [EPA-R04-OAR-2025-3625; FRL-13296-02-R4] received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4524. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Empowering Broadband Consumers Through Transparency [CG Docket No. 22-2]; Delete, Delete, Delete [GN Docket No. 25-133] received August 14, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4525. A letter from the Branch Chief, NMFS/Southeast Regional Office, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final temporary rule — Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of America; Red Grouper Catch Limits [Docket No.: 250729-0132] (RIN: 0648-BN85) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-4526. A letter from the Branch Chief, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Catcher/Processors Using Trawl Gear in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [RTID 0648-XF039; Docket No.: 250312-0037] received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-4527. A letter from the Branch Chief, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Blueline Tilefish Fishery; In-Season Adjustment to the Blueline Tilefish Commercial Possession Limit [Docket No.: 250623-0112; RTID 0648-XE999] received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-4528. A letter from the Branch Chief, NMFS, Alaska Regional Office, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone off Alaska; Modify the Timing of Haul Designation for Trawl Catcher Processors in the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Groundfish Fisheries [Docket No.: 260622-0149] (RIN 0648-BL49) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-4529. A letter from the Branch Chief, NMFS, West Coast Region, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Cordell Bank Groundfish Conservation Area Revisions [Docket No.: 260615-0144] (RIN:0648-BN95) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-4530. A letter from the Branch Chief, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern

United States; Atlantic Deep-Sea Red Crab Fishery; 2026 Atlantic Deep-Sea Red Crab Specifications [260225-0057] (RTID: 0648-XF357) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-4531. A letter from the Branch Chief, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — GARFO, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's interim final rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Revised 2026 Atlantic Mackerel Specifications [Docket No.: 260218-0049; RTID: 0648-XF362] received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-4532. A letter from the Branch Chief, NMFS, Office of Sustainable Fisheries — Highly Migratory Species, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Spatial Fisheries Management; Amendment 15 to the 2006 Consolidated Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan [Docket No. 260205-0038] (RIN 0648-BI10) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-4533. A letter from the Administrative Assistant, United States Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Rockport Illuminations Fireworks, Rockport Harbor, Rockport, MA [Docket Number: USCG-2026-0737] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4534. A letter from the Administrative Assistant, United States Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local Regulations; Marine Events Within the USCG East District [Docket Number: USCG-2025-1046] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4535. A letter from the Administrative Assistant, United States Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; West Passage Narragansett Bay, Narragansett, RI [Docket Number: USCG-2026-0498] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4536. A letter from the Administrative Assistant, United States Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Ohio River; River, Aurora, IN [Docket Number: USCG-2026-0957] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4537. A letter from the Administrative Assistant, United States Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Tampa Bay, St. Petersburg, FL [Docket Number: USCG-2025-0798] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4538. A letter from the Administrative Assistant, United States Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting

the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Saginaw River, Bay City, MI [Docket Number: USCG-2026-0134] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4539. A letter from the Administrative Assistant, United States Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Anchorage Grounds; Columbia River, Longview, Oregon and Washington [Docket Number: USCG-2025-0806] (RIN: 1625-AA01) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4540. A letter from the Administrative Assistant, United States Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zones; Fireworks Displays in the USCG East District [Docket Number: USCG-2026-0561] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4541. A letter from the Administrative Assistant, United States Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Delaware River, Philadelphia, PA [Docket Number: USCG-2026-0751] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4542. A letter from the Administrative Assistant, United States Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Straits of Mackinac, Mackinaw City, MI [Docket Number: USCG-2026-0360] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4543. A letter from the Administrative Assistant, United States Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Detroit River, Trenton, MI [Docket Number: USCG-2026-0759] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4544. A letter from the Administrative Assistant, United States Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; Oyster Bay Harbor, Wantagh, NY [Docket Number: USCG-2026-0352] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4545. A letter from the Administrative Assistant, United States Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Toms River, Beachwood, NJ [Docket Number: USCG-2026-0699] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4546. A letter from the Administrative Assistant, United States Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Atlantic Ocean, Culebra, Puerto Rico [Docket Number: USCG-2026-

1030] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4547. A letter from the Administrative Assistant, United States Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; ChattaWake Wakesurfing Event, Tennessee River, Chattanooga TN [Docket Number: USCG-2026-0951] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4548. A letter from the Administrative Assistant, United States Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Ice Accumulations; Allegheny River, Pittsburgh, PA [Docket Number: USCG-2026-0003] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4549. A letter from the Administrative Assistant, United States Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Special Local Regulation; San Pedro Bay, CA [Docket Number: USCG-2026-0404] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4550. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revocation of Class E Airspace; Lake Geneva, WI [Docket No.: FAA-2026-6966; Airspace Docket No.: 26-AGL-10] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received August 31, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4551. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Air Tractor, Inc. Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2026-7236; Project Identifier AD-2026-00543-A; Amendment 39-23442; AD 2026-16-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 31, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4552. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Prohibited Area P-75; New York, NY [Docket No.: FAA-2025-2635; Airspace Docket No.: 25-AWA-5] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received August 14, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4553. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class B Airspace; New York, NY [Docket No.: FAA-2025-2636; Airspace Docket No.: 25-AWA-6] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received August 14, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4554. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — National Environmental Policy Act Regulations [Docket

No.: FHWA-2025-0007] (RIN: 2125-AF80; 2130-AD05; 2132-AB51) received September 2, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4555. A letter from the Senior Attorney Advisor, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — National Environmental Policy Act Regulations [Docket No.: FHWA-2025-0007] (RIN: 2125-AF80; 2130-AD05; 2132-AB51) received September 2, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4556. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Federal Transit Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — National Environmental Policy Act Regulations [Docket No.: FHWA-2025-0007] (RIN: 2125-AF80; 2130-AD05; 2132-AB51) received September 2, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4557. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Chicago/Rockford, IL [Docket No.: FAA-2026-6997; Airspace Docket No.: 26-AGL-13] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received August 31, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4558. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Lycoming Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2026-8789; Project Identifier AD-2026-00678-E; Amendment 39-23454; AD 2026-17-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 31, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4559. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2026-0018; Project Identifier MCAI-2025-01384-A; Amendment 39-23424; AD 2026-15-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 31, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4560. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2026-4640; Project Identifier MCAI-2024-00073-E; Amendment 39-23449; AD 2026-17-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 31, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4561. A letter from the Manager, Legal Litigation and Support, AGC-010, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Various Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2025-3986; Project Identifier MCAI-2025-00224-R; Amendment 39-23448; AD 2026-17-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received August 31, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4562. A letter from the Acting Assistant Chief Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Regu-

latory Affairs Division, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Hazardous Materials: Reducing Undue Paperwork Burdens to Domestic Carriers [Docket No.: PHMSA-2025-0092 (HM-268D)] (RIN: 2137-AG06) received August 14, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4563. A letter from the Acting Assistant Chief Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Regulatory Affairs Division, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Hazardous Materials: Adoption of Department of Transportation Special Permit 21379 [Docket No.: PHMSA-2025-0102 (HM-268N)] (RIN: 2137-AG16) received August 14, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4564. A letter from the Branch Chief Border Security Regulations, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) Electronic Export Manifest for Rail Cargo [Docket No.: USCBP-2024-0030; CBP Dec. 26-15] (RIN: 1651-AB52) received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-4565. A letter from the Federal Register Liaison, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of the Columbia Hills Viticultural Area [Docket No.: TTB-2024-0007; T.D. TTB-206; Ref: Notice No. 235] (RIN: 1513-AD08) received August 26, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-4566. A letter from the Chief, Office of Engineering and Technology, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Protecting Against National Security Threats to the Communications Supply Chain through the Equipment Authorization Program [ET Docket No.: 21-232] received August 25, 2026, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. HILL of Arkansas: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 9329. A bill to make improvements to the securities laws, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-794). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRAVES: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 9497. A bill to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 119-795). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following

titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. McCLELLAN (for herself, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, and Ms. BARRAGÁN):

H.R. 10240. A bill to provide coverage of crisis response services under certain programs; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Armed Services, Veterans' Affairs, Oversight and Government Reform, and Education and Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BABIN (for himself, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. HUNT, Mr. ROSE, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas):

H.R. 10241. A bill to amend the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 to designate United States Route 287 as Interstate Route I-47, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:
H.R. 10242. A bill to require the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection to issue a final rule requiring any card issuer that issues a pre-approved credit card to a senior citizen to provide fraud alerts to certain individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:
H.R. 10243. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to place limitations on recovery of overpayments; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KEAN:
H.R. 10244. A bill to prohibit the use of official funds for airline accommodations for Members of Congress which are not coach-class accommodations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. BALINT (for herself, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. McCLELLAN, Ms. BARRAGÁN, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 10245. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to convene a panel to issue recommendations relating to the training requirements and protocols for 9-1-1 dispatchers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. BARRAGÁN (for herself, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. COSTA, Ms. McCLELLAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. THANEDAR, Mrs. TRAHAN, and Ms. TOKUDA):

H.R. 10246. A bill to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to provide for health center capital grants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BEGICH (for himself and Mr. OWENS):

H.R. 10247. A bill to require the Bureau of Labor Statistics to publish the Contingent Work Supplement to the Current Population Survey on an annual basis and to include information on certain technologies in such supplement; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. BERA (for himself and Ms. ROSS):

H.R. 10248. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to establish a new class of nonimmigrant visas for public service employees and authorize lawful permanent resident status for certain individuals holding public service jobs who entered the United States as children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in

each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BEYER (for himself, Ms.

BOEBERT, Mrs. KIM, and Mr. KHANNA):
H.R. 10249. A bill to mandate a criminal background check, screening only for offenses that involve violence, sex, stalking, or minors, for any individual involved with an entertainment industry project who will have frequent or private interaction with, or compulsory authority over minors; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. BICE (for herself and Mr. WOMACK):

H.R. 10250. A bill to amend titles 41 and 10, United States Code, to prohibit a requirement or preference for the use of union labor for Federal contracts; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania (for himself, Ms. BYNUM, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MCBRIDE, Mr. VARGAS, and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY):

H.R. 10251. A bill to limit the duties that may be imposed with respect to school supplies and educational materials, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BYNUM (for herself, Mr. FROST, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. NORTON, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. DEXTER, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. CARSON, Ms. SIMON, Mr. LATIMER, Mr. DELUZIO, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mrs. GRIJALVA, and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana):

H.R. 10252. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to expand coverage for adult children; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CARTER of Louisiana (for himself, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. SCALISE, and Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana):

H.R. 10253. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1706 South Burnside Avenue in Gonzales, Louisiana, as the "Cpl. Lawrence Brown Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 10254. A bill to promote affordable access to evidence-based opioid treatments under the Medicare program and require coverage of medication assisted treatment for opioid use disorders, opioid overdose reversal medications, and recovery support services by health plans without cost-sharing requirements; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Education and Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. DEXTER (for herself, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. MIN, Mr. TONKO, Ms. SIMON, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. RANDALL, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. COHEN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. GRIJALVA, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. LICCARDIO):

H.R. 10255. A bill to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to increase certain penalties for

violations of the Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. DEXTER (for herself, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. MIN, Mr. TONKO, Ms. SIMON, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. RANDALL, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. COHEN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. GRIJALVA, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. LICCARDIO):

H.R. 10256. A bill to amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and certain mineral leasing laws to reform oil and gas royalty relief, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. DIAZ-BALART (for himself, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. CALVERT, Mrs. TORRES of California, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. STEIL, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, and Mr. LALOTA):

H.R. 10257. A bill to require the United States Postal Service to designate ZIP Codes for certain communities; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. DOGGETT (for himself and Ms. SEWELL):

H.R. 10258. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify due process rights in the case of an action to terminate tax exempt status; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. ESCOBAR:

H.R. 10259. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to take certain actions before constructing a facility for purposes of detaining any person under the immigration laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Homeland Security, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FINSTAD (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY of New York):

H.R. 10260. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, and title 10, United States Code, to eliminate those provisions relating to veterans educational assistance that disadvantage eligible individuals who choose to pursue programs of apprenticeship or other on-job training instead of a four-year college degree, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina):

H.R. 10261. A bill to amend the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 to require additional information and analysis in environmental impact statements prepared for major Federal actions that involve the acquisition of private property; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. FLETCHER (for herself and Mr. PFLUGER):

H.R. 10262. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to request the National Petroleum Council to issue a report with respect to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. FULCHER:

H.R. 10263. A bill to clarify the applicability of certain Federal and State laws for

conducting routine digital commerce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FULLER:

H.R. 10264. A bill to amend chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code, to create a domestic sourcing requirement for clothing and uniforms for executive agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. FULLER:

H.R. 10265. A bill to codify and authorize the White House Fellows Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. FULLER:

H.R. 10266. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to condition institutional eligibility for participation in programs under title IV of that Act on an institution's not permitting certain professional athletes to compete in intercollegiate athletics competition in the sport in which they hold a professional sports contract, to establish criminal penalties for athletics officials who knowingly recruit or sign such athletes to compete in violation of that condition, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GARAMENDI (for himself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 10267. A bill to improve the safety of the air supply on aircraft, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. GILL of Texas (for himself, Mr. FINE, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. SELF, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. PERRY, and Mr. NORMAN):

H.R. 10268. A bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to abolish the restaurant meals program under the supplemental nutrition assistance program; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. GILLEN (for herself, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, and Mr. FONG):

H.R. 10269. A bill to amend title 18 to include an offense for motor vehicle collision fraud, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOLDMAN of New York (for himself, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. MCCLELLAN, and Ms. BARRAGÁN):

H.R. 10270. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to revise the IMD exclusion under Medicaid; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas:

H.R. 10271. A bill to limit the authority of States to tax certain income of employees for employment duties performed in other States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOODEN:

H.R. 10272. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to schedule MGM-15 and MGM-16 as Schedule I Controlled substances, and to amend the controlled Substances Act to schedule synthetic 7-hydroxymitragynine, and Mitragynine Pseudoindoxyl, as a Schedule I above a specific threshold under the Controlled Substances Act, and to expand enforcement actions against drug manufacturers and distributors of emerging synthetic opioids, commonly known as gas station heroin; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. GRIJALVA:

H.R. 10273. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide increased labor law protections for agricultural workers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 10274. A bill to expand access to integrated, community-driven health and nutrition services for underserved populations with high chronic disease prevalence, through coordinated local partnerships, measurable outcomes, and sustainable delivery models, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HERNÁNDEZ (for himself and Mr. BEGICH):

H.R. 10275. A bill to amend the Energy Policy Act of 1992 to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct certain geothermal assessments for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. LEE of Florida:

H.R. 10276. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to require ballots in elections for Federal office to be received by the close of the polls on the date of election; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania (for herself, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. NORTON, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. BELL, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. CASAR, Ms. BROWN, and Ms. CLARKE of New York):

H.R. 10277. A bill to direct the Secretary of Education to carry out a pilot program to assist local educational agencies with the acquisition of school supplies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 10278. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit high fructose corn syrup in food, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 10279. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9995 Southeast Federal Highway in Hobe Sound, Florida, as the "Special Operations Chief Petty Officer Aaron Carson Vaughn Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. MATSUI (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. BEYER, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. BALINT, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mr. MOULTON, Mrs. DINGELL, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H.R. 10280. A bill to provide for improvements in the implementation of the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Armed Services, Veterans' Affairs, Oversight and Government Reform, and Education and Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. MCBATH (for herself and Ms. LEE of Florida):

H.R. 10281. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Manage-

ment Agency to issue guidance and regulations relating to preventing gender-based violence, human trafficking, and sexual exploitation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia (for herself, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. SALAZAR, and Mr. PAPPAS):

H.R. 10282. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the earned income threshold for the refundable child tax credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. NUNN of Iowa (for himself, Mr. PAPPAS, Mrs. KIM, and Ms. CRAIG):

H.R. 10283. A bill to provide that, if an individual is expelled from Congress or resigns from Congress in certain cases involving misconduct, any Member service previously rendered by that individual shall be noncreditable for purposes of determining eligibility for an annuity under the Civil Service Retirement System or the Federal Employees Retirement System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RILEY of New York (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY of Utah):

H.R. 10284. A bill to limit the use by certain State regulated electric utilities of certain data relating to the use of electric energy by electric consumers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. RIVAS (for herself and Ms. MCCLELLAN):

H.R. 10285. A bill to direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to Congress a report on the Mandatory Disaster Response Initiative of the Federal Communications Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SCHOLTEN:

H.R. 10286. A bill to require certain publicly funded stadiums to limit the price of concessions sold to patrons, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SCHRIER (for herself, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. MCCLELLAN, and Ms. BARRAGAN):

H.R. 10287. A bill to amend title V of the Public Health Service Act and title XIX of the Social Security Act to promote access to mental health crisis response services; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.R. 10288. A bill to ensure that assistance is available under the ReConnect program without regard to the technology used to provide broadband service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SUBRAMANYAM (for himself and Mr. KHANNA):

H.R. 10289. A bill to direct the Comptroller General of the United States to report on the use of Federal aircraft by certain officials, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. SUBRAMANYAM (for himself, Mr. LIEU, and Mr. NEGUSE):

H.R. 10290. A bill to require the President to publish a justification for each grant of clemency; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SUBRAMANYAM (for himself and Mr. GARCIA of California):

H.R. 10291. A bill to require a background investigation and certain disclosures from covered persons representing the Federal Government before a foreign sovereign, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 10292. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain Federal land for public purposes in Nevada to the Clark County Water Reclamation District; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. TOKUDA (for herself, Mr. MANN, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, and Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia):

H.R. 10293. A bill to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to make improvements relating to the designation of rural emergency hospitals; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. TORRES of California:

H.R. 10294. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the minimum wage; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mrs. TRAHAN (for herself, Mr. BACON, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. MCCLELLAN, and Ms. BARRAGAN):

H.R. 10295. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award grants to new or existing crisis call centers serving regional or local areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. VEASEY (for himself, Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. GREEN of Texas, and Mr. MORAN):

H.R. 10296. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4650 East Rosedale Street in Fort Worth, Texas, as the "Dionne Phillips Bagsby Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. VINDMAN (for himself, Ms. ANSARI, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BEYER, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. COSTA, Ms. ELFRETH, Mr. FROST, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GRAY, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. RIVAS, Ms. SIMON, Mr. SOTO, Mr. SUBRAMANYAM, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. WALKINSHAW, and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ):

H.R. 10297. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to designate El Salvador for temporary protected status; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SELF (for himself, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. FULLER, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. CRANE, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. VAN ORDEN, Mr. BRECHEN, Mr.

MOORE of Alabama, and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania):

H. Con. Res. 116. Concurrent resolution denouncing Sharia law in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. CHU (for herself and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania):

H. Res. 1509. A resolution recognizing the extraordinary resilience and courage of children and families fighting neuroblastoma and supports the incredible effort of clinicians and researchers working to address this disease and expressing support for September 3, 2026, to be designated as "Neuroblastoma Awareness Day"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania):

H. Res. 1510. A resolution expressing support for the designation of September 4, 2026, as "Taekwondo Grandmasters Appreciation Day"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. GARBARINO (for himself, Mr.

GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. NADLER, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Ms. STEFANIK, Ms. GILLEN, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. MCIVER, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. HURD of Colorado, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. MANNION, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. NORTON, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. LATIMER, Mr. LANDSMAN, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Ms. ELFRETH, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Ms. STANSBURY, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. ROSE, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mrs. MCCLAIN DELANEY, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. ROUZER, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. EVANS of Colorado, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. HUNT, Ms. PETTERSEN, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. HOYER, Mr. BOST, Mr. RILEY of New York, Mr. WIED, Mr. TONKO, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. RYAN, Mr. SHREVE, Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas, Mr. BRESNAHAN, Ms. RANDALL, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. OWENS, Mr. AMO, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. FRY, Mr. MESSMER, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. BARRETT, Mr. CLINE, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. MACKENZIE, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. MCDOWELL, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mrs. LUNA, Mr. CRAWFORD, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. BELL, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. BROWN, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. MFUME, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. KEAN, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. MILLS, Mr. CORREA, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. MIN, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. ONDER, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. LIEU, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. LALOTA, Ms. CHU, Mr. OLSZEWSKI, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. SUBRAMANYAM, Mr. MCGUIRE, Mr. STRONG, Mr. VASQUEZ, Mr. HUDSON, Ms. FEDORCHAK, Mr. CROW, Mr. SCOTT

FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. RULLI, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. SORENSEN, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. GRAVES, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. MORAN, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. GUEST, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mrs. BICE, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. ZINKE, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. ALFORD, Mr. MOORE of North Carolina, Ms. MENG, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. WITTMAN, Mrs. SPARTZ, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. STUTZMAN, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. MACE, Mr. PAPPAS, Ms. MEJIA, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. MENEFE, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. TITUS, Ms. McDONALD RIVET, Mr. THANEDAR, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. FINE, Mr. MEUSER, Ms. MALOY, Mr. WALKINSHAW, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. IVEY, Mr. MANN, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Mr. MRVAN, Ms. WATERS, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. VAN EPPS, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. VINDMAN, Mr. PALONE, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. MOYLAN, Mr. JAMES, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mrs. GRIJALVA, Mr. STANTON, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. TRAN, Mr. HARIDOPOLOS, Mr. PATRONIS, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. NORMAN, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. FALLON, Mr. HILL of Arkansas, Mr. DUNN of Florida, and Mr. HUFFMAN):

H. Res. 1511. A resolution recognizing the 25th anniversary of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, honoring the memory of the victims, recognizing the courage and sacrifice of the heroes who answered the call to serve, acknowledging the charitable organizations that continue to support survivors and victims' families, and reaffirming the enduring commitment of the United States to never forget; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Armed Services, Transportation and Infrastructure, Veterans' Affairs, Homeland Security, and Intelligence (Permanent Select), for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. MCCLELLAN:

H.R. 10240.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, U.S. Constitution

By Mr. BABIN:

H.R. 10241.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H.R. 10242.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H.R. 10243.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. KEAN:

H.R. 10244.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the US Constitution

By Ms. BALINT:

H.R. 10245.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. BARRAGÁN:

H.R. 10246.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. BEGICH:

H.R. 10247.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BERA:

H.R. 10248.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 10249.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

article 1 section 8

By Mrs. BICE:

H.R. 10250.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 1 Article 8

By Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 10251.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the General Welfare Clause

By Ms. BYNUM:

H.R. 10252.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. CARTER of Louisiana:

H.R. 10253.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced pursuant to the powers granted to Congress under the General Welfare Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 1).

By Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 10254.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8.

By Ms. DEXTER:

H.R. 10255.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. DEXTER:

H.R. 10256.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. DIAZ-BALART:

H.R. 10257.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. DOGGETT:

H.R. 10258.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. ESCOBAR:

H.R. 10259.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I, SECTION 8: POWERS OF CONGRESS
 CLAUSE 18

The Congress shall have the power. . . To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested in this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

By Mr. FINSTAD:

H.R. 10260.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Article I, Section 8

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 10261.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Article I Section 8 Clause 18

By Mrs. FLETCHER:

H.R. 10262.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. FULCHER:

H.R. 10263.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. FULLER:

H.R. 10264.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Article I

By Mr. FULLER:

H.R. 10265.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Article I.

By Mr. FULLER:

H.R. 10266.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Article I.

By Mr. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 10267.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Article I, Section 8, Clauses 3 and 18 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. GILL of Texas:

H.R. 10268.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. GILLEN:

H.R. 10269.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
 Article I, Section 8

By Mr. GOLDMAN of New York:

H.R. 10270.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the power "to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into the Execution for the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas:

H.R. 10271.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. GOODEN:

H.R. 10272.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises to pay the debts and provide for the common Defense and general welfare of the United States, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 1. Thus, Congress has the authority not only to increase taxes, but also, to reduce taxes to promote the general welfare of the United States of America and her citizens. Additionally, Congress has the Constitutional authority to regulate commerce among the States and with Indian Tribes, as enumerated in Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mrs. GRIJALVA:

H.R. 10273.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, §1 and §8

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 10274.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section VIII

By Mr. HERNANDEZ:

H.R. 10275.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. LEE of Florida:

H.R. 10276.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 4, Clause 1

By Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 10277.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 10278.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 10279.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Const. art. I, §8, cl. 18

By Ms. MATSUI:

H.R. 10280.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. McBATH:

H.R. 10281.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 18, provides Congress with the power to "make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution" the powers enumerated in Article I and "all other Powers vested by [the] Constitution of the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia:

H.R. 10282.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section VIII

By Mr. NUNN of Iowa:

H.R. 10283.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of

the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. RILEY of New York:

H.R. 10284.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section VIII

By Ms. RIVAS:

H.R. 10285.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. SCHOLTEN:

H.R. 10286.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Ms. SCHRIER:

H.R. 10287.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.R. 10288.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SUBRAMANYAM:

H.R. 10289.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SUBRAMANYAM:

H.R. 10290.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SUBRAMANYAM:

H.R. 10291.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 10292.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. TOKUDA:

H.R. 10293.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. TORRES of California:

H.R. 10294.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

According to Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: of the United States Constitution, seen below, this bill falls within the Constitutional Authority of the United States Congress.

Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mrs. TRAHAN:

H.R. 10295.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Mr. VEASEY:

H.R. 10296.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. VINDMAN:

H.R. 10297.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4; Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 7: Ms. LETLOW.
 H.R. 12: Mr. FIGURES.
 H.R. 45: Mr. BRESNAHAN.
 H.R. 210: Mr. MIN.
 H.R. 385: Ms. ANSARI.
 H.R. 637: Mr. LANGWORTHY.
 H.R. 650: Mr. SHREVE.
 H.R. 685: Mr. STAUBER.
 H.R. 880: Mr. NEGUSE.
 H.R. 987: Mr. BRESNAHAN.
 H.R. 1106: Mrs. GRIJALVA.
 H.R. 1300: Mrs. GRIJALVA.
 H.R. 1394: Mr. MANN and Mr. MOOLENAAR.
 H.R. 1502: Mr. BARRETT, Mr. STEIL, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. GILL of Texas, Ms. FEDORCHAK, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. SHREVE, Mr. HUNT, and Mr. NEHLS.
 H.R. 1628: Mr. BARR, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, and Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
 H.R. 1707: Mr. FULLER.
 H.R. 1810: Ms. LEE of Nevada and Mr. SUOZZI.
 H.R. 2089: Mr. BERA.
 H.R. 2195: Mr. CASTEN.
 H.R. 2442: Ms. LETLOW.
 H.R. 2533: Ms. DE LA CRUZ.
 H.R. 2692: Ms. RANDALL.
 H.R. 2978: Mr. MIN and Mr. GUTHRIE.
 H.R. 3054: Ms. MCBRIDE.
 H.R. 3112: Mr. MACKENZIE.
 H.R. 3243: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia and Ms. LEE of Nevada.
 H.R. 3261: Ms. ADAMS.
 H.R. 3277: Mr. ALLEN and Mrs. GRIJALVA.
 H.R. 3906: Ms. ANSARI.
 H.R. 4086: Mr. KEAN.
 H.R. 4104: Ms. ROSS.
 H.R. 4262: Mr. THANEDAR.
 H.R. 4318: Mr. MACKENZIE.
 H.R. 4382: Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. PATRONIS, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Ms. PLASKETT, Ms. ROSS, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, and Mr. NORMAN.
 H.R. 4398: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
 H.R. 4606: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia.
 H.R. 4696: Ms. WATERS.
 H.R. 4806: Ms. DEGETTE and Mr. PFLUGER.
 H.R. 5091: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
 H.R. 5194: Mr. GILL of Texas.
 H.R. 5195: Mrs. GRIJALVA.
 H.R. 5267: Mr. GRIFFITH.
 H.R. 5271: Mr. POCAN.
 H.R. 5434: Ms. LEE of Nevada.

H.R. 5448: Mr. MIN.
 H.R. 5469: Mrs. GRIJALVA.
 H.R. 5486: Ms. LEE of Nevada.
 H.R. 5536: Ms. WILSON of Florida.
 H.R. 5906: Mr. MIN.
 H.R. 6056: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
 H.R. 6151: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
 H.R. 6152: Mr. NEGUSE.
 H.R. 6213: Mr. BURLISON.
 H.R. 6214: Mr. COHEN.
 H.R. 6371: Ms. CHU.
 H.R. 6438: Mr. NADLER.
 H.R. 6466: Mr. STAUBER and Mr. BILIRAKIS.
 H.R. 6731: Mr. SORENSEN.
 H.R. 6733: Mr. MESSMER.
 H.R. 6751: Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. DELAURO, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. MCBRIDE, Mr. NADLER, Ms. OMAR, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. WATERS, and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
 H.R. 6833: Mr. MESSMER.
 H.R. 6841: Mr. KEAN.
 H.R. 6845: Ms. ADAMS.
 H.R. 6960: Mr. YAKYM.
 H.R. 7014: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
 H.R. 7045: Mr. DESAULNIER.
 H.R. 7333: Mr. THANEDAR.
 H.R. 7471: Ms. CHU.
 H.R. 7494: Mr. MIN.
 H.R. 7545: Mr. KHANNA.
 H.R. 7623: Mr. FIGURES.
 H.R. 7636: Ms. SCHOLTEN.
 H.R. 7637: Ms. CHU.
 H.R. 7679: Mr. LAWLER.
 H.R. 7815: Ms. CLARKE of New York.
 H.R. 7853: Ms. LEE of Nevada and Mr. HOYER.
 H.R. 7905: Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.
 H.R. 7945: Mrs. WAGNER, Ms. STEFANK, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 7961: Mr. MCGARVEY and Mrs. MCCLAIN DELANEY.
 H.R. 7983: Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 8041: Mr. CASTEN.
 H.R. 8060: Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.
 H.R. 8194: Mr. VAN EPPS.
 H.R. 8239: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 8436: Mr. MACKENZIE.
 H.R. 8438: Mr. PALLONE.
 H.R. 8571: Mr. MANNION.
 H.R. 8582: Ms. PRESSLEY.
 H.R. 8605: Mr. MIN.
 H.R. 8666: Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. BARRAGÁN, and Mr. CROW.
 H.R. 8707: Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. SUBRAMANYAM, and Ms. SCANLON.
 H.R. 8730: Mr. ARRINGTON and Mr. PFLUGER.
 H.R. 8788: Mr. GOLDEN of Maine.
 H.R. 8914: Mrs. FLETCHER.
 H.R. 8964: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 8965: Mr. MIN.
 H.R. 8985: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 9034: Mr. PALLONE.

H.R. 9048: Mr. WALKINSHAW, Mr. PFLUGER, and Ms. WILSON of Florida.
 H.R. 9099: Ms. POU.
 H.R. 9131: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 9183: Ms. SCHOLTEN.
 H.R. 9211: Mr. LUTTRELL and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
 H.R. 9298: Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana.
 H.R. 9374: Mrs. TRAHAN.
 H.R. 9406: Mr. VINDMAN.
 H.R. 9407: Mr. SUBRAMANYAM.
 H.R. 9421: Mr. STAUBER.
 H.R. 9452: Mr. VALADAO.
 H.R. 9489: Mrs. BICE and Mr. RYAN.
 H.R. 9538: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 9540: Ms. ADAMS.
 H.R. 9557: Ms. GARCIA of Texas and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 9594: Ms. CHU.
 H.R. 9641: Mrs. KIM, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. POCAN, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, and Mr. FINE.
 H.R. 9642: Mr. VALADAO.
 H.R. 9693: Mr. FINSTAD.
 H.R. 9746: Mr. GALLAGHER.
 H.R. 9809: Mr. KEAN.
 H.R. 9827: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 9845: Mr. NEGUSE.
 H.R. 9849: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. HURD of Colorado, Mrs. LUNA, and Mr. FULLER.
 H.R. 9865: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 9868: Mr. MANN.
 H.R. 9892: Mr. FULLER.
 H.R. 9899: Mr. LUTTRELL.
 H.R. 9901: Mr. COHEN and Mr. PALLONE.
 H.R. 9914: Ms. TOKUDA.
 H.R. 9944: Mrs. TRAHAN.
 H.R. 10036: Mr. CARSON, Ms. CHU, Mr. FROST, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. SCANLON, and Ms. TLAIB.
 H.R. 10045: Ms. CLARKE of New York.
 H.R. 10052: Ms. MALOY.
 H.R. 10073: Mr. PALLONE.
 H.R. 10075: Mr. CARBAJAL.
 H.R. 10119: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.
 H.R. 10123: Mr. BEGICH.
 H.R. 10140: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 10141: Mr. MORAN, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. ARRINGTON, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. CUELLAR, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, and Mr. GREEN of Texas.
 H.R. 10186: Mr. CARSON.
 H.R. 10221: Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina.
 H.R. 10222: Mr. BARR and Mr. STAUBER.
 H.R. 10228: Ms. NORTON.
 H. Con. Res. 115: Mr. KEATING.
 H. Res. 410: Ms. SCHOLTEN.
 H. Res. 1186: Ms. SCHOLTEN.
 H. Res. 1219: Mr. SUOZZI.
 H. Res. 1497: Mr. FULLER.