

that requires us to challenge settled science?

The universally recommended vaccine schedule that families have relied on and trusted for years to protect their children has saved countless lives. I shudder to think about the children who could die from preventable diseases at the hands of this administration's so-called guidance. We are simply pandering to skeptics who want to impose ideology in place of intelligent research.

Since taking office, this administration has made every effort to dismantle public health. These unacceptable and baseless challenges only deepen the growing cracks in our health system.

RECOGNIZING RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE WEEK

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

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Religious Tolerance Week and celebrate the beautiful tapestry of faith that defines the Virgin Islands of the United States.

In our homes, Christians, Hindus, Jews, Muslims, Rastafarians, and practitioners of ancestral African tradition don't just coexist. We celebrate one another. The support of Ramadan, Yom Kippur, and Good Friday are solemn occasions shared by all. We celebrate brothers and sisters as they enjoy Diwali and hold sacred spaces where African traditionalist religion is practiced. Our festivals blend the sacred traditions of multiple faiths.

This is not tolerance. It is love and an embodiment of what America promises: that our differences make us stronger, our faiths can flourish side by side, and unity does not require unanimity.

As we face growing division in our Nation, let the Virgin Islands be a model. We prove every day that respecting each other's belief enriches us all. I ask for strength in that for all of us.

HONORING MICHAEL KERR

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

Ms. GILLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Michael Howard Kerr, a beloved husband, father, grandfather, and extraordinary community leader from Woodmere, New York.

Michael dedicated his life to serving his community. He served as fire commissioner in the village of Woodsburgh and later as police commissioner. He also devoted time to serve on the boards of various charitable organizations, including the Jewish Community Center of the Greater Five Towns and the UJA-Federation of Greater New York.

He didn't stop there, though. Michael was a tireless advocate for medical research, particularly in the fight against Crohn's Disease, liver disease, and organ transplantation. He supported groundbreaking research at institutions, including Mount Sinai, Cornell, Lenox Hill, and Columbia University.

Above all, Michael was devoted to his family; his wife, Susan; and his sons, Joshua and Zachary.

Michael Kerr leaves behind a legacy of leadership, generosity, and profound humanity. May his memory be a blessing and enduring inspiration to all of us.

BREAKFAST IN THE CLASSROOM

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, at the end of last year, a Massachusetts-based foundation committed to ending hunger, the Eos Foundation, and released its annual school breakfast report card.

We have all heard the old adage that breakfast is the most important meal of the day. For kids experiencing hunger, it is especially true.

The Eos Foundation has put its money where its mouth is literally, by providing funding and technical assistance to schools to establish robust breakfast-in-the-classroom programs.

Springfield Public Schools is a shining example of what is possible. With support from the Eos breakfast-in-the-classroom model, 84 percent of students are now getting breakfast up from 44 percent a few years ago.

Mr. Speaker, we can and we should do more to close the breakfast gap, the difference between the number of students receiving school breakfast versus lunches. I am committed to doing my part. I have a bill that would increase the Federal meal reimbursement rates for school breakfasts and lunches.

Mr. Speaker, thanks to the incredible partners at the Eos Foundation, we are making progress one school at a time.

HONORING ROBERTO MONDRAGON

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

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Roberto Mondragon, a Lieutenant Governor and musician.

Roberto Mondragon was a beloved cultural figure in New Mexico whose voice, music, and lifelong work helped keep our traditions alive. He brought his resonant tenor to the cultural renaissance that made sure Nuevo Mexico did not lose its culture, its songs, its language, or its poetry. At a time when the Spanish language, music, and tradition were being pushed aside, he lifted them up, insisting that they belong not only in memory, but in classrooms,

on the radio, and in the halls of power. He showed generations of young people, including my own high school choir that I sang in, the West Side Singers, that tradition is not behind us, but within us.

Roberto will be remembered every time we sing "That's New Mexico"; "Asi Es Nuevo Mexico," our State song.

"That is New Mexico, the Black, the Hispanic, the Anglo, the indigenous, all your children, all equal"; "Asi es Nuevo Mexico. El negro, el hispano, el anglo, el indio. Todos son tus hijos, todos por igual."

□ 1210

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2988, PROTECTING PRUDENT INVESTMENT OF RETIREMENT SAVINGS ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2262, FLEXIBILITY FOR WORKERS EDUCATION ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2270, EMPOWERING EMPLOYER CHILD AND ELDER CARE SOLUTIONS ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2312, TIPPED EMPLOYEE PROTECTION ACT; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4366, SAVE LOCAL BUSINESS ACT

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 988 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 988

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 2988) to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to specify requirements concerning the consideration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary factors, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and Workforce now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Workforce or their respective designees; (2) the further amendment printed in part A of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, if offered by the Member designated in the report, which shall be in order without intervention of any point of order, shall be considered as read, shall be separately debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question; and (3) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 2262) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to exclude certain activities from hours worked, and for other

purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and Workforce now printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Workforce or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 3. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House any bill specified in section 4 of this resolution. All points of order against consideration of each such bill are waived. The respective amendments in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Education and Workforce now printed in each such bill shall be considered as adopted. Each such bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in each such bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on each such bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Workforce or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 4. The bills referred to in section 3 of this resolution are as follows:

(a) The bill (H.R. 2270) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to exclude child and dependent care services and payments from the rate used to compute overtime compensation.

(b) The bill (H.R. 2312) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to revise the definition of the term "tipped employee", and for other purposes.

(c) The bill (H.R. 4366) to clarify the treatment of 2 or more employers as joint employers under the National Labor Relations Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

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

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, we are here today to debate the rule providing for consideration of H.R. 2262, the Flexibility for Workers Education Act; H.R. 2270, the Empowering Employer Child and Elder Care Solutions

Act; H.R. 2312, the Tipped Employee Protection Act; H.R. 4366, the Save Local Business Act, under a closed rule; and H.R. 2988, the Protecting Prudent Investment of Retirement Savings Act, under a structured rule.

One hour of debate each for H.R. 2262, H.R. 2270, H.R. 2312, H.R. 2988, and H.R. 4366 shall be equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on Education and Workforce, or their designees. The rule provides for a motion to recommit for all five bills.

Mr. Speaker, the bills before us today are about one thing: getting the Federal Government out of the way of the American worker.

For too long, outdated definitions and woke regulatory overreach have stifled opportunities and created a paperwork trap for the job creators on our Main Streets. Today, we take a stand for common sense and economic growth.

We begin with H.R. 2262, the Flexibility for Workers Education Act. Under current law, many nonexempt workers, the very people who could benefit most from upskilling, are often excluded from voluntary training because the Fair Labor Standards Act treats those sessions as hours worked. This creates massive inconvenience for employers, who ultimately choose not to offer the training at all.

This bill levels the playing field, allowing workers to pursue voluntary professional development outside of regular hours without triggering burdensome overtime costs for their employers.

In the same spirit of support, H.R. 2270, the Empowering Employer Child and Elder Care Solutions Act, addresses the childcare crunch facing so many families. By excluding childcare and eldercare benefits from the regular rate calculation for overtime, we remove a major financial barrier for some small business owners who want to help their employees balance work and family life. This is a pro-family, pro-worker solution that requires no new Federal spending.

We must also protect the flexibility that makes the service industry so vital. H.R. 2312, the Tipped Employee Protection Act, clears the regulatory fog that has long surrounded tipped workers.

The Biden administration attempted to micromanage every minute of a server's day through the unworkable 80/20 rule, a standard that is virtually impossible to monitor or enforce. This bill provides a clear and simple definition for tipped employees, an employee who receives tips plus other cash wages that meet or exceed the Federal minimum wage for a work period.

This provides stability for restaurant owners and protects the hiring potential of our servers and bartenders.

Similarly, H.R. 4366, the Save Local Business Act, restores the joint employer standard that served our economy for decades.

The Obama and Biden administrations weaponized the National Labor Relations Board to target the franchise model, creating a scheme that cost the franchising sector an estimated \$33 billion annually. By codifying that an employer must exercise direct, actual, and immediate control over workers, we restore the certainty that small business owners, contractors, and franchisees need to grow and hire more.

Finally, we must protect the hard-earned savings of the American people.

□ 1220

H.R. 2988, the Protecting Prudent Investment of Retirement Savings Act, ensures that Employee Retirement Income Security Act, or ERISA, fiduciaries are focused on one thing, the financial bottom line.

We cannot allow woke fiduciaries to gamble with a worker's pension to satisfy a political agenda. This bill reinforces the duties of loyalty and ensures that investment decisions are based solely on maximizing returns for the benefit of the retiree and not a social experiment.

Mr. Speaker, the American people are tired of the regulatory noise coming out of Washington. They want a government that works for them, not against them. These five bills deliver on our promise to cut red tape, empower families, and protect the American Dream.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, America is suffering. Americans don't recognize the country we live in. Trump's tariffs have caused prices to soar. We have the highest unemployment rate in 4 years so fewer people have jobs. Those out of work can't even afford those expensive groceries, housing, and appliances.

Republicans refused to extend the health insurance tax cuts in time, so now millions of Americans have health insurance premiums that are double and sometimes even triple what they were 1 year ago. In their big, beautiful bill, Republicans took a sledgehammer to our fragile healthcare system to give permanent tax breaks to their political donors, the billionaires, and the biggest corporations.

Our President bombed boats and then the capital of a foreign country for oil, and now he says he is acting President of that country.

He wants our military to invade a NATO ally. Remember, Mr. Speaker, America and our NATO allies fought fascism together in World War II. Republicans claim we don't have money to keep healthcare costs down, yet they are going to keep spending billions of taxpayer dollars for Trump's reckless military action in Venezuela and everywhere else he decides to invade or bomb.

Trump and Kristi Noem have militarized our streets. Masked men in full military gear roam the streets of our cities. These masked men invade church properties and schools, knock down doors without warrants, ram cars, and assault pastors and people of faith. These masked, armed men have arrested hundreds of citizens just for looking Latino.

Last week, they killed a citizen. They shot a mother of three in the face three times. Her last words were: I am not mad at you. His words, after shooting her to death, are too obscene to say on this floor.

Kristi Noem and the President have now demonized this dead mother. Trump wants Americans to deny what we can see with our own eyes: the killing of a mother, Renee Nicole Good.

In the face of all this pain, chaos, and economic hardship, the American people expect Congress to do something, to ask hard questions of the administration, to be the check and balance that we were taught about in school, conduct oversight, lower prices, and protect our healthcare.

So what are Republicans doing?

Last week, following the invasion of Venezuela and the expiration of the healthcare tax credits, their priority was a bill about showerheads. This week it is worse. They are actively putting their thumb on the scale in favor of big corporations and against workers, lowering what parents get paid in overtime, reclassifying workers so they can pay them less, or make it easy for corporations, like those big meatpacking plants, to get away with hiring child labor or wage theft. They want to block financial managers from even considering environmental risks like flooding and wildfires.

Yes, Americans want Congress to do something. The problem is that Republicans control the House and the bills we consider in the Rules Committee and vote on.

However, Democrats can force votes, like we did on the healthcare tax credits and like we will soon do on the War Powers Resolution. On the floor of the people's House, we will call out Republicans who always seem to stand with the biggest corporations and against workers.

Despite what the titles of their bills say, they do the opposite.

Mr. Speaker, we will force Republicans to face the consequences of ignoring the economic struggles of everyday Americans.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I want to clarify a few things, one in particular about the One Big Beautiful Bill Act.

The narrative that the One Big Beautiful Bill Act only gives tax cuts to billionaires is just false. The bill cuts taxes for working-class families who need it most. As a result of the One Big

Beautiful Bill Act, the top 1 percent will pay more in Federal taxes than they did before the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017.

It ends \$500 billion in Biden-era tax breaks and special interest giveaways to wealthy individuals and large corporations. It stops a Biden-era \$1,700 tax increase.

Working families making between \$15,000 and \$30,000 will have their taxes cut by 21 percent under the One Big Beautiful Bill Act. Mr. Speaker, 66 percent of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act's tax cuts benefit families making less than \$500,000. Just because they keep saying it doesn't make it true. The One Big Beautiful Bill Act does help working families.

Mr. Speaker, I do have to address, because my colleague has decided to bring ICE into this debate, or this discussion, regarding small businesses and help that we may be able to give small businesses. I just want to give a few examples of what ICE is actually doing in Minnesota, because I am someone who is here from Minnesota.

They have arrested a registered sex offender from Somalia with 17 prior convictions, including domestic violence and threatening terroristic acts.

They have arrested an illegal El Salvadoran alien convicted of sexual assault on a child.

They have arrested an illegal alien from Mexico convicted of selling cocaine and methamphetamine and multiple illegal aliens from Laos convicted of rape, assault, kidnapping, and sodomy of children under the age of 13 and domestic violence.

They have arrested convicted murderers from Mexico, Sudan, Burma, Laos, Sierra Leone, Guatemala, Somalia, and El Salvador.

That is what ICE is doing in Minnesota. They are making it safer for everyday people.

I ask my colleague to simply allow the investigation to take place over what happened last week and to stop the inflammatory rhetoric that is unnecessary at this point.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, what is amazing is that on the floor of this House we heard my colleague talk about the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, and I guess they are going back to calling it that. They were trying to change its name because they know that the American people know it is not beautiful. It is only beautiful, Mr. Speaker, if you are a billionaire and you have benefited from those tax cuts for the millionaires, the billionaires, and the biggest corporations.

Remember, Mr. Speaker, that Democrats wanted to make permanent, and offered amendments, so that we could continue tax cuts for middle-class Americans. We wanted to do something more than what they did on tipped workers.

Are you kidding me, Mr. Speaker? Republicans made tipped worker tax credits temporary but gave permanent tax cuts to the billionaires. The predominant benefit of that big, beautiful bill went to the richest Americans, and there is no denying that.

There is no denying that \$1.4 trillion went to the wealthiest Americans. There is no denying the fact that they keep talking about deficits, \$4 trillion, that they are forcing our children and grandchildren to pay because they wanted to give those tax credits to the biggest corporations and millionaires.

□ 1230

Now, the other thing that is interesting that got raised is Minnesota. She talked about a couple of immigrants who have been arrested. We don't have any problem about enforcement and arresting people who commit crimes. In fact, we have had Democratic Presidents do that. Obama deported more people than Trump has, but he went after people with criminal records.

Mr. Speaker, 80 percent of the people in ICE custody have committed no crime. Hundreds of citizens have been arrested for no crime by ICE, which has no jurisdiction. Why were they arrested? Is it just because they look Latino? Is it just because they speak Spanish? That is not okay.

Let's talk about criminal activity. Trump pardoned the January 6 insurrectionists who beat law enforcement right outside these doors, violently beat the law enforcement officers who were protecting us.

What has happened since then? Do you want to talk about people who have been arrested? Talk about all of those violent offenders who were arrested, and what did they get? They got a pardon from this President. We have dozens who have gone on to reoffend, who have gone on to assault, who have been engaged in child pornography, in egregious crimes because this President pardoned them. When you want to talk about going after criminals, let's look at what this President has failed to do.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, not to belabor the point, but I feel like I need to repeat myself and remind others about what ICE is actually doing in Minnesota. They have arrested a registered sex offender from Somalia with 17 prior convictions, including domestic violence and threatening terrorist acts, and convicted murderers from Mexico, Sudan, Burma, Laos, Guatemala, and Somalia. I wish I didn't have to continue to repeat myself about what ICE is really doing. What ICE is about is making sure that our streets are safer.

As for the claim about the One Big Beautiful Bill Act not doing what it is supposed to and only giving tax cuts to

billionaires, I had mentioned, I had explained what actually happened in the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, and I would ask the other side, I would just ponder or wonder out loud why they didn't do it in their Inflation Reduction Act. If it was that important, when they were in control and they passed the Inflation Reduction Act, why didn't they do all of these things that they talk about being so important right now?

It is a little confusing when they continue to repeat. They believe that if they just continue to say the same thing over and over and over and over, it makes it true, and it does not, if you take a look at the One Big Beautiful Bill Act and what ICE is doing in Minnesota.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I find it interesting that in response to this litany and this long list of criminal activity and the criminals who were pardoned by Trump, we heard the same thing, there was a sex offender. What about all those sex offenders that have now been pardoned?

What about all of the egregious actions that ICE is conducting in Mrs. FISCHBACH's very own State? She won't stand up for the law enforcement officers who she walks by every day and the attacks that they faced, but she will stand up in favor of ICE activity that has killed one of Minnesota's own citizens?

Let me read one of the President's latest posts: "Do the people of Minnesota really want to live in a community . . ." His last sentence: "Fear not, great people of Minnesota, the day of reckoning and retribution is coming."

Retribution? We should not live in a society where we have a President who goes after cities and States because they have Democratic leadership. There are Republicans who live in that city. There are Democrats who live in that city, Independents. It should not matter.

However, this President and Republicans who support him and refuse to condemn him seem to think it is okay to beat up law enforcement officers in our own Capitol, but it is not okay to question excessive, egregious abuses by ICE not only in Minnesota, but across this country.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. HOYLE).

Ms. HOYLE of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the rule and H.R. 2312, the Tipped Employee Protection Act.

When I was a waitress in 1983, the tipped wage was exactly the same as it is now. It is \$2.13 an hour. Your ability to budget, to cover rent, to buy groceries, and to pay for gas depends on how much strangers leave on the table.

What makes me angry is what little has changed since the tipped wage was

frozen. Rent, food, gas, and childcare have all exploded, but tipped workers are still stuck with a base wage from decades ago. That is wrong.

However, the bigger problem is the system was never built to work. The law says that your employer has to make up the difference if your tips don't reach minimum wage, but in most States there is no real enforcement unless you catch it, document it, and risk retaliation by demanding the pay that you have earned. To put it another way, the law puts the burden of enforcement on the people with the least power.

H.R. 2312 makes this even worse. It would massively expand employers' power to treat far more workers and far more hours as tipped wages.

Oregon does this differently. Tipped workers' wages are higher. Poverty rates are lower, and the restaurant industry still thrives. For workers, that means a slow night doesn't mean that you can't pay your rent.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle rejected my amendment to ensure these workers have the bare minimum wage protections. Again, I will remind people that the minimum wage in this country has not changed in decades.

I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this rule. Protect workers and vote "no" on this bill.

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

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 20, the Richard L. Trumka Protecting the Right to Organize Act of 2025, a bipartisan bill that would expand workers' rights to organize and collectively bargain in the workplace, hold employers accountable for violating workers' rights, and allow for free, fair, and safe union elections.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to the slate of partisan bills that Republicans want us to vote on this week, which lower overtime pay for workers, cut workers' wages, give corporations more loopholes to mistreat workers without consequence, and mess with workers' retirement savings plan to combat supposed wokeness, whatever that is, Democrats simply want to add another bill for consideration, one that actually helps workers and is cosponsored by 214 Members of Congress, including several Republicans.

The PRO Act was one of the first bills I got to cosponsor in committee and in Congress when I joined in 2021. That was back when the committee was called the Education and Labor Committee because Democrats are not afraid of saying "labor," and we will always protect workers' rights. That is why when we held the majority, we passed the PRO Act to support workers.

□ 1240

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amend-

ment into the RECORD, along with any extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, to discuss our proposal, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT), the ranking member of the Committee on Education and Workforce.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, as we stand here, workers' rights are under attack, and working families are struggling to decide between paying rent and paying for groceries. Instead of lowering costs, this week, the Republicans are considering proposals that will reduce workers' wages, adversely affect their retirement savings, and give corporations and bosses loopholes to take money out of their pockets. This is untenable, and these are the proposals that Americans can least afford.

That is why we must defeat the previous question, so we can bring up and pass H.R. 20, the Protecting the Right to Organize Act, the PRO Act, to help workers organize. We know that when they organize, they will have higher pay, better benefits, and safer workplaces.

The PRO Act will be the most significant upgrade in U.S. labor law in over 80 years. For too long, workers have suffered from antiunion attacks and toothless labor laws that have undermined their right to work safely and be paid fairly.

The PRO Act will help hold lawbreaking employers accountable by imposing meaningful penalties for violating workers' rights. It will secure free, fair, and safe union elections by preventing employer interference. It will crack down on corporations that misclassify employees to stymie their right to organize.

This is a critical moment for working families. We cannot abandon our workers, the backbone of the American economy, when they are under attack from antiworker politicians and lawbreaking corporations.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join me in defeating the previous question so that, instead of reducing workers' wages, we can support this bicameral, bipartisan legislation to ensure that workers can earn the pay and benefits they are owed for their hard work.

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

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I will address something in one of the bills that is about childcare and the care economy.

We all know the care economy is what makes all other work possible. Women can go to work when they know their babies will be well taken care of. When a parent or grandparent gets ill, we know that it is women who

step in to fill the gap. In fact, because it is so expensive to get care, we have seen a record number of women fall out of the workforce. It is up to about 350,000 women, I think, who have left.

This is a problem because we need women to be able to participate in our workforce, to be able to contribute to their own household's income. We know that this is something that can be fixed with governmental action.

In New Mexico, we now have universal childcare. It is something we can get done, and the reason why we do this is because it is important to allow women and parents to work. It is often men who stay home as the father. It is also important for the child because when you get good early childcare, you grow up to have more opportunities in life.

On average, though, parents spend between \$6,500 and \$15,000 per child for 1 year of childcare. That is eating up more and more of families' budgets. People can't afford this.

What we know that people have done is negotiate. They talk to their employers, and those employers have often provided childcare as one of the elements of compensation. This is why unions are important. They have negotiated this and fought for this as part of compensation.

For decades, when you get paid overtime, you include all of your compensation, including if you were getting assistance for care expenses.

Now, they have named their bill and added "childcare" to it, and they say this is to increase the availability of childcare. What it actually will do is that it is going to decrease people's overtime pay. You are no longer going to get paid overtime based on your full compensation. This is overturning decades of precedence.

Once again, they are acting in a way that makes life more expensive, that makes sure that parents who receive this benefit will get paid less if they are forced to work overtime. Guess what. If you are forced to work overtime and have to keep your kids in childcare, it is going to cost you more.

Their spiral of increased costs for American families is always looking out for the big guy, always looking out for those big corporations. That is why Democrats oppose this bill.

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

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I will clear up some of the rhetoric on H.R. 2270. It is called the Empowering Employer Child and Elder Care Solutions Act, but just to make it clear, this bill makes it easier for employers to provide childcare benefits for their employees.

It excludes childcare and eldercare benefits from the regular rate calculation for overtime, so we remove a major financial barrier for some small business owners who want to help their employees actually balance work and family life. It would be a helpful thing for those employers and employees to help provide childcare.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I will point out that Americans know that Trump has been horrible on the handling of their economy because he has done nothing to lower the cost of living. In fact, everything he has done is the opposite.

His tariffs have increased prices. Their failure to address the healthcare crisis and extend tax credits for health insurance premiums has increased the cost of healthcare for Americans. In fact, Americans know this.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include in the RECORD an article titled "Americans are more dissatisfied with Trump's handling of the economy than ever, polls show," from *Politics*, dated December 17, 2025.

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

There was no objection.

[From *Politics*, Dec 17, 2025]

AMERICANS ARE MORE DISSATISFIED WITH TRUMP'S HANDLING OF THE ECONOMY THAN EVER, POLL SHOWS

Americans give President Donald Trump his worst approval ratings ever for his handling of the economy, as they also express concerns about the cost of living, healthcare prices, and personal finances, a new PBS News/NPR/Marist poll finds.

Fifty-seven percent of Americans disapprove of how Trump is handling the economy, once viewed as one of the president's strengths. Thirty-six percent say the president is doing a good job, the lowest this poll has found across both of his terms in office.

Sagging support Trump on the economy is likely a major factor dragging down his overall approval rating—38% of Americans think Trump is doing a good job as president, the lowest percentage since the end of his first term.

"This is a major problem for him," said Lee Miringoff, director of the Marist Institute for Public Opinion. "When affordability is so front and center in people's minds, that's going to be laid at the doorstep of a chief executive."

Seven in 10 Americans say the cost of living in their area is unaffordable, including nearly half of Republicans and three-quarters of independents, according to the latest poll. Three in 10 Americans say the cost of living is affordable, falling 25 percentage points since June.

"The longer this goes on, the harder it is to get those numbers back," said Amy Walter, editor of *The Cook Political Report*. "It becomes sort of a self-fulfilling situation. People don't feel confident in you, and they think prices just continue to go up."

Public frustration with the economy also plagued Trump's predecessor, Joe Biden, during his presidency. When inflation began to peak in early 2022, Biden's approval on the economy also dipped to 36% before improving slightly by the end of his term.

Trump capitalized on voters' economic dissatisfaction during the 2024 presidential election to win back the Oval Office. Now, those same feelings could be potentially perilous for Republicans in next year's midterm elections.

On the economy, registered voters were more likely to say the Democratic party would do a better job compared to the Republican party, 40% to 35%. Independent vot-

ers gave Democrats an 11-point edge in this poll (though the margin of error for that group was 6.2).

It's a dramatic reversal from September 2022, months before the last midterm elections, when Republicans held a 15-point advantage on the economy with voters overall and a 23-point advantage with independents.

Since the Republican Party now controls the White House and both chambers of Congress, "it's tough to point a finger at the Biden economy and say that's what's driving this situation," Miringoff said.

While Democrats are positioned well for the midterms right now, their support on this issue has not fully hardened, Miringoff added. Democrats made issues of affordability their top concern in off-year elections and will likely continue to do so. "This may be where you throw a few punches, step back and hope the other side collapses," Miringoff said.

Americans don't see brighter days in 2026. Economic concerns are fueling an overall sense of pessimism as 2025 comes to an end. More than half of Americans (57%) described themselves as having a more negative view of what's to come in the year ahead, while 43% say they are more optimistic. It's a reversal from a year ago when the majority felt hopeful about what would come to pass in 2025.

A year ago, people felt like 2025 might offer some relief with prices of goods stabilizing, Walter said. That didn't happen, and now people are less inclined to believe it will happen next year.

Instead, the price of goods remains the biggest economic concern for Americans in this latest poll, with 45% listing the issue as the most pressing issue for them—more than double the number who named any of the other options, including housing costs, tariffs, job security or interest rates.

Even as the president has begun to acknowledge issues of affordability and promised to bring prices under control, he has also dismissed concerns as a "con job" perpetrated by Democrats.

Some Republicans in Congress have broken publicly with the president over his repeated claims. "Affordability or the lack of ability of Americans to afford the cost of living is not a Democrat hoax," Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene, R-Ga., told PBS News Hour co-anchor Amna Nawaz last week. Greene, who will resign her seat in Congress next month, pointed to record credit card debt as one factor in an continually unstable economy.

Americans are experiencing it firsthand, Miringoff said, and Trump's continued denials about how Americans are feeling about the cost of living "creates even a bigger issue" for him and could risk turning gentle wind "into a hurricane."

HOW TRUMP VOTERS SEE THE ECONOMY RIGHT NOW

Those worries about the economy have bubbled up even among people like Roger Chester, 48, an Illinois independent who voted for the president last year. He said Trump's governing philosophy is best described as shifting winds.

"He's not conservative. He's not liberal. He is none of the above," Chester said. "He literally blows with the wind to what his base wants and that is it. Which is fine. That's all I want my politicians to do."

Chester said he's had a "love-hate" relationship with Trump since the president first ran for office a decade ago. He now says the president is a "populist puppet."

While Chester said prices of goods are "horrendous" and "unbearable," he doesn't solely blame Trump.

"He's the only one that's actually made an effort to actually keep any of the promises

that he's made, and he definitely hasn't been perfect," he said.

To stay afloat, Chester, who lost his job in a casino several years ago, says he works seven days a week to support his family. He also believes the United States has to go through some tough times to emerge in a better economic place, with more jobs and better pay.

"I'm willing to suffer. I'm never going to retire. That's how it is," he said. "I'm doing pretty much anything to have a better life for my son."

Hundreds of miles away in North Carolina, independent Justine Hawkins is also playing the economic long game. The health care worker and mother of three was a reluctant Trump voter last year.

She said the economy is mostly working fine for her upper middle-class family, but she disagrees with the president's assertion that affordability is a hoax.

"If you walk into any grocery store, you know everything costs more money," she said.

Hawkins said while everyone is feeling discomfort right now—especially in the height of holiday shopping—she is trying to prioritize essential needs over things she may want. She hopes Trump's policies like tariffs on imported goods will pay off eventually.

"If I looked at it today, I'd say, 'Oh, I'm very unhappy,'" Hawkins said. "I think in the long run we will, as a nation, be better off because of it."

Others strongly disagree with that prediction, including some Republican voters. In this poll, the president's support from his own party dropped five points since last month.

Sherry Kamphaus, 61, is one Republican who has grown disillusioned with Trump.

She lives in Illinois, a solidly Democratic state, and voted for Trump last year. She likes how the president is handling some issues, such as immigration. But that approval is outweighed by economic concerns, the major area where she said the president has failed to meet her expectations.

"He was supposed to help with food prices. That was the main reason that I voted for him," she said. "Food prices just keep going up."

Her frustration has spilled over to the Republican Party.

"They promised they'd do better, but they didn't follow through," she said. "They're not doing what they promised to do, especially with the economy and inflation."

MAJORITY SAY THEY ARE WORRIED ABOUT COST OF HEALTH CARE

For millions of others, the cost of health care remains a serious concern as enhanced subsidies for the Affordable Care Act are all but certain to expire at the end of the year. Average monthly premiums are likely to double on average, and millions of Americans are expected to drop coverage altogether.

More than half of Americans are concerned that they will be unable to pay for needed health care services next year. Another 46% say they are not worried.

But perspective is sharply divided along income, race and age:

67% of people who make under \$50,000 are concerned while 47% of those who make above \$50,000 say the same.

47% of white respondents expressed worry compared to 69% of Black voters and 65% of Latino voters.

63% of people under 30 years old are concerned. 40% of those over 60 years old say the same.

While the poll paints a concerning picture about the overall state of the economy, there

are some potential signs of hope for the Trump administration.

Two-thirds of Americans are concerned about the effect of tariffs the president is implementing, but as he has reversed course on some of them and scaled back the announcement of many, the percentage of those who are worried has dropped 14 points since June.

Additionally, half of Americans think the U.S. economy is currently in a recession, the lowest number who believe that since 2010.

The poll also found:

39% say the economy is working well for them personally.

21% say their family finances have improved in the last year; 35% say they've gotten worse; and 44% say things have mostly stayed the same.

33% expect their financial finances to improve next year—down 15 percentage points since June. Another 29% believe things will get worse, and 39% expect their situation to stay the same.

For many Americans, the cumulative effect of all the swirling economic pressures can be almost too hard to manage.

Sherry Kamphaus, the Illinois Republican, has been married for 41 years and now stays home full time to care for her disabled husband. She said they pay all their bills, stick close to their budget and try to live within their means. Every month is still a challenge.

"There's a difference between living and surviving," Kamphaus said. "We're surviving."

PBS News, NPR and Marist Poll conducted a survey from Dec. 8 through Dec. 11, 2025, that polled 1,440 U.S. adults by phone, text and online with a margin of error of 3.2 percentage points, and 1,261 registered voters with a margin of error of 3.4 percentage points.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, as we mentioned earlier, Trump's economy is a mess, and Republicans have failed to step up and do anything. They fail to step up and challenge him on any of the issues. They refuse to allow a vote on the tariffs on the floor of this House. They stopped the clock so that we wouldn't vote on the tariffs in this House.

Today's bills are another step in Republican efforts to chip away at workers' rights, their retirement, and their pay, while costs are sky-high.

House Republicans continue to uphold Trump's failing economy and broken promises. As one of his campaign promises, Trump said that, on day one of his term, he would lower the prices of all goods and make America affordable again. Yet, nearly a year into his Presidency, life for Americans is more expensive than ever.

For the first time in nearly 4 years, more Americans reported that their family's current financial situation was bad rather than good. This was in December before the craziness of this—what?—just 12 days in.

Consumers are worried about prices, inflation, and tariffs. Those were the concerns of working Americans, but none of these bills before us do anything to address that.

□ 1250

Mr. Speaker, the wallets of Americans are emptier today than they were a year ago. My colleagues refuse to call out Trump's broken promises or stand

up against his tariffs or all of his policies, any of his policies. I guess they are just afraid of him.

As working-class Americans work paycheck to paycheck to paycheck, millionaires and billionaires get richer and richer. What is the response? They offer bills about showerheads and bills that tip the scales against workers. They want workers to get less money for more work. That is a lousy deal.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to reject these bills and to vote against the rule, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I am so happy to get back to actually addressing the rules and the bills that are before us, instead of listening to Democrat talking points over and over.

I have listened to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle during this debate. It seems that they are once again choosing to prioritize Federal bureaucracy and woke social agendas over the actual needs of the American worker.

They claim to be the party of the worker. Yet, they oppose H.R. 2262, which simply increases opportunities for hourly employees to voluntarily take training classes to better their careers. They claim to support families. Yet, they oppose H.R. 2270, a bill that makes it easier for small businesses to offer childcare benefits.

The American people are tired of a government that treats every voluntary interaction between an employer and employee as a potential crime. They are tired of the 80-20 rules that make it harder for small businesses. They are tired of joint employer standards that were designated by union lawyers in Washington to destroy the franchise model that has provided a path for the American Dream for millions.

With H.R. 4366, the Save Local Businesses Act, we are finally bringing stability back to our Main Streets. We are telling the small business owners in my district and across the country that if they do not have direct, actual control over the worker, the Federal Government is not going to pretend they do just to satisfy a political agenda.

We cannot ignore the retirement security of our constituents. H.R. 2988 is a commonsense safeguard. When an American worker hands over their hard-earned paycheck to a fiduciary, they expect that money to be invested to maximize their return and not to fund a political experiment or a green energy fantasy. This bill ensures that pecuniary factors are the only things driving retirement investments.

The legislation in this package represents a fundamental shift back to the principles that made our country and our economy strong, which are clarity, flexibility, and individual opportunity. We are removing regulatory hurdles that have stifled upward mobility for far too long.

Mr. Speaker, it is time to put the interests of the American worker, the small business owner, and the retiree ahead of the interests of Washington bureaucrats. I am proud to support this rule, and I am glad that I was able to speak about the rule and about the

bills, instead of talking points. I urge my colleagues to do the same.

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

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 988 OFFERED BY MS. LEGER FERNANDEZ OF NEW MEXICO

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 5. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the bill (H.R. 20) to amend the National Labor Relations Act, the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, and the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Workforce or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 6. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX and clause 8 of rule XX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 20.

SEC. 7. The Clerk shall transmit to the Senate a message that the House has passed H.R. 20 no later than three calendar days after passage.

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

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

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 53 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1330

AFTER RECESS

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

Ordering the previous question on House Resolution 988; and

Adoption of House Resolution 988, if ordered.

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

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2988, PROTECTING PRUDENT INVESTMENT OF RETIREMENT SAVINGS ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2262, FLEXIBILITY FOR WORKERS EDUCATION ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2270, EMPOWERING EMPLOYER CHILD AND ELDER CARE SOLUTIONS ACT; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2312, TIPPED EMPLOYEE PROTECTION ACT; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4366, SAVE LOCAL BUSINESS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 988) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2988) to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to specify requirements concerning the consideration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary factors, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2262) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to exclude certain activities from hours worked, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2270) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to exclude child and dependent care services and payments from the rate used to compute overtime compensation; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2312) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to revise the definition of the term "tipped employee", and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4366) to clarify the treatment of 2 or more employers as joint employers under the National Labor Relations Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 206, nays 205, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 16]

YEAS—206

Aderholt	Bean (FL)	Burchett
Alford	Begich	Burlison
Allen	Bentz	Calvert
Amodei (NV)	Bergman	Cammack
Arrington	Bice	Carey
Babin	Biggs (AZ)	Carter (GA)
Bacon	Biggs (SC)	Carter (TX)
Baird	Bilirakis	Ciscomani
Balderson	Bost	Cline
Barr	Brecheen	Cloud
Barrett	Bresnahan	Clyde
Baumgartner	Buchanan	Cole

Collins	Hurd (CO)	Onder
Comer	Issa	Owens
Crane	Jack	Palmer
Crank	Jackson (TX)	Patronis
Crawford	James	Perry
Crenshaw	Johnson (LA)	Pfluger
Davidson	Johnson (SD)	Reschenthaler
De La Cruz	Jordan	Rogers (AL)
DesJarlais	Joyce (OH)	Rogers (KY)
Diaz-Balart	Joyce (PA)	Rose
Donalds	Kean	Rouzer
Downing	Kelly (MS)	Roy
Edwards	Kelly (PA)	Rulli
Ellzey	Kennedy (UT)	Rutherford
Emmer	Kiley (CA)	Salazar
Estes	Kim	Scalise
Evans (CO)	Knott	Schmidt
Ezell	Kustoff	Schweikert
Fallon	LaHood	Scott, Austin
Fedorchak	LaLota	Self
Feenstra	Langworthy	Sessions
Fine	Latta	Shreve
Finstad	Lawler	Simpson
Fischbach	Lee (FL)	Smith (MO)
Fitzgerald	Letlow	Smith (NE)
Fitzpatrick	Loudermilk	Smith (NJ)
Fleischmann	Lucas	Smucker
Flood	Luttrell	Spartz
Fong	Mace	Stauber
Foxx	Mackenzie	Stefanik
Franklin, Scott	Malliotakis	Steil
Fry	Maloy	Steube
Fulcher	Mann	Strong
Garbarino	Massie	Stutzman
Gill (TX)	McCaul	Taylor
Goldman (TX)	McClain	Tenney
Gonzales, Tony	McClintock	Thompson (PA)
Gooden	McCormick	Tiffany
Gosar	McDowell	Timmons
Graves	McGuire	Turner (OH)
Griffith	Messmer	Valadao
Grothman	Meuser	Van Drew
Guest	Miller (IL)	Van Duyne
Guthrie	Miller (OH)	Van Epps
Hageman	Miller-Meeks	Wagner
Hamadeh (AZ)	Mills	Walberg
Haridopolos	Moore (AL)	Weber (TX)
Harrigan	Moore (NC)	Webster (FL)
Harris (MD)	Moore (UT)	Westerman
Harris (NC)	Moore (WV)	Wied
Harshbarger	Moran	Williams (TX)
Hern (OK)	Nehls	Wilson (SC)
Higgins (LA)	Newhouse	Wittman
Hill (AR)	Norman	Womack
Hinson	Nunn (IA)	Yakym
Hudson	Obernalte	Zinke
Huizenga	Ogles	

NAYS—205

Adams	Crow	Hayes
Aguilar	Cuellar	Himes
Amo	Davids (KS)	Horsford
Ansari	Davis (IL)	Hoyer
Auchincloss	Davis (NC)	Hoyle (OR)
Balint	Dean (PA)	Huffman
Barragan	DeGette	Ivey
Beatty	DeLauro	Jackson (IL)
Bell	DeBene	Jacobs
Bera	Deluzio	Jayapal
Beyer	DeSaulnier	Jeffries
Bishop	Dexter	Johnson (GA)
Bonamici	Dingell	Johnson (TX)
Boyle (PA)	Doggett	Kamlager-Dove
Brown	Elfreth	Kaptur
Brownley	Escobar	Keating
Budzinski	Espallat	Kelly (IL)
Bynum	Evans (PA)	Kennedy (NY)
Carbajal	Fields	Khanna
Carson	Figures	Krishnamoorthi
Carter (LA)	Fletcher	Landsman
Case	Foster	Larsen (WA)
Casten	Foushee	Larson (TX)
Castor (FL)	Frankel, Lois	Latimer
Castro (TX)	Friedman	Lee (NV)
Cherfilus-	Frost	Lee (PA)
McCormick	Garamendi	Leger Fernandez
Chu	Garcia (CA)	Levin
Cisneros	Garcia (IL)	Liccardo
Clark (MA)	Garcia (TX)	Lieu
Clarke (NY)	Gillen	Lofgren
Cleaver	Golden (ME)	Lynch
Clyburn	Goldman (NY)	Magaziner
Cohen	Gomez	Mannion
Conaway	Gonzalez, V.	Matsui
Correa	Goodlander	McBath
Costa	Gottheimer	McBride
Courtney	Green, Al (TX)	McClain Delaney
Craig	Grijalva	McClellan
Crockett	Harder (CA)	McCollum