



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 119th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 171

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 2025

No. 58

House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. MALOY).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
April 1, 2025.

I hereby appoint the Honorable CELESTE MALOY to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 3, 2025, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

FAREWELL TO TWO TALENTED STAFFERS

(Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, I have been blessed to work with some of the most talented staffers ever to walk the Halls of Congress, but the greater the blessing, the harder the good-bye.

Recently, I bid farewell to my director of operations, Wendy Hamilton, and my senior adviser, Michael Reed, two pillars of the House Democratic Caucus.

Let me start with the one and only Wendy Hamilton. I am so pleased she is here with us today in the Chamber. Wendy joined my team back when I was vice chair. I knew I had hired a talented and passionate Hill staffer. She had already completed tours of duty with PRAMILA JAYAPAL, Brenda Lawrence, and KATHY CASTOR.

One by one, I also started realizing she had many off-book skills under her belt, whether it was flower arrangements, style advice, or frank and forthright guidance at Sephora.

Along the way, she was putting the service in Member Services, becoming something of a celebrity. Everyone she worked with was grateful for Wendy's expert knowledge, her helpful hints, and her deep insight into how to get things done for constituents.

More times than I can count, I met a district director halfway across the country, and when I introduced myself as a Congresswoman, they would say: Wait, you work with Wendy Hamilton? I was always proud to say: I sure do.

Then there is the Member whisperer himself, Michael Reed, an adviser who has been essential to my first 2 years as whip. A wise counselor for colleagues across the Caucus, Michael has that instinct for figuring people out, meeting them where they are, and getting them to where they need to be.

Here is what you need to know about Michael: You can ask the Speaker Emerita or a new intern, and they will both rave over him in equal measure. They will tell you about his fundamental kindness. They will tell you he is a selfless mentor to those trying to follow in his footsteps, and they will tell you he is just plain cool. He is the only guy in D.C. who can look cool zooming around on a Lime scooter, the only man who can pull off wearing joggers with a suit jacket, and the only person who could ever make Eagles fans seem chill.

I am sorry to say good-bye to these two dear friends. I am so grateful to ev-

erything they have given to Team Clark, to this institution, and to the American people.

To Michael and Keenan, to Wendy, Marvin, and Hendrix, thank you for everything, and the best of luck in all that lies ahead.

HUGE WIN FOR TEXAS AGRICULTURE

(Ms. DE LA CRUZ of Texas was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Ms. DE LA CRUZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to share a huge win for Texas agriculture.

Recently, USDA Secretary Brooke Rollins joined me in south Texas to announce the deployment of \$280 million in economic relief that I secured for our Texas farmers.

Farmers and ranchers in the Rio Grande Valley have been struggling for way too long. Mexico's refusal to comply with the 1944 Water Treaty, coupled with drought conditions, has devastated south Texas agriculture.

Last year, the last sugar mill in Texas closed, leaving just two regions with the ability to produce sugar. After hearing from south Texas farmers and ranchers, citrus could be next, and this economic relief is absolutely critical to sustaining their businesses.

Any impact on Texas agriculture, one of the largest agricultural States, will affect the entire country through severe supply chain disruptions and higher grocery prices for American families.

For 4 years, the Biden administration failed to hold the Mexican Government accountable and secure the water that Texas farmers desperately needed. With President Trump in office, I am now optimistic that we will win the war for water. Their decision to deploy the critical aid demonstrates the administration's commitment to safeguarding the backbone of our Nation's economy: agriculture.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

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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In addition to the emergency aid, the Trump administration has put its foot down. The State Department is holding the Mexican Government accountable by blocking Mexico's nontreaty request for water from the Colorado River. This is a major win in prioritizing our farmers and ranchers, and it is encouraging to have the support of President Trump in this fight.

This is just the beginning of the war for water. I will continue to work to ensure Mexico's compliance with the treaty and deliver the much-needed water to south Texas.

CHARLIE WILLMANN CELEBRATES 100 YEARS

Ms. DE LA CRUZ. Madam Speaker, today I rise to celebrate Texas U.S. Navy veteran Mr. Charlie Willmann's 100th birthday.

Born on March 31, 1925, in Seguin, Texas, Mr. Willmann's roots have run deep in our great State of Texas, from growing up on a farm, graduating from Seguin High School, to attending Texas A&M to study agriculture education. His commitment to service took him into the U.S. Navy during World War II, where he not only selflessly served his country but also met the love of his life, Patricia.

Following his service, Mr. Willmann finished his degree and worked for Sears, Roebuck before returning to his roots. In Seguin, he managed the family farm he grew up on and raised his family: three children, five grandchildren, and now five great-grandchildren.

His dedication to work, whether raising cattle or cultivating award-winning pecans, embodies his unwavering commitment to doing things right.

Mr. Willmann's influence extends far beyond his family. He served his community on numerous boards, including Texas Farm Bureau and in his role as the county commissioner.

I thank Mr. Willmann for all of his work in our community in this great country we live in. Today, we celebrate a birthday party, an incredible century of life. Let us congratulate Charlie on this wonderful milestone.

Here is to Charlie, 100 years strong and still inspiring us all. We wish him a happy birthday and God bless him.

NIH CUTS PUT AMERICAN LIVES AT RISK

(Ms. JOHNSON of Texas was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak out against another outrageous move by Donald Trump: his attack on the National Institutes of Health.

The NIH is not just another governmental agency, it is the foundation of America's medical research. It funds lifesaving breakthroughs that doctors and scientists rely on to treat and cure diseases. It supports the work that helps us fight cancer, Alzheimer's, heart disease, diabetes, and rare genetic disorders. It fuels innovation that

leads to better treatment, more effective medications, and new medical technologies. Yet, Donald Trump and the Republicans in this building want to gut it.

Trump has proposed slashing billions of dollars from the NIH budget, which would cripple research, stall medical progress, and put American lives at risk. These cuts would mean fewer clinical trials, new treatments and advances in the fights against the diseases that impact millions of Americans. Every person in this country, every patient battling illness, every doctor searching for answers, and every family hoping for a cure would feel the consequences of these disastrous cuts.

Let's be clear about what is at stake. The NIH funds over 300,000 researchers across the country, supporting studies that have led to some of the most important medical breakthroughs in history. This funding helped develop treatments that have increased cancer survival rates, improved heart disease prevention, and even led to vaccines that protect us from deadly viruses. It is responsible for nearly every major medical advancement of the last century.

These cuts are not just numbers on a spreadsheet. They are a direct threat to American lives and health. If Trump and Republicans succeed in slashing NIH funding, it means that crucial research into diseases like Parkinson's, ALS, and multiple sclerosis will be delayed or abandoned altogether. It means that hospitals and research centers will struggle to continue their work. It means that the next big breakthrough, the next cure, the next lifesaving drug, the next medical innovation that can save each one of our families and your family could be lost forever.

For Texas, the consequences would be severe. In 2023 alone, the NIH invested over \$1.5 billion into Texas research institutions. This funding supports critical work at UT Southwestern in Dallas, where scientists are pioneering new cancer treatments; at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, where researchers are leading the fight against Alzheimer's and heart disease; and at the University of Texas at Austin and Texas A&M, where cutting-edge biomedical research is shaping the future of medicine. If Trump's cuts go through, these institutions will lose the funding they need to continue their vital work.

This attack on the NIH is part of a larger pattern. This is the same Donald Trump leading an administration that rejects science. He is threatening all of our health. He downplayed COVID-19, costing hundreds of thousands of American lives. He ignored public health experts and spread antiscience conspiracy theories while hospitals were overrun with dying patients. Trump already tried to cut NIH funding before, only to be stopped by a Democratic Congress. This time he is taking direct aim at the very institution that helps doctors

and scientists find cures, save lives, and protect public health.

We cannot afford to let this happen. We must fight back. If we care about our families, health, and future, we must reject these reckless cuts and demand more funding for NIH, not less. The research being conducted today will determine the treatments available tomorrow, and the investment we make in science now will save lives for generations to come.

This is not a partisan issue. Well, rather, it should not be a partisan issue. Disease does not care whether you are a Republican or a Democrat. Cancer doesn't check your voter registration. Alzheimer's doesn't ask where you fall on the ideological spectrum. This is about protecting the health of every single American.

I urge my colleagues in Congress and every American listening to stand up for science, stand up for medical research, stand up for the NIH. The health of all of our families could depend on it.

□ 1015

RECOGNIZING PEYTON BOLLING, MISS AMERICA'S TEEN

(Mr. WOMACK of Arkansas was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. WOMACK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate one of Arkansas's own, Peyton Bolling. She was crowned recently as Miss America's Teen, and she made history in doing so, the first Miss Arkansas' Teen to win the coveted title of Miss America's Teen.

Madam Speaker, this comes just a year after another Arkansan, in this case, Madison Marsh of Fort Smith, Arkansas, was crowned Miss America 2024.

When Peyton Bolling came to my office last year, she shared with me her passion for civic engagement, an issue that demands the attention of our next generation of leaders. Her passion to serve began at a young age as a daughter of a U.S. Marine Corps colonel.

Peyton's dedication only grew in time as she witnessed government in action as a U.S. Senate page. Now, she is taking her passion nationwide, encouraging our young people to get involved and shape their communities for the better.

This Rogers, Arkansas, native and proud Bentonville High School Tiger has made Arkansas proud.

I congratulate Peyton. I look forward to seeing all that she accomplishes as Miss America's Teen and beyond.

GOP CREATING CHAOS IN ELECTORAL SYSTEM

(Mrs. TRAHAN of Massachusetts was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mrs. TRAHAN. Madam Speaker, we are witnessing yet another shameful

attack on the fundamental rights of millions of Americans.

House Republicans are forcing a vote this week on the so-called SAVE Act, a bill that does nothing to stop inflation from driving up grocery prices, nothing to end Donald Trump's trade war that is pummeling the stock market, and nothing to protect Americans' retirements. Instead, this is a messaging bill, sloppily written and dangerously flawed, designed to create confusion and chaos in our electoral system rather than strengthen it.

The SAVE Act claims to prevent noncitizens from voting in Federal elections. At first glance, that may seem logical, if not for the fact that it is already illegal and has been for decades. Noncitizens caught voting in Federal elections already face deportation and even jail time.

Time and again, when pressed for evidence of widespread noncitizen voting, Republicans have failed to produce a single credible example. The reason? Because the problem they claim to be solving simply doesn't exist.

Why are we here today? Why are we debating a bill that addresses a non-existent problem while hardworking American families are struggling with rising costs and economic insecurity? Because Republicans in Congress don't have real solutions. Rather than addressing the issues that matter, like lowering grocery costs and helping families get ahead, they are prioritizing a bill that disenfranchises millions of American women.

Roughly 69 million women, about 25 percent of eligible voters in our country, have IDs that do not match their birth certificates, usually because they changed their name once they got married. Under this bill, if they don't have a passport—and half of Americans don't—they wouldn't be able to register to vote.

Think about that: Tens of millions of women, the backbone of our families and our communities, stripped of their right to vote simply because they got married.

Imagine a woman who has voted in every election since she turned 18, who pays her taxes, who contributes to her community. One day, she learns that because her name changed when she got married, she is suddenly unable to register to vote in her State.

No amount of documentation, no Social Security card, no marriage license, no previous voter registration will satisfy the requirements of this bill unless she possesses an updated passport or a birth certificate that matches her current name.

This isn't just bureaucratic nonsense. It is an outrageous attack on the rights of women across our country.

The worst part, Madam Speaker, is that Republicans have known that this was an issue with this bill for years, and they have done nothing to fix it. They either don't care that millions of American women will be stripped of their right to vote or that has been

their goal all along. Either way, this is going to create chaos in every State in America, and it is going to make it harder for Americans to participate in their democracy.

It appears to be the latest in a long series of tactics, like polling place closures and gerrymandering, designed to silence voters that Republican politicians don't think they can win.

That is not how democracy works. You don't get to silence millions of Americans just because they might not like your policies. You represent them, too.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to reject this dangerous legislation and protect the rights of every eligible voter in the country because our democracy is strongest when every voice is heard and every vote is counted.

ENSURING ELECTION INTEGRITY

(Mr. LAMALFA of California was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I wanted to speak a little bit about the SAVE Act and what it is supposed to do to ensure election integrity for our country.

The commentary that this is somehow going to disenfranchise people who normally vote is just part of the rhetoric of this place that obscures that our elections aren't completely secure when we have millions of illegal immigrants in this country who have been given driver's licenses, IDs, without having passed the muster of actually doing citizenship efforts.

Why should that apply to elections? You already see municipalities around this country trying to give the right, the privilege, of votes to people who are not here legally.

In the previous example given, if someone has had a recent marriage but their name doesn't quite match yet because they haven't gotten their legal documents, there is a provision for that called provisional voting that you can utilize at that time of election and then go through the process of proving, yes, this is my citizenship in order to ensure that we have elections with integrity.

When our elections are key to deciding who makes the laws in this country, who makes the policy decisions, they need to be secure. If we can't trust the people in office who are actually chosen by American citizens, what exactly do we have?

Only American citizens are supposed to vote in Federal elections. Weak laws have made it, as I mentioned, easier now for noncitizens to get on the voter rolls in certain municipalities.

When President Biden took office, that administration let at least 4.6 million illegal immigrants into the country, with nearly 2 million more slipping in without being stopped, and these are probably low numbers. It is hard to estimate.

Some blue States, as I mentioned, have given these individuals driver's licenses and other benefits, which then can help them in loosely run State election rolls illegally register to vote in Federal elections. We need to draw the line at least at Federal election levels.

Some blue cities have let them vote in local elections to cause even more confusion and abuse of the process. It is deliberate.

Federal law has blocked States from requiring proof of citizenship to register to vote, making it easier for the system to be exploited. That is actually against the Constitution.

How would the SAVE Act go about fixing this? CHIP ROY's SAVE Act would require proof of U.S. citizenship and identity shown in person at the place of election when registering or on voting day. This rule would apply either when someone signs up at the DMV, a government office, or through the mail.

Making fair exceptions, if someone is a citizen but doesn't have the usual paperwork, like for religious reasons, they could go through, as I mentioned, an alternative process with strict rules like sworn affidavits.

The bill also makes sure there are accommodations for disabled Americans so they aren't wrongly excluded.

It addresses cases when someone's documentation might not match their legal name, as I mentioned here, with their name change through marriage, divorce, or adoption.

Some people, especially married women, may face these issues if their IDs don't exactly match. Under the SAVE Act, it would require setting up a process in the States to confirm the identity in these cases, therefore allowing them to vote while it is being sorted out.

It could include showing legal documents like a marriage certificate or a court order proving a name change. These provisions ensure that legitimate voters aren't turned away while still keeping strong safeguards against fraud.

In cleaning up the voter rolls, the SAVE Act requires States to remove noncitizens from voter rolls and gives them access to Federal databases to help verify citizenship at no cost to the States. Election officials that ignore these rules or allow noncitizens to register can be sued and penalized, as they should be.

The Election Assistance Commission will also update Federal registration forms to make sure these new security measures are properly put in place. This matters because Americans deserve to know that their vote counts and isn't canceled out by illegal ballots. What an insult.

This isn't about politics. It is making sure only legal voters decide who represents us in Washington, as well as at the State and local levels, as it should be.

The SAVE Act is a simple, common-sense way to restore trust in our elections and keep them honest. If we want

fair elections, Congress needs to act and act now.

The SAVE Act helps to protect our democracy—which isn't really a democracy; it is a republic—enforce our laws, and make sure that American citizens, not foreign nationals, decide our future. It is common sense. Let's get it done.

RECKLESS INCOMPETENCE OF SIGNAL CHAT PUT SERVICEMEMBERS AT RISK

(Ms. ANSARI of Arizona was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Ms. ANSARI. Mr. Speaker, I rise with deep shock, concern, and outrage at the carelessness of the Trump administration in disclosing highly sensitive operational military plans on a commercial chat platform that included a reporter.

Without a doubt, this reckless incompetence put our servicewomen and men in danger.

Last week, I received a call from a constituent whose son is deployed abroad in the region. His son's mission was personally put at risk by the very same people charged with safeguarding our Armed Forces who put their lives on the line for us.

This Arizona father and his son sacrifice for our country, and we should all be ashamed that this is how their service is repaid.

The Trump administration officials who set up and participated in this Signal chat debacle should have taken responsibility for their egregious mistake and instantly offered their resignation for having violated the law, contravened common sense, and put American troops in harm's way.

Let me put it this way: Not only did the National Security Advisor set up an illegal, unsecured chat with the Secretary of Defense, the CIA Director, the Vice President, and others to discuss highly, highly sensitive and imminent attack plans, but they also bungled their way into adding a random person into the chat.

We should not be surprised in the slightest that the Trump administration treats our Nation's secrets this way. This is the same man, after all, who had our nuclear codes sitting in his bathroom in Mar-a-Lago. The way that the administration has handled this entire calamity has been equally as dangerous.

Secretary of Defense Hegseth straight-up lied. He said there was no classified information on the chat, that he didn't share attack plans, and that no troops were put in harm's way.

Then, there is our Director of National Intelligence, who is supposedly our Nation's most trusted, meticulous secretkeeper, who went before the Senate to mislead, evade, and perjure herself. What a truly disgraceful episode.

This is not a partisan issue. In fact, both the chair and ranking member of the Senate Armed Services Committee,

in a bipartisan manner, requested that the Pentagon investigate the use of the Signal app to share classified information.

We can all agree that no government employee, let alone a Cabinet member, should be sharing classified information in a Signal chat and be careless enough to add a reporter to it, as well. There should be a serious after action review to prevent this from ever happening again and one that considers the criminality involved.

Yet another Trump lackey, our Attorney General, who is officially supposed to be the people's lawyer, is ruling out a criminal investigation into this scheme altogether.

□ 1030

Mr. Speaker, these are the same people that spent the better part of a decade looking into Hillary's emails. They evidently do not care to even pretend to investigate how our Nation's most secret information is being shared.

The ramifications of this unmitigated disaster will be felt for years, even decades, to come. Why would any of our allies share sensitive information with us if the Secretary of Defense is just going to pop it into a group chat and share it with the editor in chief of a national publication?

In conjunction with all of the other actions the Trump administration has taken to dismiss or turn our backs on our allies, I am deeply concerned about how Signal-gate will make us much, much less safe in the long term. Our Nation deserves better. Our servicewomen and servicemen deserve better. We deserve better.

CELEBRATING 100TH BIRTHDAY OF LEONARD MESSINEO

(Mr. BEAN of Florida was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. BEAN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I want to take you back 100 years to the year 1925. "The Great Gatsby" had just been published. In this very Chamber, the House voted to authorize the construction of Mount Rushmore. Entertainment legend Dick Van Dyke was born.

Today, Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the 100th birthday of someone else born that same year, 1925, an American hero named Leonard Messineo of Amelia Island, Florida. Born on April 30, 1925, Len served bravely in World War II with the Army's 20th Armored Division. In April 1945, just days before the war in Europe ended, his unit fought through heavy resistance, helped liberate the Dachau concentration camp, and patrolled Hitler's vacated Eagle's Nest.

Hitler took his own life on Len's 20th birthday; and Len proudly marks his birthday each year, saying that he celebrates April 30 for Hitler's demise.

After the war, Len earned an engineering degree on the GI Bill and built a successful career in manufacturing, including for the U.S. Army. He later

became an award-winning nature photographer.

Len's greatest legacy is his family which includes two daughters, Deb and Lynn, four grandchildren, three great-grandchildren, and even a grand-dog named Charlie.

We wish Len a happy 100th birthday. We thank him for his service, his life, and his enduring example. May God continue to bless him.

CELEBRATING THE RETIREMENT OF DON FANN

Mr. BEAN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, when you are lost, you need to find the way. In Clay County, Florida, when you need medical care and don't know where to turn, you need to find The Way Free Medical Clinic.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the retirement of Mr. Don Fann who served as executive director of The Way Free Medical Clinic from 2017 to 2024.

When Don first joined The Way Clinic in 2017 as interim director, his task was clear. It was to stabilize a struggling organization and ensure its continued service to those most in need. Not only, Mr. Speaker, did he meet that challenge but he also exceeded every expectation.

Through his tireless efforts to secure funding, forge partnerships, and implement sustainable programs, Don guided the clinic through a time of transformation. Today, the brand new Way Free Medical Clinic building offers both medical and dental services to countless individuals who otherwise would go without.

Don's professional success is only matched by his personal dedication. Don consistently placed the needs of others above his own. His empathy, resilience, and quiet determination inspired those around him to become hallmarks of the clinic's culture. His values of service, compassion, and hope are now woven into the very identity of The Way Free Medical Clinic.

As Don Fann retires, I join many in thanking him for his years of outstanding service and leadership. May the next chapter of his life be filled with the same purpose, joy, and generosity that defined him and his time at The Way Free Medical Clinic. We are proud of him.

HONORING SHANNON GOODRICH

(Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, as we close Women's History Month, I rise to honor a few great women in my district, women like Shannon Goodrich, a leader of the Elmhurst chapter of Moms Demand Action.

Shannon joined the group after attending a fireside chat about school safety in her community. Like all parents, she was concerned about what local leaders were doing to keep children safe from the tragic epidemic of school shootings. Shannon saw that she could play an important role as a mom and as a member of her community.

Over the past 6 years, Shannon has written thousands of postcards, knocked on thousands of doors, made thousands of phone calls, and sent thousands of texts all in the name of gun violence prevention.

Shannon's passion for this work has only grown as she has met and become friends with local survivors of gun violence. Shannon works in their name and hopes to inspire many others to do the same.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Shannon for her dedication and commitment to keeping all children safe.

HONORING DAFNE HENRIQUEZ

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, Dafne Henriquez is a great example of what happens when we invest and encourage young women to pursue STEM careers.

Dafne was born in Mexico and is a proud graduate of Triton College and the University of Illinois Chicago, where she received a bachelor of science in civil engineering.

While at Triton College, Dafne demonstrated strong leadership as president of the Triton College Student Association and was elected student trustee, serving alongside the Triton Board of Trustees from 2017 to 2018.

Dafne was interested in merging her passions for public service and infrastructure. After a decade of serving in State and local government, she now serves as the assistant village engineer for the village of Franklin Park. As a civil engineer, Dafne's work ensures that the roadways and other infrastructure projects built in Franklin Park keep communities safe and connected.

Dafne is committed to giving back to her community by leveraging her engineering expertise to develop infrastructure that enhances safety, efficiency, and quality of life. Beyond her professional career, she has also managed to mentor and build a strong coalition of young women in the northwest suburbs committed to improving their communities.

Mr. Speaker, we thank Dafne for the work that she does for our district and for her partnership.

RECOGNIZING IOANA FERNANDEZ

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize Ioana Fernandez, a relentless activist for kids, gun safety, inclusion, and public education.

Ioana immigrated to the U.S. from her native Romania as a young woman and settled in Chicago where she has developed a successful career in public relations and communications and where she is raising her family.

As a community activist, she actively participates in organizing and advocating for a future in which children don't have to fear for their lives when they go to school.

As a communicator, her work is inclusive and reflective of the diversity of our country.

As an advocate, Ioana is committed to uplifting working families and en-

suring that elected officials are accountable to the people they represent.

Ioana is an organizer and a change-maker. Ioana's impact can be felt across DuPage County.

Thanks to her efforts, more people are engaged, informed, and ready to stand up for what is right.

Mr. Speaker, she leads with her heart and never backs down, and we thank her for all the work that she does.

SUPPORTING AMERICAN ELECTIONS

(Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS of Iowa was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the SAVE Act because American elections should only be decided by American citizens. That is not controversial. It is common sense.

Think about it. Democrats have no problem requiring ID to board a plane, buy a six-pack, drive a car, or even adopt a pet. Just a few years ago, they demanded proof of vaccination just to eat at a restaurant or pick up food.

When it comes to the most sacred act in our Republic, voting, they fight tooth and nail against requiring proof of citizenship. Why? It is blatant hypocrisy, and the American people see right through it.

The SAVE Act ensures that only American citizens can register to vote and vote in Federal elections. It protects the integrity of our system and restores faith in democracy. In fact, in Iowa, every single time we have passed election integrity laws, the percentage of people voting has increased.

With President Trump back in the White House, it is time to secure our elections and put American citizens first. Let's pass the SAVE Act now.

SUPPORTING THE CONGRESSIONAL AGRICULTURAL TRADE CAUCUS

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, today I am happy to announce that I have officially joined the bipartisan Congressional Agricultural Trade Caucus.

The State of Iowa leads the Nation in corn, pork, and soybean production. Expanding access to international markets is essential for our rural communities to succeed.

In the past, bad trade deals and over-regulations from Washington have held our producers back. By joining the Agricultural Trade Caucus, alongside Representatives ADRIAN SMITH, JIM COSTA, DUSTY JOHNSON, and JIMMY PANETTA, I will continue to fight to remove unfair trade barriers, open new markets for Iowa products, and promote policies that keep our local family farms strong and competitive.

Yesterday, when Secretary Rollins was in our State of Iowa, she remarked upon our productive farmers and ranchers and added she will be going on six trade trips internationally over the next 6 months.

For Iowans, agriculture isn't just a way of life. It is the backbone of our

economy, and I am deeply committed to supporting Iowa's hardworking farmers and producers.

PROTECTING THE LEGAL COMMUNITY

(Mr. ESPAILLAT of New York was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, the legal community has a longstanding tradition of representing historically underrepresented communities in important constitutional and historic landmark cases. Right now, the President and his cronies are shaking down the legal world in an unprecedented manner. These law firms have provided services to our underrepresented communities in a pro bono manner for decades.

In the past few weeks, the President has targeted law firms that he has deemed a threat against his goals to impose an illegal agenda. Through his executive orders, he has threatened the revocation of government security clearances and prohibitions on entering Federal buildings to these law firms.

Two of the law firms—Skadden; and Paul, Weiss—immediately settled to avoid sanctions and committed a collective \$140 million in pro bono work to support the Trump administration's agenda.

Other targeted law firms—WilmerHale; Jenner & Block; and Perkins Coie—continue to challenge these orders in court. These law firms have been responsible for providing free pro bono work in support of disenfranchised communities for decades.

Mr. Speaker, Trump is doing this to stop them from successfully arguing against his executive orders and the harms and effects they may have on America.

In addition, many of our colleagues across the aisle have introduced at least seven bills to impeach Federal judges who have ruled against the Trump agenda.

□ 1045

They attempt to cripple our judicial branch of government which guarantees a delicate balance in our democracy and in our Republic. Many of these judges have been instrumental in pausing Trump's attack on birthright citizenship, and preventing ICE from going into sensitive locations such as churches, synagogues, funeral homes, schools, and emergency rooms.

This is what they are trying to do. They are trying to impose this very aggressive agenda against protections from the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, and, of course, they are attempting to dismantle the one system that has given us all the ability to rise together, the public education system.

House Republicans are carrying out Trump's attack by insisting that we take up legislation that would severely limit the judicial system's ability to

issue rulings that have a nationwide, positive effect on communities.

Mr. Speaker, there has been a long-standing tradition of unrepresented communities resorting to the judicial system when all else has failed. When all else has failed, communities go to the court to get relief. When it has been extremely hard to fight against larger, richer, and more powerful entities and to hold them accountable, communities go to the courts.

Rulings like *Brown v. Board of Education*, *Obergefell v. Hodges*, and *Roe v. Wade* have been instrumental in ensuring that all communities have equality and protection under the law.

Mr. Speaker, these are dangerous times. The chapters of history have told us time and time again that when fascism sticks its ugly head out the window, it is the courts that they go after so that it will prevent common folks from entering that institution and getting relief and justice.

We must fight to stop the administration's attack. To not do so would mean to damage the balance of power and to permanently fracture our democracy.

NATIONAL VOLUNTEER MONTH

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize April as National Volunteer Month.

Volunteering is more than an act of service. It is a testament to the power of community, kindness, and shared responsibility. Across our Nation, volunteers serve in countless ways: mentoring young people, supporting food banks, rebuilding homes after natural disasters, and lending a hand to those in need.

Their work is not just about addressing immediate challenges but about creating lasting change and hope.

As co-chair of the Congressional Service Organization Caucus, it is a privilege to celebrate National Volunteer Month, recognizing and honoring the millions of individuals who dedicate their time and talents to making our communities stronger, more resilient, and more compassionate.

When we give our time and our efforts to others, we foster a sense of unity and purpose. We bridge divides, strengthen neighborhoods, and inspire future generations to embrace the spirit of service.

From local charities to national organizations, volunteers are the heartbeat of our communities, demonstrating that even small acts of kindness can have a profound impact, making a lasting difference in the world. Throughout my district, there are many great volunteers.

From Penn State THON raising a record-breaking \$17 million this year alone to aid families affected by childhood cancer to the Wellsboro Rotary Club, which just celebrated its centen-

nial year of service, our communities are filled with neighbors helping neighbors.

These few examples remind us that acts of service have a profound impact, strengthening the fabric of our society and inspiring others to step forward.

Volunteering doesn't just help those whom we serve, it enriches our own lives. Studies show that service fosters personal growth, reduces stress, and even enhances our overall well-being. Beyond the data, we know firsthand that giving back fills our hearts with meaning and our communities with hope.

Mr. Speaker, as we observe National Volunteer Month, I encourage each of us to find new ways to give back.

Whether through a local nonprofit, a school, a faith-based group, or a simple act of kindness in our daily lives, we all have something valuable to contribute. Let us celebrate those who give their time and let us recommit to the values of service and generosity.

Together, through volunteering, we can build a better, stronger, and more connected world.

DACA AND THE AMERICAN DREAM

(Mr. CORREA of California was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share the story of Victoria Rosas, a DACA recipient in my home county, Orange County. Victoria was raised in Fullerton, California, and thanks to her DACA status, she was able to pursue her passion for healthcare and helping others.

Today, Victoria is a nurse, and in her spare time, she has written a book and founded a non-profit group called Empower Moms California.

Victoria's journey is an example of the important contributions DACA recipients make to this great country and why we need to protect them from deportation.

RECOGNIZING CARLO GARCIA

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Carlo Garcia, a DACA recipient in our community and to tell you little bit of his great story.

Carlo was brought to the United States as a child. In his early life, even then he knew he would have to fight and work hard to achieve the American Dream. He worked as a janitor to help to support his mother and his young siblings while he continued to work to make sure he pursued the American Dream.

Carlo is a first-generation college graduate and has begun his career as a financial auditor, and recently he earned his CPA license just this past November. Now he is even closer than ever to achieving the American Dream.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Carlo.

RECOGNIZING DR. GLORIA ITZEL MONTIEL

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Gloria Itzel Montiel, a DACA recipient, for her

achievements and contributions to our great country.

Dr. Montiel received her DACA status after arriving in the United States at the age of 8 years old. She excelled academically. She then studied at Harvard University and then earned her Ph.D. from the Claremont Graduate University.

Dr. Montiel has dedicated her professional career to public health and education programming. Today, Dr. Montiel is a faculty fellow at Claremont Graduate University.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Dr. Montiel for her dedication to our community.

CELEBRATING CRISTINA PRADA

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Orange County's grandmother, Cristina Prada, who is 94 years old.

Cristina's story is a very familiar story to us in Orange County. She came from Colombia in 1973 and worked at two or three jobs at the same time to make ends meet. She worked as a housekeeper at a nearby resort and cleaned houses for wealthy movie stars.

Cristina began to build her American Dream and watched her family grow even as she battled cancer numerous times in her life. At 94 years old, she has beaten the odds and has proven the doctors wrong. She continues to lead.

Cristina just celebrated her 94th birthday in the United States, and her story is a story of the American Dream. We are blessed to have her as part of our community.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Cristina for the way in which she inspires us.

RECOGNIZING DAVID CAMHI

(Mr. NORMAN of South Carolina was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an exceptional public servant, David Camhi, whose unwavering dedication to law enforcement and public safety has made an everlasting impact on his community.

Throughout his distinguished career, Mr. Camhi has exemplified the highest standards of service, of leadership, and of integrity.

For over 15 years, Mr. Camhi has served with distinction in the New York Police Department. His leadership, his commitment, and his generosity have been nothing short of extraordinary. He has led complex criminal investigations and tactical operations with unparalleled precision and excellence. His expertise spans critical areas such as counter-terrorism, crisis management, and investigations, ensuring the safety of New York City and its residents, this, in spite of the political winds in New York which have favored the criminal instead of favoring the victim.

From his roles as special operations sergeant and platoon commander to integrity control officer, Mr. Camhi has continuously demonstrated the core

mission of the New York City Police Department: to enhance the quality of life in New York City by working in partnership with the community to enforce the law, preserve peace, protect the people, reduce fear, and maintain order.

In every position that he has held, he has embodied the values of public service and law enforcement with passion, professionalism, and courage.

Before his career in law enforcement, Mr. Camhi began his public service journey as a chief of staff for the New York State Assembly. In that capacity, he gained invaluable experience in legislative affairs and policy development, providing him with a unique perspective on bridging the gap between law enforcement operations and public policy. This foundation has allowed him to create a more comprehensive approach to community safety and to fostering collaboration among Federal, State, and local agencies.

Currently, as the commanding officer of the New York Police Department's Detective Bureau Tactical Training Unit, Mr. Camhi plays a vital role in preparing law enforcement officers for the challenges they face. Under his leadership, the unit provides essential tactical investigative training to detective bureau personnel, to special operations units, to military units, and to law enforcement officers at every level, Federal, State, and local.

Beyond his operational leadership, Mr. Camhi has proven to be a respected mentor and instructor, shaping the next generation of law enforcement professionals. His commitment to training ensures that officers are not only ready for the dangers they face but are also guided by the highest ethical standards as they serve their communities.

Through all his professional accomplishments, Mr. Camhi holds one thing above all: his family. He remains a devoted son, a devoted husband, and a devoted father, which is a testament to the values that guide his work and his life. Despite the demands of his career, he was always present, especially for his son, Sam, making sure that he always had his dad at every important moment. His dedication was not just to his job, but to his family.

I would also add that David's father was in law enforcement for a number of years, and when 9/11 occurred, guess who was first to volunteer his time to risk his health to go help clean up the damages of 9/11?

On behalf of the American people, I extend my deepest appreciation for his tireless efforts and exemplary service. May his leadership and dedication continue to inspire others for generations to come.

Mr. Speaker, I am grateful for David Camhi.

PRESIDENT TRUMP'S IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT POLICIES

(Mr. MENENDEZ of New Jersey was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak against the administration's immigration enforcement policies.

For months the President and House Republicans have said that they are only targeting violent criminals.

Why is it, then, that last week ICE attempted to deport a constituent of mine who had been granted legal protections against removal under the Convention Against Torture?

This woman, the victim of unspeakable crimes in her home country, came here to the United States for her safety which is now being undermined by this administration.

Mr. Speaker, imagine being a United States citizen and the horror you would feel when your family member, again, someone who had been granted legal protection, is taken in the middle of the night and driven to Mexico, a country to which she has no ties.

How is this making our country safer?

How is this upholding the ideals of our Nation?

Mr. Speaker, when this administration talks about mass deportations, this is what they mean: taking people in the middle of the night who have a right to be here and trying to remove them to foreign countries.

My office is doing everything we can to help this woman and her family, but it begs the question: If this is how the administration treats someone with an attorney and the support of a Member of Congress, what does that mean for all those who don't have anyone fighting for them? Who is speaking up for them? If we say nothing, then what does that say about us?

This can't be what we stand for as a country. As a grandson of immigrants and the Representative of a proud immigrant community, it is something that I will always fight against.

□ 1100

GOP ATTEMPTING TO UNDERMINE SEPARATION OF POWERS

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, in recent weeks, the Trump administration and House Republicans have set their sights on the Federal judiciary, calling for unprecedented changes to our courts, attacking the character of dedicated Federal judges, and attempting to undermine the separation of powers that has upheld our democracy for centuries.

As an attorney by trade, I understand how concerning this is for our Nation's future. In this moment, we cannot be silent nor treat these attacks as normal.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to read excerpts from the American Bar Association's statement on the Republican assault on our judiciary into the record.

"There have now been statements by officials criticizing judges for not fol-

lowing the last people. Judges swear oaths to follow the law, not public opinion polling or political chatter or what someone contends is the will of the people. The Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court wrote in his '2024 Year End Report on the Federal Judiciary': '... Attempts to intimidate judges for their rulings in cases are inappropriate and should be vigorously opposed.'

"We may disagree with interpretation of case law, but it is unacceptable to personally target judges just because we disagree with their ruling. We cannot have a judicial system where the government seeks to remove judges simply because they do not rule as the government desires. Considering the increasing physical threats to judges, these are clearly efforts to intimidate judges and our courts."

"We reject efforts to undermine the courts and the profession. We will not stay silent in the face of efforts to remake the legal profession into something that rewards those who agree with the government and punishes those who do not. Words and actions matter. And the intimidating words and actions we have heard must end."

"Consistent with the Chief Justice's report, these efforts cannot be sanctioned or normalized. There are clear choices facing our profession. We can choose to remain silent and allow these acts to continue or we can stand for the rule of law and values we hold dear. We call upon the entire profession, including lawyers who serve in elected positions, to speak out against intimidation. We acknowledge that there are risks to standing up and addressing these important issues. But if the ABA and lawyers do not speak, who will speak for the organized bar? Who will speak for the judiciary? Who will protect our system of justice? If we don't speak now, when will we speak?"

"The American Bar Association has chosen to stand and speak. Now is the time for all of us to speak with one voice. We invite you to stand with us."

CONGRATULATING MARY GISLASON

(Mrs. FISCHBACH of Minnesota was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Mary Gislason on 43 years of service to the people of Lyon County.

As a dispatcher for the sheriff's office, Mary provided crucial support, connecting those in need with emergency responders. Mary's colleagues praised her ability to remain calm despite the severity and stress of the job.

After 43 years of serving the people, some of them on the worst day of their lives, and being a lifeline to those in the field, I congratulate Mary on a well-deserved retirement. I wish her the best as she begins the next chapter of her life.

CONGRATULATING DAVE PREISLER

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Mr. Dave Preisler on receiving the Minnesota Pork Board's Distinguished Service Award.

From a childhood in 4-H and FFA to a 28-year career in the pork industry, Dave has dedicated his life to Minnesota agriculture. His expertise, compassion, and ability to lead in times of crisis have allowed him to leave a lasting impact on the industry and those who rely on it.

I congratulate Dave on this tremendous honor. We are all grateful so much for his service.

DEMANDING ANSWERS

(Ms. STANSBURY of New Mexico was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Ms. STANSBURY. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning to ask a question that millions of Americans across this country are asking right now. That question is, "What is Elon Musk doing with our data?" because I think that none of us can figure that out.

For the last several months, we have watched as Elon Musk, DOGE, and his team of hackers have infiltrated agency after agency and database after database, downloading, accessing, and applying artificial intelligence systems to those data. Yet, when we have tried to bring Mr. Elon Musk in front of the Oversight Committee, or any committee of this body, the GOP has consistently blocked us day after day.

Mr. Musk claims to have maximum transparency, yet all he has done has created a B grade Twitter in which he is posting Twitter posts claiming that he is cutting government spending. Meanwhile, he is dropping millions of dollars in Wisconsin today, trying to buy a judicial race.

Republicans in this body are readying legislation this week to try to block the judiciary from holding and reining in Donald Trump and Elon Musk from data mining, firing Federal employees, freezing Federal funds, and dismantling Federal agencies. It raises the question: What are they doing inside our Federal agencies?

That is why, today, I have introduced legislation and a resolution to get to the bottom of what Elon Musk and DOGE are doing with our data and how they are using artificial intelligence.

Last week, Elon Musk did an interview with his DOGE hackers on FOX News, yet he still will not come in front of this body under oath and testify. During that interview, he claimed, as he has many times, that what he is using this data for is to make the government more efficient. Yet, over the course of the last several months, not only has he not made it more efficient, but he has mired the Federal Government in constant litigation and constant dismantling, disruption, and chaos of our agencies.

Now, he is telling us that he is going to leave the Federal Government in

just a few weeks to expand his data and AI operations, as he announced last week, with his own AI company, of which a number of the executives are actively operating inside the Federal Government with DOGE right now.

It raises a lot of questions, doesn't it? That is why every single day, my constituents and Americans across this country are asking us: What are they doing with our data? Why are they inside these systems? Why are they downloading Treasury payment data? Why are they downloading IRS data? Why are they downloading our Social Security data? What are they going to do with it?

That is why this resolution will demand answers. This resolution, which has been introduced in the Oversight Committee, will demand that they produce documentation, names, datasets, and information about what they are doing. This is crucial to understanding not only how they are utilizing our private and confidential data as Americans but also the ways in which they are hacking those systems and illicitly using that data for their own policy and political ends and the way in which they are threatening our national security.

What they are doing is not legal. They cannot do this. We know that, but without the proper oversight that our Republican colleagues across the aisle are refusing to provide, we must use every tool that we have at our disposal.

That is why this resolution of inquiry is necessary to demand an investigation into what DOGE and Elon Musk are doing with our data, how it is impacting American privacy, and how it is impacting our national security. We will not back down until we get those answers.

Mr. Speaker, I humbly say to the Members of this House: We demand answers, and we demand answers now.

SUPPORTING ESSENTIAL LEGISLATION

(Mr. MOORE of North Carolina was recognized to address the House for 5 minutes.)

Mr. MOORE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to support two critical pieces of legislation on the floor this week: first, the SAVE Act and, second, the No Rogue Rulings Act. Both are essential to the very fabric of this American Republic.

Over the last 4 years, President Biden created a crisis at our southern border, presiding over an invasion of illegal immigrants from all across the world, including adversarial nations. Against the best interests of the American people and our national security, my colleagues across the aisle would like to allow these individuals, who are in our country illegally, to vote in our elections.

We have seen instances of illegal aliens being issued Social Security numbers by the Biden administration

and voting in the last election. In fact, in my home State, a study found that roughly 1,400 individuals who had questionable immigration status and were likely illegals were registered to vote in my own State.

My colleagues will be dishonest with you and say that did not happen. I will tell you this: We need to open our eyes to the reality of this border invasion. The reality is, right now, we have a system where folks who are here illegally can vote. That is simply wrong.

That is why we need to pass, this week, the SAVE Act. It is a common-sense measure that will ensure that States are required to verify citizenship when folks register to vote in a Federal election. This is the bare minimum to secure our elections and protect them from foreign influence.

Again, you will hear dishonest statements from opponents of this bill, like married women who have changed their names won't be able to vote. That is simply not true.

When someone gets married, look at their driver's license. Did the driver's license number change? Did a passport number change? No, that simply isn't accurate. Additionally, this bill allows up to six different forms of identification to verify citizenship.

In North Carolina, we have voter ID where folks show up to vote. Folks may have gotten married in between when they registered to vote and when they go to vote, and nobody is being turned away. Again, this is just more misinformation from the left.

One other thing the SAVE Act does is it requires States to clean up their voter rolls to remove noncitizens. Again, this is pretty straightforward, commonsense stuff.

Governor Greg Abbott in Texas, in fact, removed thousands of noncitizens from their voter rolls, and every State should be doing this.

At the end of the day, Mr. Speaker, only American citizens should vote in American elections. If we don't pass the SAVE Act, we are signaling to the world that American elections are open to fraud and foreign interference. It is, in fact, a betrayal to every citizen who plays by the rules, pays their taxes, and deserves a voice in their government.

Election integrity starts with the passing of the SAVE Act.

Another bill this week that I mentioned earlier, a great bill that I am supporting, is the No Rogue Rulings Act, which will put an end to the overreach of district court judges in issuing nationwide injunctions.

As an attorney, I am just shocked by the blatant abuse of power that some of these radical activist judges are taking to block the lawful exercise of executive power.

President Trump was overwhelmingly and duly elected by the American people to put our country back on the right track. In just the first few months of his term, President Trump has faced more than 16 nationwide injunctions. That is more than Biden,

Obama, and Bush had during the entirety of their terms.

It is clear that these judges, time and time again, have encroached on the statutory authority of the President. Americans are outraged that D.C. District Court Judge James Boasberg told the Trump administration to turn a plane around that was full of heinous criminals, dangerous gang members who were in the U.S. illegally, and bring them back to American soil.

Judges should not have the power to set nationwide policy and rip President Trump's constitutional powers away from him. Article II, Sections 1 and 3, of the Constitution vest the executive power in the President and charge the President with faithfully executing the laws of the United States. However, activist judges want to replace the will of the voters with their personal politics.

I say to my friends that that is not how our system is supposed to work, and it undermines our democratic process. What we are seeing, in fact, is judicial tyranny.

The No Rogue Rulings Act restores balance. It ensures that legal challenges are resolved properly and not through backdoor activism and overreaching judicial actions.

Mr. Speaker, the American people are tired of unelected judges wielding unchecked power. Let's pass the No Rogue Rulings Act and restore the integrity of our judicial system.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MOORE of Alabama). Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 14 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Holy God, on this day of pranks and lighthearted fun, April fools that we are, may we not be so foolish that we overlook Your instruction and reject Your wisdom.

As we pull pranks and tease one another, may we not be so laughable that our silliness drowns out the voice of Our wise counsel.

Quick to wield our cleverness, may we not be so convinced of our own rectitude that we fail to see that what appears to be Your foolish plan is wiser than our own perceived insight.

Grant us the joy of laughter, as well as the contentedness of hearts grounded in You. Let us delight in a day of

slaphappiness, as well as the joy to be found in the wisdom You reveal to us every day.

For Your love for us is far more than a whim, but Your faithfulness endures in the craziest and best of times. We are all the happier for it.

In Your wise name, we pray.
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 gentleman from California (Mr. TRAN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. TRAN 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.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO OFFER MOTION TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON RULES FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE RESOLUTION 164

Mrs. LUNA. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 2(c) of rule XV, I rise to provide notice of my intent to offer a motion to discharge the Committee on Rules from further consideration of House Resolution 164.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OBERNOLTE). Did the gentlewoman sign the petition?

Mrs. LUNA. I did, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(c) of rule XV, a motion to discharge is privileged only at a time designated by the Speaker within 2 legislative days after the intent to offer such motion is offered.

The Chair will entertain the gentlewoman's motion at that time.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

STOPPING JUDGES FROM BLOCKING PRESIDENT'S AGENDA

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, the No Rogue Rulings Act is about stopping unelected judges from blocking a President's entire agenda with a single ruling.

This bill, introduced by my colleague from California, Representative DARELL ISSA, puts an end to nationwide injunctions that overstep judicial authority.

Judges were never meant to act as a veto in the executive branch. When a district judge issues a nationwide injunction, they override the will of the voters by halting policies that one judge happens to disagree with politically.

This is about restoring balance. The Constitution sets clear roles for each separate branch of government.

The Issa bill ensures judges can rule on the cases before them, nothing more. Without this fix, activist judges will keep blocking policies on national security, the economy, and regulatory reform.

Passing the No Rogue Rulings Act means the judiciary won't be used as a political weapon to stall a duly elected President's agenda.

REAFFIRM COMMITMENT TO FREEDOM DURING BLACK APRIL

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

Mr. TRAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to mark the beginning of the most solemn month of the year for Vietnamese Americans and diaspora. We refer to this month as Black April, or Thang Tu Den, because so many of us lost our homes, our livelihoods, and our country.

My own parents escaped brutal oppression at the hands of the Vietnamese Communist Government and came to this country seeking the freedom and democracy that had been ripped away from them in the country of their birth.

This year, we recognize the 50th anniversary of the Fall of Saigon on April 30, 1975. In the years since, hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese Americans have built vibrant communities in the United States that have enriched our Nation and strengthened our communities.

By recognizing Black April, we honor those who sacrificed their lives for freedom, including members of the South Vietnamese military who fought alongside American allied forces. We also honor the immense hardships endured by the refugees as they embarked on the perilous journey to seek refuge and rebuild their lives.

I am so proud to be the first Vietnamese American to represent Orange County's Little Saigon community in Congress. Home to the largest Vietnamese diaspora in the world, Little Saigon is a beacon of hope and testament to the resiliency of our community.

I am proud to tell the story of our community on the floor of the United States House of Representatives to ensure that no communist regime can rewrite our history.

As we mark this solemn milestone, let us reaffirm our commitment to freedom and human rights and honor the indomitable spirit of the Vietnamese diaspora.

RECOGNITION OF ACCAP'S 60TH ANNIVERSARY

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 60th anniversary of the Armstrong County Community Action Partnership.

For six decades, ACCAP has been a cornerstone of our community, dedicated to empowering individuals and families, promoting self-sufficiency, and improving the quality of life for so many.

Since its founding, ACCAP has provided essential services, ranging from housing assistance and food programs to transportation and early childhood literacy initiatives, such as Dolly Parton's Imagination Library. These programs create pathways to brighter, more stable futures.

This anniversary is not just a reflection on the past but a celebration of what is to come.

As part of this milestone, ACCAP is launching a monthlong celebration, including the placement of donation boxes throughout Armstrong County. This is a wonderful opportunity for all of us to give back and to ensure that ACCAP's vital work continues for generations to come.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the Armstrong County Community Action Partnership for their unwavering commitment to our community and wish them many more years of service, support, and success.

EID MUBARAK

(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, this week, we celebrate Eid al-Fitr, the end of the holy month of Ramadan.

As we finish this month of fasting, I want to recognize the beautiful Muslim community in Michigan's 12th Congressional District and around the world. Eid Mubarak.

This Ramadan has been a time of deep spiritual reflection and an opportunity to be in community with each other, but it also has been a painful time for so many Muslim families around the world.

I remind my colleagues that many of the Muslim families you represent are thinking of the Palestinians in Gaza who continue to be starved and ethnically cleansed. On the day of Eid, when children were celebrating in their Sunday best, as many call it, they were killed. They were killed as they were celebrating Eid.

As we gather to celebrate Eid, we have to also recognize and hold in our hearts all those facing violence and oppression around the world.

May this Eid bring peace, justice, and freedom for all.

SAFEGUARDING AMERICAN ELECTIONS

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I am grateful that, last week, President Donald Trump signed an executive order that only American citizens vote in Federal elections with ballots counted on election day.

This week, House Republicans will vote on the SAVE Act introduced by Congressman CHIP ROY. This bill requires proof of citizenship for registration and removing noncitizens from the voter rolls.

Under the leadership of President Trump, House Republicans can restore faith in elections. It is crucial for democracy that Americans trust the results.

In conclusion, God bless our troops as the global war on terrorism continues. Open borders for dictators put all Americans at risk of more 9/11 attacks imminent, as warned by the FBI. Trump is reinstituting existing laws to protect American families with peace through strength.

By signing the National Security Memorandum, President Trump is reaffirming his maximum pressure campaign against the Iranian regime. It is existential for Israel and America that Iran never have a nuclear bomb, as supported by war criminal Putin.

END HUNGER NOW WITH INNOVATIVE WAYS TO FEED HUNGRY PEOPLE

(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, in 99 percent of counties in the United States, SNAP benefits don't cover the cost of a nutritious meal.

The good news is that there are exciting partnerships happening that show us it is possible to improve access to healthier foods.

In New York City, local nonprofits, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the online grocery platform Mercato have partnered to help thousands of low-income New Yorkers with diet-driven chronic diseases purchase more nutritious food. The United Way of New York City is anchoring one produce prescription project, Connect2Food, that provides hungry people with \$80 per month to purchase fresh fruits and vegetables.

This innovative work is teaching us that increased investments make it a little bit easier for families in need to

make healthier choices, while also supporting local jobs and agriculture.

Let's improve SNAP benefits, support public-private partnerships to make healthier choices possible, build a healthier and more resilient Nation, and finally end hunger now.

COMMISSIONING OF USS IOWA

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

Mrs. HINSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the commissioning of the U.S. Navy's state-of-the-art nuclear-powered submarine, the USS *Iowa*, and the brave men and women who will serve aboard her.

This vessel represents not only the strength and innovation of our naval warfighters but also the heart and tenacity of Iowans.

Within the USS *Iowa*, you will find unique nods to our great State, highlighting Iowa's agriculture, leadership in education, and contributions to energy production.

The USS *Iowa* will enhance our force readiness around the world and serve as a powerful deterrent, compelling our adversaries to maybe think twice before attempting to destabilize the international order.

I thank the crew for their service and pray for their continued safety.

May she always navigate with Iowa grit and return home safely.

HONORING GORDY KIRK

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

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of an extraordinary member of my community, Mr. Gordan Willis Kirk, or Gordy as everyone knew him, passed away on March 2, 3 weeks shy of his 102nd birthday.

A proud member of St. Paul's Rondo neighborhood, Gordy was a World War II combat veteran who bravely served his country at a time when the ranks of our Armed Forces were segregated. His company in the Third Army, 4th Armored Division fought during the liberation of France, including the Battle of the Bulge, where he suffered from frostbite.

Gordy was an extraordinary advocate for his fellow veterans. In 1986, he was the first African-American VFW district officer in Minnesota. He was instrumental in establishing the Twin Star VFW Post 8854.

Gordy was a special person in my community, and I am so proud to have called him my friend. His legacy will continue to inspire me and others for generations to come.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to read my extension of remarks.

RECOGNIZING GREENE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL BAND

(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, there is so much excitement in my home county, Greene County, North Carolina.

The Greene Central High School band received the highest marks at the North Carolina Bandmasters Association Music Performance Adjudication concert band festival. They earned a superior rating, which is the highest score. The band consists of 40 incredible students, led by an amazing band director, Mr. Andrew Howell.

Music education remains essential, not just in eastern North Carolina but across the Nation. I am so proud of the Greene Central High School band, and I thank everyone across America for joining in this exciting achievement. I look forward to hearing all the wonderful music they will make in their future.

Go Rams.

□ 1215

RECOGNIZING MEDINA COUNTY CAREER CENTER

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

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, you do not need a traditional 4-year degree to become a millionaire. In Ohio's Seventh District, we have some of the best career centers in the Nation, placing students in high-paying jobs right out of high school.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Medina County Career Center in Medina, Ohio, right in our district. The center opened in 1974 as the Medina County Joint Vocational School before changing its name to what it is today. The career center is a partnership with six public school districts in northeast Ohio and offers advanced career and technical education for approximately 1,200 high school students and nearly 3,000 adult students.

Additionally, the center offers secondary career development resources and student internship opportunities, preparing students to enter or to reenter the workforce.

I commend the Medina County Career Center and express my gratitude for the center's role in producing future leaders from Ohio's Seventh Congressional District.

PROTECTING AMERICAN FAMILIES

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

Ms. MORRISON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise on behalf of all of the families who are being hurt by this administration's reckless trade wars.

Last week, I met with Minnesota families and childcare providers to talk about how expensive it is to raise a family and care for young children. I met Nana Renee. She is a mother and a grandmother from Brooklyn Park who loves her family more than anything in the world. She, like so many families, is struggling to make ends meet.

As a country, we should be doing everything we can to support our young families and make raising kids more affordable. These policies are doing the exact opposite.

With this administration's sweeping tariffs, families will be forced to pay even more for the products they need to care for their children such as high chairs, cribs, strollers, and car seats. Car seats are not an optional purchase. They are required by law.

That is why today my Democratic colleagues and I are calling on the administration to exempt essential childcare products from these tariffs. I challenge my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to stand up for families and join us in this call. Families should not have to foot the bill for these reckless trade wars.

HONORING THE LIFE OF RAÚL GRIJALVA

(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 remember the life of the man I knew as Raúl, our dearest, fiercest, dedicated Chairman Grijalva. My heart is breaking over the loss of his voice in Congress.

The love he had for our planet was as deep as the Grand Canyon he helped protect. His commitment to those who needed it most was inexhaustible. He encouraged me to chair the Subcommittee on Indian and Insular Affairs, and his commitment to Native Americans meant we passed dozens of bipartisan bills on this floor.

We legislated together, we protested together, and we laughed together. His spirit will continue to guide my work and that of environmentalists, activists, Latinos, Native Americans, and people who love this beautiful place we call home.

"May he rest in peace with the love of a grateful people." "Que descanses en paz con el amor de un pueblo agradecido."

ACCESSING HEALTHCARE FOR 9/11 FIRST RESPONDERS AND SURVIVORS

(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 have the privilege of representing thousands of 9/11 first responders and survivors who live in New York's Fourth Congressional District.

For years, they have fought to get access to the healthcare that they desperately need and unquestionably deserve. They have traveled to Washington countless times, even those that are sick and dying, to urge Congress to pass a permanent funding fix for the World Trade Center Health Program.

These heroes who saw us through one of the darkest days in our Nation's history have spent two decades begging Congress to act. No one in the 9/11 community should ever have to worry about accessing the healthcare that they require.

I was outraged to see this funding excluded from the yearlong spending bill that was just passed earlier this month. Our first responders and survivors can't wait for action.

I am proud to help lead the 9/11 Responder and Survivor Health Funding Correction Act, alongside a bipartisan group of my colleagues, to right this wrong.

Mr. Speaker, our Nation promised to never forget, but every delay in funding tells the 9/11 community something different. It is time to act.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF S.J. RES. 18, DISAPPROVING THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION RELATING TO "OVERDRAFT LENDING: VERY LARGE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS"; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF S.J. RES. 28, DISAPPROVING THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION RELATING TO "DEFINING LARGER PARTICIPANTS OF A MARKET FOR GENERAL-USE DIGITAL CONSUMER PAYMENT APPLICATIONS"; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1526, NO ROGUE RULINGS ACT OF 2025; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 22, SAFEGUARD AMERICAN VOTER ELIGIBILITY ACT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 282 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 282

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 18) disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to "Overdraft Lending: Very Large Financial Institutions". All points of order against consideration of the joint resolution are waived. The joint resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the joint resolution are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution 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 Financial Services or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to commit.

SEC. 2. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 28) disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to "Defining Larger Participants of a Market for General-Use Digital Consumer Payment Applications". All points of order against consideration of the joint resolution are waived. The joint resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the joint resolution are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution 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 Financial Services or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to commit.

SEC. 3. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 1526) to amend title 28, United States Code, to limit the authority of district courts to provide injunctive relief, 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 the Judiciary 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 the Judiciary or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 4. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 22) to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require proof of United States citizenship to register an individual to vote in elections for Federal office, 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 House Administration or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 5. (a) House Resolution 23 and House Resolution 164 are laid on the table.

(b)(1) A motion to discharge a committee from consideration of a bill or resolution that, by relating in substance to or dealing with the same subject matter, is substantially the same as House Resolution 23 shall not be in order.

(b)(2) A motion to discharge the Committee on Rules from consideration of a resolution providing a special order of business for the consideration of a bill or resolution that, by relating in substance to or dealing with the same subject matter, is substantially the same as House Resolution 23 shall not be in order.

(c) A motion to discharge on the Calendar of Motions to Discharge Committees that is rendered out of order pursuant to subsection (b) shall be stricken from that calendar.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Virginia is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the cus-

tomary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN) 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

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, the Rules Committee met and reported out a rule providing for consideration of four measures: S.J. Res. 18, disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Customer Financial Protection relating to "Overdraft Lending: Very Large Financial Institutions"; S.J. Res. 28, disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to "Defining Larger Participants of a Market for General-Use Digital Consumer Payment Applications"; H.R. 1526, the No Rogue Rulings Act of 2025; and H.R. 22, the Safeguard American Voter Eligibility Act.

House Resolution 282 provides for consideration of S.J. Res. 18 and S.J. Res. 28, both under closed rules, with 1 hour of general debate each, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Financial Services or their respective designees and provides each one a motion to commit.

The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 1526. This is the act relating to the U.S. District Court's issuing nationwide injunctions, and that is to be considered under a closed rule. The rule provides 1 hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees and provides for one motion to recommit.

The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 22, the Safeguard American Voter Eligibility Act under a closed rule. The rule provides for 1 hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Administration or their respective designees and provides one motion to recommit.

Finally, the rule provides that House Resolution 23 and House Resolution 164 are laid on the table.

Mr. Speaker, this rule deals with several issues. The underlying legislation included is essential. One of the bills included in this rule is H.R. 1526 led by the Representative from California (Mr. ISSA).

This bill limits the ability of U.S. District Court judges from issuing nationwide injunctions. I would like to be clear. This bill does not prohibit nationwide injunctions, Mr. Speaker. It

merely establishes a mechanism to issue nationwide injunctions under appropriate circumstances.

Under the bill, if two separate States from two separate U.S. judicial circuits are reviewing the same case, a panel of three randomly chosen judges would be convened to determine whether issuing a nationwide injunction is appropriate action. These injunctions would then have the ability to be appealed directly to the United States Supreme Court.

I believe that no one district court judge in the United States anywhere, whether it be the Western District of Virginia, the Northern District of West Virginia, or anywhere else in the country, should have the ability to make nationwide decisions as a district court judge.

This bill would prevent forum shopping and somewhat restore checks and balances to our judicial system in the country by providing that we have a randomly selected three-judge panel.

Also included in this rule is H.R. 22, the Safeguard American Voter Eligibility Act, or the SAVE Act, championed by the Representative from Texas (Mr. ROY). The bill prohibits noncitizens from voting. Let me get that through. There has been some confusion. It prohibits noncitizens from voting.

It does so by requiring States to obtain proof of citizenship when registering individuals to vote in Federal elections. Even though most States prohibit noncitizens from voting in their elections, these noncitizens are still registered to vote in some States and in some cities around the country.

□ 1230

Also noncitizens sometimes get registered by mistake. I am not saying this happens by design, but it happens by mistake, and it largely happens due to the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 known as the Motor Voter Act. This requires every person applying for a driver's license with their State's Department of Motor Vehicles to receive a voter registration application. Various States and their Departments of Motor Vehicles don't generally check citizenship status before giving out the voter registration application. Some do, and hopefully this legislation will encourage more to do so.

During the last election cycle, we even saw that some Federal agencies were instructed to hand out registration forms without the ability to discern whether the person receiving the form is a citizen or not. So the noncitizen shows up at a government office, and they are given a form. They fill it out. I am not saying they are doing it for ill purposes, Mr. Speaker, but they fill it out. They are given the form, and then they fill it out. As a result, they end up showing up on some voter rolls, and there is the potential that they may vote improperly in one of our Federal elections.

Last Congress, then-West Virginia Secretary of State Mac Warner testified before a House Administration

Committee hearing to discuss his efforts to protect West Virginia elections. His State has removed 400,000 names from voter registration rolls and implemented voter ID requirements.

This bill attempts to fix the various loopholes and ensure that only eligible United States citizens are voting in our country's Federal elections. Now, Mr. Speaker, I keep saying Federal elections. If a local government wants to have folks who are not citizens voting, then that is their right. It is the same thing with the various States. It can happen out there if that is what they want, but in the Federal elections, that is where Congress gets into the act.

Also, this rule includes two resolutions of disapproval that both passed the Senate. S.J. Res. 18 nullifies the rule finalized by the Biden administration in December of 2024, that would be roughly 4 months ago, that attempts to cap overdraft fees.

Overdraft fees are a necessary evil that I believe in most cases actually help the consumer. Now, I understand nobody wants to pay it, but transparency is certainly helpful for consumers on an issue like this, and I am not sure these caps are the way to go.

Traditionally, things like overdraft fees are regulated by State regulators. It is unclear whether the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, the CFPB, can do this rulemaking under its cited authority in the Truth in Lending Act.

I have serious concerns that if this rule goes into effect that it can potentially bring about a criminal charge and even perhaps criminal punishment. I don't think the CFPB looked at all the criminal laws of the States, but having practiced for many years in the criminal courts of the Commonwealth of Virginia and having discussed it with the patrons of the bill, the same is fairly much true in the State of Kentucky.

Mr. Speaker, if you use a draft or a check, and I know not a lot of people do that, but in the rural area I represent, they are still used frequently particularly by my senior citizens. Mr. Speaker, if you use a draft or a check to pay a merchant for something and that check comes back from the bank marked insufficient funds, then under Virginia law, you have created a presumption that the individual is attempting to defraud the merchant. That entitles, when the check is returned, the merchant to charge up to \$50 for a returned check fee and to seek criminal penalties. If the check is not made good then they can seek criminal penalties which carry with it up to 12 months in jail for most checks and up to a \$2,500 fine. That is certainly a whole lot more than the average fee for insufficient funds currently that are being charged by financial institutions, banks, and credit unions of about \$35.

Further, Mr. Speaker, if a criminal charge is brought, then you may have the cost of an attorney, and you have to spend a day in court trying to work it out. If you pay it off after the charge

is brought but before going to court, then you still have to pay all of the court costs associated with the charge being brought.

This is a significant problem that I don't think CFPB thought about when they were instituting this rule because if the banks and credit unions only allow a \$5 fee, many of them will discontinue the use of this service. They won't allow you to sign up for it any longer, Mr. Speaker, and you could face potential criminal penalties.

Mr. Speaker, you can have the overdraft protection fee and pay about \$35 or a \$50 merchant fee and potential criminal charges. I think this is one that really does need to go away. I am surprised that my Democratic colleagues aren't supporting this, but they have other reasons.

S.J. Res. 28 nullifies another Biden administration rule that was finalized in December of 2024 as well that would create burdensome regulatory requirements for certain non-bank digital payments and digital wallet companies. This rule expands CFPB's regulatory power and was another attempt by the Biden administration to rush a rule out of the door for the CFPB after President Trump had been elected but before the new administration had the ability to have any input or consultation on how to carry out a public rulemaking process.

I am concerned this will cut down on people's use of innovative money transfer apps.

All four of these legislative items are steps in the right direction to cut down on red tape, ensure fair elections, and restore the system of checks and balances in our country.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of the rule to allow the House to debate the underlying bills, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Virginia for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, there is an awful lot of stuff in this rule before us. However, let's be clear about one thing that is happening with this rule today, and that is Republican leadership is trying to overturn the democratic process of majority rule.

Mr. Speaker, 218 Members of this House, a majority of us, signed a petition from Congresswoman LUNA, who is a Republican, allowing new moms and dads to vote remotely in Congress. When 218 of us sign a petition, the House rules say it can be brought up for a vote. However, a backdoor provision slipped into this rule is being used to shut down that process. This is an unprecedented step. Literally, it has never been done before in the history of the House—never.

Mr. Speaker, if you signed Representative LUNA's discharge petition, if you agree it deserves a vote, and if you agree that a majority of the House

should have the ability to bring up legislation through the discharge process, then you have to vote "no" on this rule. It is that simple.

Let's go back to the drawing board. Drop this provision.

By the way, this isn't remote voting for everyone. It is very simply about giving new parents the option to vote remotely if they so choose. That is it. That is what the Republican leadership is killing.

When we get to the actual bills Republicans are advancing here, Mr. Speaker, who wrote these Republican bills? A Wall Street lobbyist?

One of them is literally about letting big banks raise their fees. Who the hell asked for that, the CEO of Goldman Sachs?

People are getting screwed by big banks, by the Bank of America, by Morgan Stanley, and by Wells Fargo. This is about whose side you are on.

At least Republicans are up front about it. They want to help Wall Street. Democrats fought to make sure that overdraft fees are capped at \$5, and these guys come down here with a straight face telling America what? That letting banks raise fees is a good thing.

I mean, Republican math is that higher fees are good for you, Mr. Speaker. Really? Somehow we all should want to pay more fees to big banks? Is this a joke? Is this a bad joke?

This next measure that they have in this rule lets Big Tech off the hook when people get ripped off. Did Elon Musk write this one?

These guys are coming down here with a straight face and telling us that Big Tech needs less regulation and that they need less oversight. Is this an April Fools' Day joke?

Here is the contrast: Democrats actually fought to make sure Big Tech is held accountable when things go wrong on Apple Pay, Cash App, or Zelle and when people are hacked, scammed, or defrauded.

What do Republicans want to do? They want to let Big Tech off the hook. If you lose money, too bad, Mr. Speaker. If your data gets sold, too bad. Whose side are Republicans on?

I will tell you, Mr. Speaker, it is not yours.

Maybe for April Fools' Day they could really change things up and actually stand up for working people. There is a crazy idea.

We have another bill to block nationwide injunctions when the government breaks the law. Here is a better idea: Why don't Republicans call up Donald Trump and tell him to stop breaking the law?

What an idea. Of course, it is a day that ends in Y, so Republicans are bringing to the floor a bill to take away peoples' voting rights.

Get this, Mr. Speaker, if you are a woman who changed her name after marriage, you will now need a certified birth certificate. However, if your

name is different than on that birth certificate, then you are going to have to come up with a whole bunch more documentation. Some of it will be costly.

Only Republicans would think voter disenfranchisement is somehow a good idea. This is all about making it more difficult for American citizens to vote. That is the real fraud. Donald Trump actually had a commission on voter fraud, and he disbanded it because he couldn't find any.

Republicans are defrauding American voters by making it more difficult to register. This stuff is right out of the authoritarian playbook straight from China, Russia, or Iran.

Republicans are acting like they are above the law. They are putting the rich and powerful first, undermining an independent judiciary, and undermining the right to vote. This is the road to authoritarianism, Mr. Speaker. Republicans are putting us in the fast lane to a dictatorship, and you can be damn sure that I am not going to be silent and that people on this side are not going to be silent. I am going to fight against these bills. I am going to fight to protect and uphold our democracy.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues here, both Democrats and Republicans, to vote "no" on this rule.

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

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. LUNA).

Mrs. LUNA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this rule. As many of you might know, for over 2 years now I have been championing the cause to allow new female Members of Congress the right to vote. Some of the American people might be surprised that if you are a female Member and you have a child, that you can't vote. This means you can't execute your constitutional authority.

For almost 2 years now in this cause I have met with leadership. I have exhausted all tools in my legislative toolkit to be able to bring this to the floor. As I was met with much opposition, I finally used the last tool that I had at my disposal which was something known as a discharge petition where I collected 218 signatures and expanded the ability to vote while recovering from childbirth not just to mothers but also to young fathers in our governing body.

Now leadership, because of the fact they don't like the fact that I was successful at this, is trying to change the rules, but I want to talk about how fundamentally dangerous this rule change is.

As of right now, they slipped language into this rule, and I will get to what they attached the rule to in a second, that would permanently kill any ability for new Members of Congress to be able to bring this up and allow those Members who just had a child to be able to vote. That is dangerous because

of the fact that, A, not only if I argue this from the Republican standpoint that we have a very slim majority, but also to think about the message that that sends, allowing female Members to be able to vote.

In addition to that, I would also like to add that for a while we have had the majority and we have had the ability to bring legislation to the floor on election integrity and also to call out rogue judges, and yet they chose at this point in time to tie this discharge petition killer to this rule that would also permanently paint me and the Members supporting it, and I would like to also share that I am one of the most conservative Members of this body, I would like to hold up my voting record to anyone else as not just being anti-election integrity but also enabling a position that I don't typically agree with.

That in itself, I would say, in this entire process has been the most disappointing especially from among my party. I would also ask my colleagues to remember that up until 1916, female representation was not a common thing in Washington, D.C.

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

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Florida.

Mrs. LUNA. Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to give this a fair shot. Vote "no" against the rule and allow this to come to the floor so that we can address it for the first time, I would say, in congressional history and do the right thing. If we don't do the right thing now, it will never be done.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, let me just say that I respect the gentlewoman from Florida for her courage and for standing up on behalf of doing the right thing. I wish more people in this Chamber would do that.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. PETERSEN), who is the author of the parental proxy resolution that is trying to be killed by today's rule. She is a new mom herself.

Ms. PETERSEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to this rule which restricts moms and dads from doing their jobs after welcoming a new child. Like so many of our colleagues, it is one of my greatest honors to be a mom. I have two little boys, a son named Davis who is 5, and my little guy here, Sam, who is now 9 weeks old.

It is also one of my greatest honors to have been elected by my constituents to represent them in Congress. I can tell you, Mr. Speaker, after being a mom here and being only the 13th voting Member to have ever given birth while serving in Congress, I can tell you we have a long ways to go to make this place accessible for young families like mine.

□ 1245

When I was pregnant, I couldn't fly toward the end of my due date because

it was unsafe for Sam, and I was unable to board a plane. I was unable to actually have my vote represented here and my constituents represented.

After giving birth, I was faced with an impossible decision. Sam was 4 weeks old. For all the parents here, we know that when we have newborns, that is when they are the most vulnerable in their lives. It is when they need 24/7 care, when taking them even to a grocery store is scary because you are worried about exposure to germs and them getting sick, let alone taking them to an airport, on a plane, and coming across the country to make sure that you are able to vote and represent your constituents.

I was terrified that no matter what choice I made, I would have deep regrets for the consequences. So, Sam and I made the trip out, and this is our third time now coming to the floor, for this vote.

I thank all the people who have stood by us. I thank Representative LUNA for being such a champion on this issue.

While Sam is the best baby, I apologize for the noises here.

I thank Representative LUNA for being such a champion on this issue, alongside the rest of my colleagues who have led this charge and supported us in our efforts to pass this resolution.

When I hear from Members about their stories, whether they are a mom or a dad doing this job, having a newborn who is in the NICU, and having to make the choice whether or not to leave their child or come here to vote, it is unfathomable that, in 2025, we have not modernized Congress to address these very unique challenges that Members face, these life events, where our voices should still be heard.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Colorado.

Ms. PETERSEN. Mr. Speaker, first of all, thank you for signing our discharge petition. We are asking you to continue to stand with us because no mom or dad should be in the position that I was in and so many parents have found themselves in.

It is antiwoman. It is antifamily. We need to come together to make sure that we kill this rule and have the opportunity to pass this resolution to make sure that new parents have the ability to continue to represent their constituents.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, the gentlewoman apologized for the noises on the floor. I love the noises and greatly appreciate having babies around.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX).

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I would like to associate myself with the gentleman from Virginia in supporting this important rule.

The rule would ensure the debate of important, commonsense legislation.

This includes additional CRAs to protect consumer choice and the ability of American businesses to continue to innovate.

It also provides for the consideration of the SAVE Act, legislation that fixes a broken provision of law by closing the loopholes that allow noncitizen voter registration and to enhance election security, minimizes the risk of foreign interference in U.S. elections, and restores Americans' confidence in U.S. elections.

It also includes important legislation by Mr. ISSA to provide for a common-sense approach in limiting the exponential spread of nationwide injunctions. These nationwide injunctions, when combined with forum shopping by activists, are circumventing the will of the public by turning courts into public policy determinants, completely upending our constitutional framework.

I would like to briefly echo my earlier remarks at the Rules Committee this morning.

I am proud to support the provision in the rule that safeguards this Chamber from a take-it-or-leave-it, nonamenable approach to authorize proxy voting.

According to the Merriam-Webster dictionary, "congress" is defined as the act of "coming together and meeting." I have never voted by proxy because I believe it undermines the fabric of that sacred act of convening.

I know there is a laptop class in America that seems to operate increasingly in a virtual space, but that is simply not a fact of life for most American workers, and I believe Congress should live by that standard.

Our Nation's construction workers can't build by proxy. Our Nation's police can't keep the streets safe by proxy. Teachers can't educate our students through the act of proxy. Doctors and nurses cannot treat the sick by proxy.

Let's not forget how dependent we were on service workers and delivery employees to get us the goods we needed during COVID. Where would we have been if they decided to "proxy" their responsibilities?

I understand that some of my colleagues are pinning their hopes on the fact that things will go according to plan, that proxy voting can be limited to select classes, and that those in authority can be trusted to enforce the rules. However, in the course of human events, things rarely ever go according to plan.

This isn't theoretical. The Democrats implemented proxy voting during COVID, and it was a disaster. We had one Member who was submitting his proxy letter so he could moonlight a second job.

We simply cannot throw this important decision to chance. It will take only slight reconfiguration of the deck chairs in this body to put Democrats back in charge and put us on a path to proxy voting without limitation.

Put simply, Members of Congress need to show up for work. I support

this rule and urge my colleagues to support it on the floor.

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

After listening to the distinguished chairwoman of the Rules Committee, my head is about to explode.

She talked about how disastrous it was when we had proxy voting during COVID. It was so disastrous that 162 Republicans actually voted by proxy.

She talked about how somehow it was unconstitutional, so unconstitutional that the current Speaker of the House, on multiple occasions, voted by proxy 39 different times.

She talks about people needing to show up to work. Well, people did show up to work and did participate in representing their constituents when we had proxy voting.

She doesn't seem to be that upset over the fact that Donald Trump conducts most of his business from the golf course in Mar-a-Lago. She doesn't seem to be very upset over the fact that the FBI Director, Kash Patel, is asking to work remotely from Las Vegas. She didn't seem that upset that there were people on the Rules Committee who used proxy voting to go to a CPAC convention to basically listen to political rhetoric from people on the extreme rightwing.

The bottom line is, Republicans love to talk about family values, but when given the chance to really support families, they turn their backs.

She talks about looking in Webster's dictionary, about the definition of "congress." While she is at it, she should look up the definition of "representation." There is nothing that says you shouldn't be able to represent your constituents because you just had a new baby.

The rule that we are considering right now is unprecedented because never in the history of the House has the Rules Committee tried to outright kill a discharge petition that was already signed by a majority of the House—never. This is precedent-setting.

Let me be clear: Discharge petitions are not a tool of the minority. That is true no matter how many times Republican leadership wants to say so.

In the past 30 years, before this month, a grand total of four discharge petitions have been sent by a majority of this House. Guess who introduced every single one of those four bills? Republican Members of a Republican majority. How did a majority of Republicans vote on those bills? They voted in support.

This isn't some Democratic tool that we use to make the other side take votes. This is a vital tool that has allowed Republicans with commonsense, bipartisan ideas to actually bring them forward against the opposition of their leadership.

By the way, even if you think this is a tool of the minority, once you set this precedent, that is it. Republicans are a few seats away from losing con-

trol of this Chamber. You might see this debate a lot differently in hindsight. If you want to protect your rights as Members of Congress, you should vote "no" here. You should especially vote "no" if you support the idea that new moms and dads should be allowed to vote remotely while taking care of a newborn.

Members worked across the aisle to draft a compromise version of remote voting for new parents. A bipartisan majority of this House signed a petition to bring this to the floor. Congresswoman LUNA followed the rules, followed the rules that you set, the same rules that were in place when I was chair of this committee, the same basic rules that have been in place for a hundred years.

A majority of this Congress supports the LUNA-PETTERSEN rule to allow new parents to vote remotely because it is common sense and because this is 2025, not 1925.

Members who stand with new parents and young families, Members who recognize we live in a modern world and don't show up to work with a horse and buggy, Members who believe in the democratic process, things like majority rule—what a radical idea—must defeat this antifamily, antidemocratic power grab of a resolution.

If you signed this discharge petition, you need to vote "no" on this rule. If you think it is important for individual Members to have any ability to move commonsense, bipartisan ideas forward, you need to vote "no" on this rule. A "no" vote is the only vote that lets that happen.

Congresswoman LUNA convinced a majority in this House to support her idea. She deserves to get an up-or-down vote.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ), a distinguished member of the Rules Committee.

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, Republicans are rigging the system to silence your vote and silence your power.

If you are a woman, a rural voter, an Active-Duty military member, or a Tribal member, the SAVE Act will cost you more time, more money, and maybe your right to vote, period.

Under the SAVE Act, if your birth certificate does not match your voter registration, you will have to pay to get a passport or jump through even more hoops to register to vote.

All of you married women out there, that is you.

The SAVE Act also requires you to show up in person to present your documents. Military members overseas can't do that, and rural voters may have to drive 2 hours if you are in Representative CISCOMANI's district and maybe more in Republican rural districts. That is a lot of gas money and lots of work that you have lost.

Republicans rejected my amendment to fix those two problems, but they don't like an easy fix. No, everything

under Trump and Republicans is getting more expensive, even the right to vote.

This rule also blocks the House from voting on Representative LUNA's bipartisan discharge petition signed by a majority of the House, including Republicans, to allow new parents to vote by proxy.

Speaker JOHNSON voted by proxy 39 times, and he didn't have a newborn. Earlier this year, they let a Republican go on a Hollywood comedy show and vote by proxy, but they won't let a pregnant colleague who cannot safely travel vote by proxy. Republicans are undermining family values yet again.

I hope my Republican colleagues who signed the discharge petition continue to have the courage to vote against this rule. You should not be silenced.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I rise for a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state the inquiry.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, are there any points of order that properly lie against this resolution we are currently debating?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman inquiring about the rule which he is managing?

Mr. GRIFFITH. That is correct.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will not provide an advisory opinion.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate that.

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

I will say, the reason I raise that issue is because what we have in this rule is really just a different form of the classic motion to lay on the table or to postpone indefinitely.

□ 1300

Mr. Speaker, I understand that you have to go back to Jefferson's Manual and old practices to figure that out. Yet, that is, in essence, what this rule does in relationship to the resolutions that have been discussed being laid on the table and not being brought up.

Mr. Speaker, I will talk about proxies for a minute, if I might. I have always been opposed to proxy voting. I would say to my colleagues, both on the other side of the aisle and my side of the aisle, if I were to ever break that feeling that it is not the right way to run this body, this might be the one that would tempt me. Yet, we can't.

Even though we are looking now at a certain class that we are all sympathetic to, moms and babies and new dads, there are already discussions underway for expanding that. Now that this has started to be discussed, there are all kinds of discussions around Capitol Hill about other things that should be granted the ability to vote by proxy.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that if Members agree with me that Representatives shouldn't vote by proxy, this is an appropriate technique under the rules of this House to allow us to, in essence,

lay the issue of voting by proxy on the table.

I have heard people say: These folks followed the rules.

This is also a component of the rules, and oftentimes there is a clash of the rules.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to quit making it sound like it is some kind of a nefarious thing. I don't agree with voting by proxy. I didn't vote by proxy when it was allowed. I didn't vote for anybody else by proxy when it was allowed. I have always been opposed to it. I think it is bad for the Republic.

In the long term, individuals may have differences of opinion. Individuals may disagree. Individuals may have circumstances where they that cry out to us to say: Shouldn't we allow it in this case?

Yet, I think it is bad for the Republic to go down that path. Just because others have done it and they did it when it was legal or proper under the rules and because some have had inappropriate behavior and done it when it wasn't supposed to be done, it does not mean that we should change the ruling or the rules of this House to allow it.

I was sitting here thinking. We have all kinds of rules, rules of the road, et cetera. Just because not everybody stops at a stop sign or not everybody stops at a red light doesn't mean that we should suddenly change the law and say people don't have to stop. That is the circumstance that I think that we are in currently.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I don't blame the Speaker for not being able to answer the question of the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GRIFFITH). I have been on the Rules Committee for a long time, and I, quite frankly, don't know what the hell he is talking about.

Mr. Speaker, none of us are saying that the rules can't be changed here. We are just saying they shouldn't be. In the House of Representatives, I don't know, but I thought the majority rules. I thought that was kind of an important standard that we all followed around here, but apparently not.

Apparently, according to my Republican colleagues who are now in charge, it is now the minority that should rule, that a minority of opinion who doesn't want to see things come to the floor can just block it and not even give people an opportunity to vote up or down.

I think this is a very dangerous precedent, and I think the majority is going to regret going down this road. Again, I hope that there are courageous people on the Republican side who will stand with Representative LUNA and all of us and vote "no" on the previous question.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. GOMEZ).

Mr. GOMEZ. Mr. Speaker, I think Speaker JOHNSON doesn't get it.

First, what the Speaker is trying to do regarding this rule is to kill a process that has been in place for a very, very long time and really undermine the majority will of this body. The American people want us to work together. When we finally do work in a bipartisan way, the Speaker tries to use a procedural move to undo that.

Mr. Speaker, I rise on behalf of the Dads Caucus in support of Representative LUNA's and Representative PETTERSEN's proxy voting bill that will allow new parents to spend a limited time, 12 weeks, with a newborn child. That is all we are asking.

The reason is it is not just about those new parents, but it is also about making a Congress that is representative of the people in this country, men and women who are starting a family and who are taking care of a newborn child, those who are struggling to make ends meet, those who are struggling to figure out how to take care of this new person that is living among us and to make sure that they have a healthy start in life. That is what this is about.

Mr. Speaker, when we make this body more representative and make it easier for people to serve, all of a sudden, we will make decisions that are more representative of our country.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to ask for a rejection and a "no" vote on the rule because this is about a democracy that truly represents working men and women and their kids.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from Virginia (Mr. GRIFFITH) for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I would note for the American people that the Republican majority is bringing before the body two important measures this week.

The first measure is to ensure the integrity of our elections, to ensure that only American citizens can vote in American elections, a fairly common-sense principle, which enjoys 80 percent-plus approval among the American people, that would ensure in a straightforward way that noncitizens may not vote in our elections. It is that simple.

The second measure we are bringing forward is a piece of legislation that we are actively debating right now in a committee that I am co-chairing, the Committee on the Judiciary, and I will go back to that committee forthwith, in which we are having witnesses before the Committee on the Judiciary discussing the extent to which we have judges that are taking unilateral action under what are called temporary restraining orders, or injunctions, to thwart the efforts of the administration's actions as a direct result of the election in November to carry out the agenda for which the President was elected.

Mr. Speaker, this is a bipartisan problem that has been something

where you have judges that will act unilaterally as a single-district judge, and the question is: What do we do about it?

We have had Democrats who have said that we should change it. We have had Republicans who have said that we should change it. We are trying to change it. We are trying to say that a judge can take action on the parties before them, but nothing more, and then have that go up through another procedure, and then allow an appellate panel or a three-judge panel or the Supreme Court to fast track it, so if they decide there should be an injunction, there can be.

Mr. Speaker, let me put it in plain speak for the American people. We are putting measures on the floor to ensure that only American citizens vote in American elections and to ensure that judges don't make the policy for America but the elected leaders do, whether it is the executive branch, President, or the Members of Congress, and that there be a process to ensure that the Constitution, the laws of the land, are being protected.

That is what the majority in this body is putting forward. We can listen all day long about what we are hearing today regarding proxy voting. The American people who I know and represent and talk to expect us to show up. Right now, across this country, Americans are showing up to work. They are going in, and they are doing their plumbing work. There are electricians showing up to work. There are builders who are standing out in the sun. They are picking crops. They are working hard.

They don't get to take a pass. They don't get to not show up. Yet, we were elected to represent the 750,000-odd Americans each. We were elected under the Constitution of the United States, and we are supposed to show up in Congress; that is what it means. We are supposed to be here. It is why the institution exists. It is why this floor exists.

Mr. Speaker, there have been countless reasons why there would be cause for us to want to allow Members to have some sort of flexibility, such as people who are sick, or our friend, STEVE SCALISE, who was shot. He was shot, and he didn't ask for any special dispensation. He fought cancer, is still fighting cancer, and as majority leader is standing here on this floor every day doing the job.

New dads. I am a dad. My daughter and my son ask me to show up to things. I missed my son's 4-H presentation last week. I missed my daughter's 4-H event this last week. I have missed countless family engagements.

My wife carries the burden of making sure that our family can function back home in Texas, but I signed up for the job. That is what I did. I signed up for the job.

When Members let this happen, it will not just happen for mothers or fathers. It will be for everybody, and

then we will have proxy voting where you will have pressures brought to bear that will fundamentally change this institution.

No, we should not allow this to occur. No, we shouldn't have a discharge petition brought to the floor, which does violence to the Constitution, does violence to the body, and does it with no ability to amend it. The way the rule is drafted, there would be no amendments and no ability to debate it.

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

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate my friend from Virginia (Mr. GRIFFITH) for yielding additional time.

Mr. Speaker, what we are doing on the floor today is right and proper under our rules. It is to say that we should have a full-throated debate on something that would fundamentally change the people's House, nothing more, nothing less. We should do that.

This is something that has been debatable. It was debated by the Founders. It was debated by them and rejected. It was debated and rejected in the Articles of Confederation. It was debated and rejected in the Constitution. We are now staring at the result of having set aside tradition and precedent by embracing proxy voting during COVID. It is trying to be expanded beyond that. We should not do that.

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

Mr. Speaker, responding to the gentleman who just spoke, just because the gentleman yells doesn't make his vote count more. It certainly doesn't make him right.

Mr. Speaker, Donald Trump literally works from a golf course, and my friends on the other side of the aisle don't say anything about it. Yet, God forbid a pregnant mother be able to have her baby in the safety of her home and in her community and she votes by proxy. Somehow, the Republic will fall? Give me a break.

What the hell is wrong with the majority? This is ridiculous. This is ridiculous. This is coming from a group of people over there, many of whom voted by proxy during COVID, some of them multiple times. I don't have any patience for this.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JOHNSON).

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition today to the Republicans' voter suppression act. This bill is not about election integrity. This is not about ensuring that only citizens vote. This is about making it impossible for people and new voters to vote.

Mr. Speaker, this has played out in Texas and other jurisdictions across the country. Yet, in 2021, Texas has led the Nation in voter suppression, rejecting nearly 13 percent of mail-in ballots.

Texas rejected nearly 13 percent of ballots cast by rightful citizens of this country, people who are being disenfranchised for exercising their right to vote.

The Republicans are really using this patriotic chest-beating moment of voting in an attempt to make it difficult for people of color, for seniors, for veterans, for persons with disabilities to be able to go and cast their vote.

I filed three amendments to make this bill better that were all rejected by the Republicans, one of which would have made it possible to provide documentation of citizenship through online means, to register online. There are millions of people in this country who cannot physically get to a polling place. There are men and women in our service branches who are stationed abroad who cannot physically get back to their polling place in their jurisdiction to register to vote.

We are basically telling these citizens of this country that their votes don't count. We don't care if they can vote. We don't care how hard it is, and we are going to make it impossible for them to vote.

Republicans categorically rejected that amendment.

Mr. Speaker, what about the accountability for making sure that election officials don't screw up and tell a citizen of this country that they don't get to vote? Where is the right to cure? I filed an amendment that would have said that, if citizens were wrongfully denied the right to vote, they would have 24 hours to get a hearing to have a judge take a look at it to prove that the election clerk got it wrong and that they are an American citizen and deserve to be able to cast their ballot.

Republicans categorically rejected that. It is an atrocity on the American public, and it is an atrocity for citizens who are trying to duly cast their vote.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Virginia has 5 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Massachusetts has 10 minutes remaining.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to make in order Representative DEXTER's amendment to the SAVE Act, which prevents the bill from taking effect within a State unless that State certifies that the implementation of the bill would not lead to disenfranchisement of eligible married women voters.

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. DEXTER), the sponsor of this legislation, to discuss our proposal.

□ 1315

Ms. DEXTER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague for yielding and for his actions today.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak on one of my eight amendments to the SAVE Act, which will be offered as the previous question today.

Let me be clear: The SAVE Act is an antiwoman, voter suppression bill. Under the guise of election integrity, the SAVE Act would penalize millions of women just for taking their spouse's name, requiring them to present additional documentation that many women don't have or don't have the resources to obtain to exercise their constitutional right to vote.

My amendment would prevent this bill from being implemented unless we get certification that it would not bar a single married woman in this country who is eligible to vote from the ballot box.

If this amendment fails, we are putting 70 million American women at risk of disenfranchisement. Seventy million is one in four voters in this country. This burden will fall hardest on women already forced to navigate broken systems with fewer resources and less time: working mothers, caregivers, women juggling jobs and families.

I cannot believe that in the year 2025, I have to stand here on the House floor of the United States to defend a woman's right to vote, but I will. I will continue to stand here every single day if that is what it takes because this isn't theoretical. This is personal.

It is for the mom in Gresham who can't take unpaid time off to track down new documents. It is for the woman in Hood River whose name no longer matches her birth certificate after marriage and who lacks the \$160 it costs to get a passport. Are we really going to tell her she doesn't have a right to vote?

I ask my Republican colleagues to show courage in this moment for your mothers, your daughters, and every woman in your life that you love. Please join your Democratic colleagues in defeating the previous question so that we can vote on my commonsense amendment.

American women cannot afford to go back.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. NORMAN).

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, first of all, I rise in full support of this rule. As I told my good friends in the Rules Committee today, you are not going to lecture me on compassion. You are not going to lecture me on being kind to the poor and the forgotten.

You are the party who let 15 million illegals in this country, wantonly and deliberately. You are the party who de-

fended a President who wasn't mentally competent.

One of the ladies mentioned that Donald Trump voted from a golf course. Donald Trump could read a thank-you note, unlike President Biden.

Donald Trump had 77 million people who wanted to reverse the course that this country was on for the last 4 years. To hear you all talk all of a sudden about disenfranchisement for females, you are always playing the victim card. Seventy-seven million people rejected that.

Now, on the proxy voting, every one of our friends in the back listening had to show up here. Every one of them had to physically come here. I am in the construction business. Do you think the electrician could vote by proxy to get the house wired? Do you think the dentist could vote by proxy to get the teeth fixed and fillings filled?

It is a joke. With all the problems this country has, here we are, arguing over proxy voting.

You brought up the Speaker voting by proxy. I voted by proxy. Speaker PELOSI put it in order a few times, and no one agrees with this.

The hardworking Americans go to work. When we sign up for this job, as has been said, we agree to come to this Chamber, 435 of us.

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

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from South Carolina.

Mr. NORMAN. If you want to get into Members of your own party who voted coming off boats and just basically took a vacation, it ends today.

That is why I fully support this.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair and to not refer to the occupants of the gallery.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I don't even know what the hell he is talking about.

Let me just say this: I never voted by proxy. I helped establish those rules during COVID, but I never did because I followed the rules.

The gentleman voted 63 times by proxy, including one time going to a rightwing Republican political convention. That was not following the rules. So much for being unconstitutional.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MOSKOWITZ).

Mr. MOSKOWITZ. Mr. Speaker, the Speaker is a Member of this body. There are 435 of us, and the petition process exists so that the other 434 of us have a little bit of power so that if there is an idea that we want to bring to the Chamber, one person can't stop it.

The petition process is about us. It is about the Members, but people are feeling all sorts of kingly these days in D.C. It has been reported that leadership is bribing Members to vote "no" so they can have their bills moved and get spots on committees.

I don't understand. The Freedom Caucus just owns you guys. They just own the Republicans. The last time they took you hostage, they removed a Speaker.

Literally, the Freedom Caucus could teach a clinic on Speaker hostage taking. If you don't like the bill, vote against it. Is the Freedom Caucus the only one with power? Is CHIP ROY the only one who sits in these seats with power?

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 15 seconds to the gentleman from Florida.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, point of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. GRIFFITH. I believe the gentleman is referencing a Member by name, and I don't believe that is proper.

Mr. MOSKOWITZ. The Representative from Texas, Mr. Speaker. Is that all right?

Mr. GRIFFITH. There you go.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman withdraw his point of order?

Mr. GRIFFITH. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my point of order.

Mr. MOSKOWITZ. I will refer to him as Representative of Texas. I didn't realize the snowflake thing was a problem.

Mr. Speaker, I don't know that anyone should lecture us on working. The American people work harder than us. We are here only 3 days a week. I mean, you want to talk about working, you guys are not even showing up for your townhalls, so I don't know that you should be lecturing us about working.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their comments to the Chair and not to engage in personalities.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. STANSBURY).

Ms. STANSBURY. Mr. Speaker, as we stand here today on the House floor, Donald Trump's Secretary of Health is announcing that he is firing over 10,000 healthcare professionals across America. These are the doctors, practitioners, experts, and scientists who keep us safe.

While we stand here today, Elon Musk is trying to buy an election in Wisconsin.

While we stand here, Donald Trump is bragging about tariffs across town while he is saying that he is going to run for President for a third term, which is unconstitutional.

What are Republicans trying to run on the House floor this week? The SAVE Act, which would undermine the voting rights of millions of Americans, and the No Rogue Rulings Act, which

would undermine the judicial branch and interfere with its rulings. It is trying to run two CRAs that would revoke administrative rules to keep banks from ripping off the American people.

Here they are, trying to sneak in a rule today that would take our power away as Representatives here in the House to ensure that our own Members can care for their children as new parents.

This is what abuse of power looks like: attacking the judiciary, attacking our elections, and attacking our democratic institutions.

We will not stand for it because American democracy is on the line.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to stand up, have a backbone, do what is right, and vote "no."

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to the time remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts has 4¼ minutes remaining.

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

Mr. Speaker, let us not kid ourselves. This isn't just about overdraft fees, mobile apps, or voter registration requirements. This is about one political party, the Republican Party, which has made a deliberate choice to side with the rich and powerful over the people they were elected to serve.

Time and time again, Republicans have shown us exactly who they are.

They are not interested in lifting up working families. They are interested in protecting greedy corporations.

They are not interested or worried about making life easier for everyday people. They are worried about making life easier for the rich and the powerful.

The Republican vision for America is one where the rules don't apply to those at the top and the rest of us are left to fend for ourselves. That is very different from the Democratic vision for America because Democrats believe real freedom means economic security.

We believe opportunity means being able to pay your bills without being gouged by Big Bank overdraft fees. We believe consumers should be protected from fraud.

We believe that working people should come first, not Wall Street, not Silicon Valley, not MAGA billionaires who think democracy is optional.

We believe that this Congress ought to embrace the 21st century. Republicans are using this vote to block Representative LUNA from offering her resolution to allow new moms and dads to vote by proxy in this Congress. This is a huge change to centuries of precedent. They are taking power away from a majority, a majority of Members of the House, by blocking a bipartisan resolution.

Let me be crystal clear: A minority of this Chamber is upending what a majority in both parties wants.

I get it. Some of you are obsessed with copying authoritarian regimes, but guess what. We are not in a dictatorship, and Republicans and Democrats should reject this cowardly change.

The American people are watching. They, quite frankly, don't understand the rationale that my Republican colleagues put forward about why new mothers and new fathers have to be here in person while making comparisons to doctors who are operating on patients.

We are casting votes. We are casting votes.

Representative PETTERSEN, having just given birth to a new baby, should be able to represent her constituents from her district in the safety of her community and in her home.

What the hell is the big deal? Do you think the world is coming to an end? The people who are complaining the loudest are the ones who abused proxy voting when we had it during COVID.

By the way, news flash, everybody: There is a Member of the Republican Party who voted by proxy to do a comedy show on the West Coast just a few months ago, and they all know about it. There is no accountability. There is no one holding anybody to account for that, basically, voter fraud, but they are here on the floor today complaining about new mothers and new fathers being able to vote by proxy.

This is absurd. This is absurd. The American people I know are disgusted by what they are hearing here today. The American people are watching.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this outrageous, anti-democratic rule. I ask my Republican colleagues to stand up and show some courage today because what you are doing today, what the leadership is doing today, is basically precedent setting.

This will come back and haunt you at some point. Don't ruin these precedents. Don't ruin these traditions.

Let's build an economy and a democracy that works for everyone. Vote "no" on this rule.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I have failed. I thought I made it very clear that when I talk about overdraft fees, I am talking about the little guy because the CFPB's rule doesn't recognize the laws of the States that make it a crime in some cases to have an overdraft. It makes it so that the little guy is going to pay more. CFPB didn't take that into consideration, in my opinion. They didn't understand that.

Yet, my colleague on the other side just talks about somehow Republicans are only looking out for the big businesses. No. No, this rule sets up the debate for overturning the CFPB rule and helping the little guy not face \$150 to \$750—that is in Virginia; I don't know about other States—in charges if they

have to deal with a criminal penalty. \$50 from the merchant, and they are worrying about a \$5 to \$35 fee. Yet, they are not paying attention to the real harm. That is it.

□ 1330

We have heard lots of arguments on all the issues included in this rule, and so I think it is important that we pass it. I urge everyone to vote "yes."

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

AN AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 282 OFFERED BY
MR. MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS

Strike Sec. 4 and insert the following and redesignate the subsequent sections accordingly:

SEC. 4. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 22) to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require proof of United States citizenship to register an individual to vote in elections for Federal office, 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 House Administration or their respective designees; (2) the amendment specified in section 5 of this resolution, if offered by Representative Dexter of Oregon or a designee, which shall be in order without intervention of any point of order, shall be considered as read, shall be separately debatable for 10 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question; and (3) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 5. The amendment referred to in section 4 is as follows:

Amend section 8 of the bill to read as follows:

SEC. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to applications for voter registration which are submitted on or after such date.

(B) EXCEPTION.—This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall not take effect with respect to a State unless the State certifies that the implementation of this Act and the amendments made by this Act will not disenfranchise any eligible married woman voter.

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

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

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

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on ordering the previous question will be followed by 5-minute votes on:

Adoption of the resolution, if ordered; and

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1491.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 215, nays 213, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 86]

YEAS—215

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

NAYS—213

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

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

NOT VOTING—3

Barr	Spartz	Stefanik
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□ 1356

Mses. KAMLAGE-DOVE and WILSON of Florida changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MURPHY). The question is on the resolution.

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

RECORDED VOTE

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

A recorded vote was ordered. The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 206, noes 222, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 87]

AYES—206

Aderholt	Arrington	Balderson
Alford	Babin	Barrett
Allen	Bacon	Baumgartner
Amodei (NV)	Baird	Bean (FL)

Begich	Griffith	Moore (AL)
Bentz	Grothman	Moore (NC)
Bergman	Guest	Moore (UT)
Bice	Guthrie	Moore (WV)
Biggs (AZ)	Hageman	Moran
Biggs (SC)	Hamadeh (AZ)	Murphy
Bilirakis	Haridopolos	Nehls
Boebert	Harrigan	Newhouse
Bost	Harris (MD)	Norman
Brecheen	Harris (NC)	Nunn (IA)
Bresnahan	Harshbarger	Obernolte
Buchanan	Hern (OK)	Ogles
Burlison	Higgins (LA)	Onder
Calvert	Hill (AR)	Owens
Cammack	Palmer	Hinson
Carey	Houchin	Perry
Carter (GA)	Hudson	Pfuger
Carter (TX)	Huizenga	Reschenthaler
Ciscomani	Hunt	Rogers (AL)
Cline	Hurd (CO)	Rogers (KY)
Cloud	Issa	Rose
Clyde	Jack	Rouzer
Cole	Jackson (TX)	Roy
Collins	James	Rulli
Comer	Johnson (LA)	Rutherford
Crane	Johnson (SD)	Salazar
Crawford	Jordan	Scalise
Crenshaw	Joyce (OH)	Schmidt
Davidson	Joyce (PA)	Schweikert
De La Cruz	Kean	Scott, Austin
DesJarlais	Kelly (MS)	Self
Diaz-Balart	Kelly (PA)	Sessions
Donalds	Kennedy (UT)	Shreve
Downing	Kiggans (VA)	Simpson
Dunn (FL)	Kim	Smith (MO)
Edwards	Knott	Smith (NE)
Ellzey	Kustoff	Smith (NJ)
Emmer	LaHood	Smucker
Estes	LaMalfa	Spartz
Evans (CO)	Langworthy	Stauber
Ezell	Latta	Steil
Fallon	Lee (FL)	Strong
Fedorchak	Letlow	Stutzman
Feenstra	Loudermilk	Taylor
Finstad	Lucas	Tenney
Fischbach	Luttrell	Thompson (PA)
Fitzgerald	Mace	Tiffany
Fitzpatrick	Malliotakis	Timmons
Fleischmann	Maloy	Turner (OH)
Flood	Mann	Valadao
Fong	Mann	Van Dyne
Fox	Massie	Van Orden
Franklin, Scott	Mast	Wagner
Fry	McCaul	Walberg
Fulcher	McClain	Weber (TX)
Garbarino	McClintock	Webster (FL)
Gill (TX)	McCormick	Westerman
Gimenez	McDowell	Wied
	McGuire	Williams (TX)
	Messmer	Wilson (SC)
	Meuser	Wittman
	Miller (IL)	Womack
	Miller (WV)	Yakym
	Miller-Meeks	Zinke
	Mills	
	Moolenaar	

NOES—222

Adams	Clarke (NY)	Foster
Aguilar	Cleaver	Foushee
Amo	Clyburn	Frankel, Lois
Ansari	Cohen	Friedman
Auchincloss	Conaway	Frost
Balint	Connolly	Garamendi
Barragán	Correa	Garcia (CA)
Beatty	Costa	Garcia (IL)
Bell	Courtney	Garcia (TX)
Bera	Craig	Gillen
Beyer	Crockett	Golden (ME)
Bishop	Crow	Goldman (NY)
Bonamici	Cuellar	Gomez
Boyle (PA)	Davids (KS)	Gonzalez, V.
Brown	Davis (IL)	Goodlander
Brownley	Davis (NC)	Gottheimer
Budzinski	Dean (PA)	Gray
Burchett	DeGette	Green, Al (TX)
Bynum	DeLauro	Harder (CA)
Carbajal	DelBene	Hayes
Carson	Deluzio	Himes
Carter (LA)	DeSaulnier	Horsford
Casar	Dexter	Houlihan
Case	Dingell	Hoyer
Casten	Doggett	Hoyle (OR)
Castor (FL)	Elfreh	Huffman
Castro (TX)	Escobar	Ivey
Cherfilus-	Espallat	Jackson (IL)
McCormick	Evans (PA)	Jacobs
	Fields	Jayapal
	Figures	Jeffries
	Fletcher	Johnson (GA)

Johnson (TX) Moore (WI) Sewell
 Kamlager-Dove Morelle Sherman
 Kaptur Morrison Sherrill
 Keating Moskowitz Simon
 Kelly (IL) Moulton Smith (WA)
 Kennedy (NY) Mrvan Sorensen
 Khanna Mullin Soto
 Kiley (CA) Nadler Stansbury
 Krishnamoorthi Neal Stanton
 LaLota Neguse Steube
 Landsman Norcross Stevens
 Larsen (WA) Ocasio-Cortez Strickland
 Larson (CT) Olzewski Subramanyam
 Latimer Omar
 Lawler Pallone
 Lee (NV) Panetta
 Lee (PA) Pappas Sykes
 Leger Fernandez Pelosi Takano
 Levin Perez Thaneadar
 Liccardo Peters Thompson (CA)
 Lieu Pettersen Thompson (MS)
 Lofgren Pingree Titus
 Luna Pocan Tlaib
 Lynch Pou Tokuda
 Mackenzie Pressley Tonko
 Magaziner Quigley Torres (CA)
 Mannion Ramirez Torres (NY)
 Matsui Randall Trahan
 McBath Raskin Tran
 McBride Riley (NY) Underwood
 McClain Delaney Rivas Van Drew
 McClellan Ross Vargas
 McCollum Ruiz Vasquez
 McDonald Rivet Ryan Veasey
 McGarvey Salinas Velázquez
 McGovern Sánchez Vindman
 McIver Scanlon Wasserman
 Meeks Schakowsky Schultz
 Menendez Schneider Waters
 Meng Scholten Watson Coleman
 Mfume Schrier Whitesides
 Miller (OH) Scott (VA) Williams (GA)
 Min Scott, David Wilson (FL)

NOT VOTING—3

Barr Fitzpatrick Stefanik

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1413

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

Stated against:

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted NO on Roll Call No. 87.

DISASTER RELATED EXTENSION OF DEADLINES ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1491) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make the postponement of certain deadlines by reason of disasters applicable to the limitation on credit or refund, and to take postponements into account for purposes of sending collection notices, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 423, nays 0, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 88]

YEAS—423

DesJarlais James
 Dexter Jayapal
 Diaz-Balart Jeffries
 Dingell Johnson (GA)
 Doggett Johnson (LA)
 Donalds Johnson (SD)
 Downing Johnson (TX)
 Dunn (FL) Jordan
 Edwards Joyce (OH)
 Elfreth Joyce (PA)
 Emmer Kamlager-Dove
 Escobar Kaptur
 Espallat Kean
 Estes Keating
 Evans (CO) Kelly (IL)
 Evans (PA) Kelly (MS)
 Ezell Kelly (PA)
 Fallon Kennedy (NY)
 Fedorchak Kennedy (UT)
 Feenstra Khanna
 Fields Kiggans (VA)
 Figures Kiley (CA)
 Finstad Kim
 Fischbach Knott
 Fitzgerald Krishnamoorthi
 Fitzpatrick Kustoff
 Fleischmann LaHood
 Fletcher LaLota
 Flood LaMalfa
 Fong Landsman
 Foster Langworthy
 Foushee Larsen (WA)
 Foxx Larson (CT)
 Frankel, Lois Latimer
 Franklin, Scott Latta
 Friedman Lawler
 Frost Lee (FL)
 Fry Lee (NV)
 Fulcher Lee (PA)
 Garamendi Leger Fernandez
 Garbarino Letlow
 Garcia (CA) Levin
 Garcia (IL) Liccardo
 Garcia (TX) Lieu
 Gill (TX) Lofgren
 Gillen Loudermilk
 Gimenez Lucas
 Golden (ME) Luna
 Goldman (NY) Luttrell
 Goldman (TX) Lynch
 Gonzales, Tony Gomez
 Gonzalez, V. Mackenzie
 Gooden Magaziner
 Goodlander Malliotakis
 Gosar Maloy
 Gottheimer Mann
 Graves Mannion
 Gray Massie
 Green (TN) Mast
 Green, Al (TX) Matsui
 Greene (GA) McBath
 Griffith McBride
 Grothman McCaul
 Guest McClain
 Guthrie McClain Delaney
 Hageman McClellan
 Hamadeh (AZ) McClintock
 Harder (CA) McCollum
 Haridopolos McCormick
 Harrigan McDonald Rivet
 Harris (MD) McDowell
 Harris (NC) McGarvey
 Harshbarger McGovern
 Hayes McGuire
 Hern (OK) McIver
 Higgins (LA) Meeks
 Hill (AR) Menendez
 Himes Meng
 Hinson Messmer
 Horsford Meuser
 Houchin Mfume
 Houlahan Miller (OH)
 Hoyer Miller (WV)
 Hoyle (OR) Miller-Meeks
 Hudson Mills
 Huffman Min
 Huizenga Moolenaar
 Hunt Moore (AL)
 Hurd (CO) Moore (NC)
 Issa Moore (UT)
 Ivey Moore (WI)
 Jack Moore (WV)
 Jackson (IL) Moran
 Jackson (TX) Morelle
 Jacobs Morrison
 Moskowit

Moulton Rulli
 Mrvan Rutherford
 Mullin Ryan
 Murphy Salazar
 Nadler Salinas
 Neal Sánchez
 Neguse Scalise
 Nehls Scanlon
 Newhouse Schakowsky
 Norcross Schmidt
 Norman Schneider
 Nunn (LA) Scholten
 Obernolte Schrier
 Ocasio-Cortez Schweikert
 Ogles Scott, Austin
 Olzewski Scott, David
 Omar Self
 Onder Sessions
 Owens Sewell
 Pallone Sherman
 Palmer Sherrill
 Panetta Shreve
 Pappas Simon
 Pelosi Simpson
 Perez Smith (MO)
 Perry Smith (NE)
 Peters Smith (NJ)
 Pfleger Smith (WA)
 Pingree Smucker
 Pocan Sorensen
 Pou Soto
 Pressley Spartz
 Quigley Stansbury
 Ramirez Stanton
 Randall Stauber
 Raskin Steil
 Reschenthaler Steube
 Riley (NY) Stevens
 Rivas Strickland
 Rogers (AL) Strong
 Rogers (KY) Stutzman
 Rose Subramanyam
 Ross Suozzi
 Rouzer Swalwell
 Roy Sykes
 Ruiz Takano

NOT VOTING—8

Barr Miller (IL) Stefanik
 De La Cruz Pettersen Weber (TX)
 Ellzey Scott (VA)

□ 1431

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ELECTING A MEMBER TO A CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Republican Conference, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 283

Resolved, That the following named Member be, and is hereby, elected to the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS: Mr. McCormick (to rank immediately after Mr. Self).

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HONORING LIEUTENANT MALCOLM A. CHAMPAGNE

(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 legacy of Lieutenant Malcolm A. Champagne, a World War II veteran and Purple Heart recipient who passed away in December.

As a true patriot, he told his parents on December 17, 1942: "The country is in trouble. I need to go." He then commissioned into the Army Air Forces.

He served as a member of the Eighth Air Force, which was activated in Savannah, Georgia, in January 1942. The Eighth Air Force, commonly referred to as "The Mighty Eighth," is regarded as one of the greatest air forces in history.

On October 14, 1943, the day known as Black Thursday, Lieutenant Champagne's B-17 bomber was attacked and plummeted from the sky. He was captured by the Nazis, but despite injuries, malnutrition, and psychological distress, his spirit remained unbroken.

On April 29, 1945, he was liberated after 18 months in captivity.

In 2023, 80 years after his service in World War II, Lieutenant Champagne was awarded a Purple Heart at the age of 102.

Malcolm Champagne's legacy of bravery, patriotism, and strength will continue to inspire generations of Americans.

DISENFRANCHISING VOTERS

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

Mr. VEASEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the so-called SAVE Act.

This bill, coupled with the President's executive order on elections, is a crazy, disgusting, thinly veiled attempt at disenfranchising legal citizens from voting.

It claims to make it illegal for non-citizens to vote, which we already know is not a problem, but this bill would also disenfranchise millions of Americans who don't even have a passport. Millions of Americans do not have a passport.

It also hurts people who were born in rural America, people who were born during a time when births were recorded in family Bibles.

This would just really be devastating. It would also hurt women whose legal names do not match their birth names.

It would end automatic voter registration, voter registration by mail, and other reforms many States have adopted, overriding federalism and State control over elections.

This bill is part of a long-term effort by Republicans to literally make it harder to vote.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues, when this bill comes up, to vote "no" because it will be a disaster for America and a disaster for democracy.

LAWS HAVE LOOPHOLES

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

Mr. HARRIS of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, the average American already thinks that you actually have to be a U.S. citizen to vote in a Federal election. The fact of the matter is that our laws have loopholes. You don't actually have to be a U.S. citizen in some States or don't have to prove that you are a U.S. citizen to vote.

Now, the straw man is presented that if you get married, you change your name. I suggest that anyone who feels that just read the bill. It says an accommodation has to be made in every State for people whose name changed from an otherwise valid proof of citizenship such as a birth certificate.

The bottom line is that Americans expect that only American citizens, and not the 12 million illegal aliens who entered under the last administration, are going to be voting in Federal elections.

Americans expect it, and they expect Congress to do something about it. Mr. Speaker, I urge Congress to take action and pass the SAVE Act.

ARIZONA HAS TWO KINDS OF BALLOTS

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

Mr. BIGGS of Arizona. Mr. Speaker, let me tell you something. In Arizona, we have two kinds of ballots. We are the only State that does, and we are really unique in this way. It is a result of a Federal case.

You have State ballots, which require you to prove citizenship to vote on, but not so on Federal ballots. That means to vote for Members of Congress, U.S. Senators, and the President of the United States, you do not have to show citizenship. You don't have to show identification.

The SAVE Act is required if we are going to have election integrity.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to vote for that. It will make the Federal law in Arizona correspond to the State law. That will help Arizona's election integrity.

TRUMP ADMINISTRATION LIES ABOUT SOCIAL SECURITY

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight this administration's lies to the American people about Social Security.

On the campaign trail, President Trump promised to protect your hard-earned Social Security benefits. However, now he has sent trickster Elon

Musk and his flimflam government agency, DOGE, after the Social Security database.

Michelle King was the deputy commissioner for operations at the Social Security Administration for only 28 days before stepping down because she refused to grant the fraudsters at DOGE access to the Social Security database and all the sensitive personal data it holds on everyday Americans. Bravo to Michelle.

The administration got rid of her and replaced her with Leland Dudek, a man who was already under investigation for sharing highly sensitive data with the DOGE team.

While courts across our country step in to try to stop DOGE, its destabilization continues at an alarming rate. I am concerned Elon Musk wants to privatize Social Security and, through his new computer company he just bought, is going to try to be paid by the government to manage those accounts.

DOGE has created serious tech problems, gutted the staff, and overwhelmed call centers, creating much confusion in their wake.

Americans should pay attention to their Social Security. They earned these benefits, and nobody else has a right to them.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 42 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1743

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. NEWHOUSE) at 5 o'clock and 43 minutes p.m.

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,

April 1, 2025.

I hereby designate the period from Tuesday, April 1, 2025, through Sunday, April 6, 2025, as a "district work period" under clause 13 of Rule 1.

MIKE JOHNSON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

HOUSE BILL AND JOINT RESOLUTION APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

The President notified the Clerk of the House that on the following dates he had approved and signed a bill and a joint resolution of the following titles:

March 14, 2025:

H.J. Res. 35. An Act providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5,

United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to “Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems: Procedures for Facilitating Compliance, Including Netting and Exemptions”.

March 15, 2025:

H.R. 1968. An Act making further continuing appropriations and other extensions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes.

SENATE BILL AND JOINT RESOLUTION APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

The President notified the Clerk of the House that on the following dates he had approved and signed a bill and a joint resolution of the Senate of the following titles:

January 29, 2025:

S. 5. An Act to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to take into custody aliens who have been charged in the United States with theft, and for other purposes.

March 14, 2025:

S.J. Res. 11. An Act providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management relating to “Protection of Marine Archaeological Resources”.

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Kevin F. McCumber, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly an enrolled joint resolution of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker.

H.J. Res. 25. Joint Resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Internal Revenue Service relating to “Gross Proceeds Reporting by Brokers That Regularly Provide Services Effectuating Digital Asset Sales”.

BILL PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Kevin F. McCumber, Clerk of the House, reported that on March 14, 2025, the following bill was presented to the President of the United States for approval:

H.R. 1968. Making further continuing appropriations and other extensions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 13 of rule I, the House stands adjourned until 6 p.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 5 o'clock and 44 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, April 2, 2025, at 6 p.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-641. A letter from the Chair, Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, transmitting the Council's 2024 Annual Report to Congress; to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-642. A letter from the Director, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's Major interim final rule — Beneficial Ownership Information Reporting Requirement Revision and Deadline Extension (RIN: 1506-AB49) received March 26, 2025, 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-643. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Nonprescription Drug Product With an Additional Condition for Nonprescription Use [Docket No.: FDA-2021-N-0862] (RIN: 0910-AH62) received March 26, 2025, 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-644. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism that was declared in Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-645. A letter from the Senior Advisor, Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting notifications of a discontinuation of service in acting role, and designation of acting officer, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-646. A letter from the Under Secretary, Comptroller, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's Agency Financial Report for FY 2024, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3515(a)(1); Public Law 101-576, Sec. 303(a)(1) (as amended by Public Law 107-289, Sec. 2(a)); (116 Stat. 2049); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-647. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Privacy Act; Implementation; Further Delay of Effective Date (RIN: 0925-AA69) received March 26, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-648. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs, transmitting the Acting Secretary's response to the Office of the Ombudsman's 2023 Annual Report, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7385s-15(e)(1); Public Law 106-398, Sec. 1 (as amended by Public Law 108-375, Sec. 3161); (118 Stat. 2185); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-649. A letter from the Chair, Administrative Conference of the United States, transmitting the FY 2024 Equal Access to Justice Act Awards Report, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2412(d)(5)(A); Public Law 116-9, Sec. 4201(a)(2); (133 Stat. 763); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-650. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Office of Refugee Resettlement, Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's interim final rule — Unaccompanied Children Program Foundational Rule; Update to Accord with Statutory Requirements (RIN: 0970-AD16) received March 26, 2025, pursuant to 5 U.S.C.

801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-651. A letter from the Chief Scout Executive and President, Scouting America, transmitting the Report to the Nation 2024; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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. GRIFFITH: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 282. Resolution providing for consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 18) disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Overdraft Lending: Very Large Financial Institutions”; providing for consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 28) disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Defining Larger Participants of a Market for General-Use Digital Consumer Payment Applications”; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1526) to amend title 28, United States Code, to limit the authority of district courts to provide injunctive relief, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 22) to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require proof of United States citizenship to register an individual to vote in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes; and for other purposes (Rept. 119-49). Referred to the House Calendar.

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 Mr. WALBERG (for himself, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. ONDER, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mrs. BICE, Mr. KILEY of California, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. MACKENZIE, and Mr. HUIZENGA):

H.R. 2528. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to clarify the treatment of certain association health plans as employers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. UNDERWOOD (for herself, Ms. SHERILL, Ms. TITUS, and Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK):

H.R. 2529. A bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to require group health plans and health insurance issuers offering group or individual health insurance coverage to permit enrollees to obtain a 365-day supply of contraceptives; 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 Mr. KENNEDY of Utah:

H.R. 2530. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to prohibit the serving of certain foods under the school lunch program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. COURTNEY (for himself, Mr. BACON, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. OMAR, and Ms. ADAMS):

H.R. 2531. A bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to issue an occupational safety and

health standard that requires covered employers within the health care and social service industries to develop and implement a comprehensive workplace violence prevention plan, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and 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 Ms. MCCLELLAN (for herself, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. MCBRIDE, Mr. CARSON, and Ms. TOKUDA):

H.R. 2532. A bill to prohibit certain removals of employees of the Department of Health and Human Services and sub-agencies and operating divisions thereof, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Workforce, Ways and Means, and Natural Resources, 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. ARRINGTON (for himself, Ms. SALINAS, and Mr. LAHOOD):

H.R. 2533. A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to require the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to test a model to improve access to specialty health services for certain Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries; 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 Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. KHANNA, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 2534. A bill to ensure high-income earners pay a fair share of Federal taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. BROWNLEY (for herself and Ms. CHU):

H.R. 2535. A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to prohibit the President from considering insurance as a duplication of benefits for certain assistance under such Act; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. BUDZINSKI (for herself, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. SORENSEN, Ms. TOKUDA, and Mr. VASQUEZ):

H.R. 2536. A bill to establish the New Producer Economic Security Program within the Farm Service Agency Office of Outreach and Education; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. BYNUM:

H.R. 2537. A bill to amend the Oregon Resource Conservation Act of 1996 to reauthorize the Deschutes River Conservancy Working Group, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CAREY (for himself, Mr. DOGGETT, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, and Mr. RYAN):

H.R. 2538. A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to require the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to test a comprehensive alternative response for emergencies model under the Medicare pro-

gram; 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 Mr. CARTER of Louisiana (for himself and Ms. MACE):

H.R. 2539. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to require schools to offer a variety of milk to students participating in the school lunch program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. DAVIS of Illinois (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. HORSFORD, and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 2540. A bill to amend title XVI of the Social Security Act to update the resource limit for supplemental security income eligibility; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina (for himself, Mr. GRIFFITH, and Mr. CLINE):

H.R. 2541. A bill to require the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to revise its regulations to protect patients from unintended exposure to radiation during nuclear medicine procedures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina (for himself and Mr. PFLUGER):

H.R. 2542. A bill to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to provide that priority research drugs shall not be treated as line extensions of existing drugs for purposes of calculating manufacturer rebates under the Medicare and Medicaid programs, and for other purposes; 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 Mr. DOGGETT (for himself, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. FEENSTRA):

H.R. 2543. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the exclusion of Pell Grants from gross income, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 2544. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Labor from constraining the range or type of investments that may be offered to participants and beneficiaries of individual retirement accounts who exercise control over the assets in such accounts; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. ESTES (for himself and Mr. THOMPSON of California):

H.R. 2545. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the publicly traded partnership ownership structure to energy power generation projects and transportation fuels, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. EZELL:

H.R. 2546. A bill to establish the position of Secretary of the Coast Guard, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. FEENSTRA (for himself, Ms. SEWELL, and Mr. FLOOD):

H.R. 2547. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude debt held by certain insurance companies from capital assets and to extend capital loss carryovers for such companies from 5 years to 10 years; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Ms. KAPTUR):

H.R. 2548. A bill to impose sanctions and other measures with respect to the Russian Federation if the Government of the Russian Federation refuses to negotiate a peace agreement with Ukraine, violates any such agreement, or initiates another military invasion of Ukraine, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Financial Services, Ways and Means, and 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. GARBARINO:

H.R. 2549. A bill to authorize the Pines Foundation to establish the Fire Island AIDS Memorial, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. GOLDEN of Maine (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. LALOTA, Mr. POCAN, Mr. TURNER of Ohio, Mrs. DINGELL, and Mr. LAWLER):

H.R. 2550. A bill to nullify the Executive Order relating to Exclusions from Federal Labor-Management Relations Programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. HARRIGAN:

H.R. 2551. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to establish requirements relating to long-term concessions agreements between the Secretary of Defense and certain retailers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. HINSON (for herself, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. DONALDS, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. AMODEI of Nevada, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. NEUHOUSE, Mr. RULLI, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. COLLINS, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. MCGUIRE, Mr. HARRIS of Maryland, Mr. BARR, Mr. ONDER, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. DOWNING, Mr. FINSTAD, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS):

H.R. 2552. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the firearm transfer tax, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HORSFORD (for himself, Mr. FIGURES, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 2553. A bill to limit cost-sharing for prescription drugs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Workforce, and 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 Mr. HORSFORD (for himself, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia):

H.R. 2554. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to apply prescription drug inflation rebates to drugs furnished in the commercial market and to change the base year for rebate calculations; 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. HOUCHIN (for herself and Mr. GARCIA of California):

H.R. 2555. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide for certain freedom of association protections, and for other

purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. HUNT:

H.R. 2556. A bill to enhance national security and energy independence through comprehensive offshore energy resource assessment and mapping, to establish a framework for the regular review and standardization of offshore resource exploration methodologies, and for related purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Foreign Affairs, 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. JACOBS (for herself and Mr. LARSEN of Washington):

H.R. 2557. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide fertility treatment under the TRICARE Program; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota (for himself, Mr. COSTA, Mrs. FISCHBACH, and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 2558. A bill to amend the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 to preserve foreign markets for goods using common names, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, 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 Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY (for himself, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. BARR, Mr. BERA, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. LIEU, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Mr. COSTA, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. CASE, Mr. AMO, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER):

H.R. 2559. A bill to support Taiwan's international space, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. LANGWORTHY (for himself and Ms. TOKUDA):

H.R. 2560. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize lifespan respite care programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LAWLER (for himself, Ms. TENNEY, and Mrs. MILLER of Illinois):

H.R. 2561. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to prohibit States from using ranked choice voting to carry out an election for Federal office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. LAWLER (for himself, Ms. TENNEY, and Mrs. MILLER of Illinois):

H.R. 2562. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to prohibit the use of ranked choice voting in a District of Columbia election, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. LUCAS:

H.R. 2563. A bill to ensure the continuity of air traffic controller training activities of the Federal Aviation Administration in the event of a lapse in appropriation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 2564. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the production or distribution of digital forgeries of intimate visual depictions of identifiable individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 2565. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude enlistment and reenlistment bonuses for members of the armed forces from gross income; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MCCLINTOCK (for himself, Mr. CLYDE, and Mr. CLOUD):

H.R. 2566. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the clean vehicle credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin (for herself and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska):

H.R. 2567. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide special rules for purposes of determining if financial guaranty insurance companies are qualifying insurance corporations under the passive foreign investment company rules; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MULLIN (for himself and Mr. FONG):

H.R. 2568. A bill to require an earthquake resilience risk assessment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, and Natural Resources, 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. NORTON (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Ms. TLAB):

H.R. 2569. A bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to develop and submit a report to Congress on recommendations to reduce train noise and vibrations near homes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. NUNN of Iowa (for himself, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Ms. TENNEY, Mrs. HOUGHIN, Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. COLLINS, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. OWENS, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. LUTTRELL, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. HERN of Oklahoma, Mr. BACON, Mr. STEIL, Mr. STUTZMAN, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. ZINKE, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. FALLON, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas, Mr. CLINE, and Mr. JOYCE of Ohio):

H.R. 2570. A bill to impose additional sanctions with respect to Iran and modify other existing sanctions with respect to Iran, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Ways and Means, Oversight and Government Reform, Financial Services, Rules, 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.

By Mr. ONDER:

H.R. 2571. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to exclude from the definition of health insurance coverage certain medical stop-loss insurance obtained by certain plan sponsors of group health plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. ONDER (for himself and Mr. MESSMER):

H.R. 2572. A bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act to require secret ballots and employee participation in the election of representatives; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself and Mr. MANN):

H.R. 2573. A bill to remove the dunes sagebrush lizard from the lists of threatened spe-

cies and endangered species published pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 and to amend that Act to exclude the dunes sagebrush lizard from the authority of that Act; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. LATTI, Mr. CLINE, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. FALLON, Mr. SCHMIDT, Mr. RULLI, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. MESSMER, Mr. KUSTOFF, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. MCGUIRE, and Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas):

H.R. 2574. A bill to provide for the imposition of sanctions with respect to the importation of natural gas from Iran by the Government of Iraq; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, Ways and Means, Oversight and Government Reform, and 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. PFLUGER (for himself, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. LATTI, Mr. CLINE, Mr. STEIL, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. FALLON, Mr. SCHMIDT, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. MESSMER, Mr. KUSTOFF, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. MCGUIRE, and Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas):

H.R. 2575. A bill to provide for the rescission of certain waivers and licenses relating to Iran, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, Ways and Means, and 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 Ms. PINGREE (for herself, Ms. TOKUDA, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mrs. DINGELL, and Mr. MRVAN):

H.R. 2576. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to expand health care and benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs for military sexual trauma, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. RUTHERFORD (for himself, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. CORREA, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mrs. HAYES):

H.R. 2577. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish Regional School Safety Development Centers to provide consultation for schools to develop or improve a school safety plan based on evidence-based best practices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. SHERRILL:

H.R. 2578. A bill to require drug testing for special Government employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. SMUCKER (for himself and Ms. VAN DUYN):

H.R. 2579. A bill to amend part A of title IV of the Social Security Act to allow States to transfer a limited amount of funds provided under the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families, for use under title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 2580. A bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of the Kissimmee River in the State of Florida as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. STEUBE (for himself, Mr. CLINE, Mr. CRANE, Mr. EVANS of Colorado, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas, Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona, Mr. HARIDOPOLOS, Mr. HARRIGAN, Mrs. HINSON, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. MESSMER, Mr. PALMER, Mr. SCHMIDT, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. TURNER of Ohio, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mr. YAKYM):

H.R. 2581. A bill to designate certain organizations as foreign terrorist organizations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 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 Ms. STEVENS (for herself and Mr. OBERNOLTE):

H.R. 2582. A bill to direct the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to establish the Foundation for Standards and Metrology, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. TAYLOR (for himself and Mrs. HOUCHIN):

H.R. 2583. A bill to establish the Office of the Special Inspector General for Unlawful Discrimination in Higher Education within the Department of Education; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. TENNEY (for herself and Mr. BEAN of Florida):

H.R. 2584. A bill to amend part A of title IV of the Social Security Act to ensure that Federal funds provided under the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families are used to supplement State spending, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. TITUS (for herself, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. LIEU, and Mr. VALADAO):

H.R. 2585. A bill to direct the Librarian of Congress to carry out activities to support Armenian Genocide education programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. TONKO (for himself, Mr. TURNER of Ohio, Ms. PETERSEN, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. AMO, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. BACON, Ms. BALINT, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CAREY, Mr. CISCOMANI, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. COSTA, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. DOGGETT, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. KEATING, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. LALOTA, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. NADLER, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHMIDT, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. VAN DREW, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. YAKYM, and Mr. VEASEY):

H.R. 2586. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to allow States to make medical assistance available to inmates during the 30-day period preceding their release; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Mr. KEAN, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 2587. A bill to establish a Youth Mental Health Research Initiative in the Na-

tional Institutes of Health for purposes of encouraging collaborative research to improve youth mental health; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CASE (for himself and Ms. TOKUDA):

H. Con. Res. 24. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for an event to celebrate the birthday of King Kamehameha I; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. COSTA (for himself, Mr. STANTON, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. LICCARDO, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. GRAY, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Ms. MCCOLLUM):

H. Con. Res. 25. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that Trump administration tariffs on Mexico and Canada are in violation of the United States of America-Mexico-Canada Agreement; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H. Res. 283. A resolution electing a Member to a certain standing committee of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BARR (for himself, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mr. MRVAN):

H. Res. 284. A resolution expressing support for the goals and ideals of National Child Abuse Prevention Month; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Ms. BOEBERT (for herself, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. OGLES, Mr. STEUBE, Ms. MACE, Mr. BIGGS of Arizona, Mr. GILL of Texas, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. DONALDS, and Mrs. LUNA):

H. Res. 285. A resolution condemning the wave of domestic terrorism attacks targeting Tesla cars and dealerships; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. STANSBURY (for herself, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. MFUME, Ms. BROWN, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. FROST, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CASAR, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. RANDALL, Mr. SUBRAMANYAM, Ms. ANSARI, Mr. BELL, Ms. SIMON, Mr. MIN, and Ms. PRESSLEY):

H. Res. 286. A resolution of inquiry requesting the President to transmit certain documents relating to the dangerous, unaccountable use of AI by the United States DOGE Service to jeopardize the private information and essential services of the American people; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. STEUBE:

H. Res. 287. A resolution providing for the consideration of S.J. Res. 18, S.J. Res. 24, H.R. 1526, and H.R. 22; to the Committee on Rules.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H. Res. 288. A resolution expressing the sense that there should be established a "National Garifuna Immigrant Heritage Month" in April to celebrate the great contributions of Americans of Garifuna immigrant heritage in the United States who have enriched the history of the Nation; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. WESTERMAN (for himself, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. BACON, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. MCBATH, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H. Res. 289. A resolution expressing support for the designation of April 2025 as "Second Chance Month"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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 Mr. WALBERG:

H.R. 2528.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 1 (relating to providing for the general welfare of the United States), Clause 3 (relating to the power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes), and Clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

By Ms. UNDERWOOD:

H.R. 2529.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. KENNEDY of Utah:

H.R. 2530.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. COURTNEY:

H.R. 2531.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. MCCLELLAN:

H.R. 2532.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, U.S. Constitution

By Mr. ARRINGTON:

H.R. 2533.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 2534.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the US Constitution under the General Welfare Clause

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 2535.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. BUDZINSKI:

H.R. 2536.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Ms. BYNUM:

H.R. 2537.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. CAREY:

H.R. 2538.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Mr. CARTER of Louisiana:

H.R. 2539.

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), the Commerce Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 3), and the Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1 Sec. 8 Cl. 18).

By Mr. DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 2540.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution: To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the powers enumerated under section 8 and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina:

H.R. 2541.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina:

H.R. 2542.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Mr. DOGGETT:

H.R. 2543.

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 Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 2544.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Art I, Sec. 8

By Mr. ESTES:

H.R. 2545.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1: The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

By Mr. EZELL:

H.R. 2546.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, combined with the Appointments Clause in Article II, Section 2

By Mr. FEENSTRA:

H.R. 2547.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 1 (Taxing and Spending Clause)

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 2548.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII, Clause 18

By Mr. GARBARINO:

H.R. 2549.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. GOLDEN of Maine:

H.R. 2550.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. HARRIGAN:

H.R. 2551.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mrs. HINSON:

H.R. 2552.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. HORSFORD:

H.R. 2553.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. HORSFORD:

H.R. 2554.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause of the Consitution of the United States

By Mrs. HOUCHIN:

H.R. 2555.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. HUNT:

H.R. 2556.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, clauses 1 & 3

By Ms. JACOBS:

H.R. 2557.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.R. 2558.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY:

H.R. 2559.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the United States Constitution

By Mr. LANGWORTHY:

H.R. 2560.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. LAWLER:

H.R. 2561.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. LAWLER:

H.R. 2562.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. LUCAS:

H.R. 2563.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 2564.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. MAST:

H.R. 2565.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. MCCLINTOCK:

H.R. 2566.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin:

H.R. 2567.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Sections 7 & 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution and Amendment XVI of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. MULLIN:

H.R. 2568.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 2569.

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. NUNN of Iowa:

H.R. 2570.

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. ONDER:

H.R. 2571.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the US Constitution

By Mr. ONDER:

H.R. 2572.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 2573.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 2574.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 2575.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Ms. PINGREE:

H.R. 2576.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section I of Article I of the Constitution

By Mr. RUTHERFORD:

H.R. 2577.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. SHERRILL:

H.R. 2578.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

By Mr. SMUCKER:

H.R. 2579.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause I Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 2580.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the US Constitution.

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 2581.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. STEVENS:

H.R. 2582.

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, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. TAYLOR:

H.R. 2583.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section VIII of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. TENNEY:

H.R. 2584.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 2585.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. TONKO:

H.R. 2586.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause I

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 2587.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: [The Congress shall have Power . . .] 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.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 7: Mr. HUIZENGA and Mr. SCHMIDT.
 H.R. 173: Mr. NEGUSE.
 H.R. 219: Ms. LOFGREN.
 H.R. 252: Mr. GARAMENDI.
 H.R. 286: Mr. MOORE of West Virginia and Mr. OGLES.
 H.R. 349: Ms. MACE.
 H.R. 381: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
 H.R. 404: Mr. BEGICH.
 H.R. 407: Mrs. RAMIREZ.
 H.R. 425: Mr. SESSIONS.
 H.R. 433: Ms. FRIEDMAN.
 H.R. 452: Mr. SELF.
 H.R. 478: Mr. SESSIONS.
 H.R. 485: Ms. RIVAS.
 H.R. 516: Ms. GILLEN.
 H.R. 539: Mr. MOOLENAAR.
 H.R. 584: Mr. CLINE.
 H.R. 595: Mr. HARRIS of Maryland.
 H.R. 597: Mr. KENNEDY of New York.
 H.R. 618: Ms. TITUS.
 H.R. 627: Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina.
 H.R. 633: Ms. MCBRIDE and Mr. GOODEN.
 H.R. 647: Mr. MCGARVEY.
 H.R. 657: Mr. WHITESIDES.
 H.R. 740: Mr. RUTHERFORD and Ms. TENNEY.
 H.R. 749: Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. SCHMIDT, and Mr. HARRIS of Maryland.
 H.R. 796: Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina.
 H.R. 821: Mr. MOSKOWITZ.
 H.R. 846: Mr. PETERS.
 H.R. 879: Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. CLYDE, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, and Ms. WATERS.
 H.R. 909: Ms. OMAR.
 H.R. 924: Mr. LIEU.
 H.R. 943: Ms. LETLOW.
 H.R. 945: Mr. AGUILAR.
 H.R. 951: Mr. LATTI.
 H.R. 956: Mr. HARDER of California and Mr. DOWNING.
 H.R. 959: Mr. DELUZIO.
 H.R. 976: Mr. ROSE.
 H.R. 979: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. ROSE, Mr. OWENS, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. FEENSTRA, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. HAMADEH of Arizona, Mr. ALLEN, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. NEHLS, and Mr. NORCROSS.
 H.R. 987: Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas.
 H.R. 1002: Mr. THANEDAR.
 H.R. 1004: Ms. CHU.
 H.R. 1039: Ms. LEE of Nevada.
 H.R. 1046: Mr. GOTTHEIMER and Mr. MESSMER.

H.R. 1047: Mr. WEBER of Texas.

H.R. 1065: Ms. GILLEN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. SUBRAMANYAM, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. GREEN of Texas, and Mr. CASTRO of Texas.

H.R. 1078: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.

H.R. 1102: Ms. BROWNLEY.

H.R. 1103: Mr. MRVAN, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, and Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 1132: Mr. WHITESIDES, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. ADAMS, and Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 1135: Mr. LIEU and Mr. QUIGLEY.

H.R. 1151: Ms. McDONALD RIVET.

H.R. 1159: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 1175: Ms. MCBRIDE.

H.R. 1181: Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas, Mr. EVANS of Colorado, Mr. JACK, and Mr. LOUDERMILK.

H.R. 1195: Mr. JACKSON of Texas.

H.R. 1207: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida and Mr. ESTES.

H.R. 1229: Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. EVANS of Colorado, Mr. FLOOD, and Mrs. SYKES.

H.R. 1254: Mr. FIGURES, Ms. MCBRIDE, Mr. LATIMER, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 1260: Mr. ZINKE.

H.R. 1262: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. SHREVE, Mr. EDWARDS, and Mr. MOOLENAAR.

H.R. 1269: Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. CORREA, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. PEREZ, Ms. CROCKETT, and Mrs. DINGELL.

H.R. 1285: Ms. BROWNLEY.

H.R. 1288: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois and Mrs. RAMIREZ.

H.R. 1314: Mr. SOTO and Mr. FROST.

H.R. 1317: Ms. MCBRIDE.

H.R. 1329: Mr. KEAN, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 1361: Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 1373: Ms. LEE of Nevada.

H.R. 1383: Mr. GARAMENDI and Mr. RILEY of New York.

H.R. 1402: Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas.

H.R. 1404: Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, and Mr. FIGURES.

H.R. 1422: Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. FLOOD, Mr. ISSA, Mr. SORESENSEN, Mr. EVANS of Colorado, and Ms. PEREZ.

H.R. 1423: Mr. PFLUGER and Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 1461: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1463: Mr. BARR.

H.R. 1477: Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 1484: Mr. LEVIN.

H.R. 1492: Mr. McDOWELL, Mr. HARRIS of Maryland, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. COMER.

H.R. 1517: Mr. CONAWAY and Mr. RUTHERFORD.

H.R. 1521: Mr. BISHOP, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, and Mr. TORRES of New York.

H.R. 1522: Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. SUBRAMANYAM, Mr. GRAVES, and Ms. SCHRIER.

H.R. 1529: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1535: Mr. MULLIN.

H.R. 1542: Ms. MCBRIDE and Mr. SMITH of Washington.

H.R. 1569: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 1585: Ms. GILLEN and Mr. GOMEZ.

H.R. 1601: Mr. PETERS.

H.R. 1607: Mr. FIGURES.

H.R. 1611: Mr. LYNCH.

H.R. 1637: Mr. GARCIA of California.

H.R. 1640: Mr. FIGURES.

H.R. 1648: Mr. SORESENSEN and Mr. BACON.

H.R. 1651: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1657: Mr. SORESENSEN and Ms. MCBRIDE.

H.R. 1659: Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 1660: Ms. MCBRIDE.

H.R. 1676: Mr. BUCHANAN.

H.R. 1688: Mr. ROSS.

H.R. 1706: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.

H.R. 1715: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 1717: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1826: Mr. LANDSMAN.

H.R. 1827: Mr. NEGUSE and Mr. LANDSMAN.

H.R. 1835: Ms. SEWELL.

H.R. 1841: Mrs. RAMIREZ.

H.R. 1851: Mr. YAKYM, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. MAST, Mr. MESSMER, Mr. STAUBER, and Mr. CISCOMANI.

H.R. 1854: Ms. TOKUDA.

H.R. 1859: Mr. DOGGETT.

H.R. 1933: Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, and Mr. TONKO.

H.R. 1938: Mr. HUFFMAN and Ms. MCBRIDE.

H.R. 1940: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi and Mr. GROTHMAN.

H.R. 1942: Mr. THANEDAR.

H.R. 1948: Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.

H.R. 1958: Mr. MCCORMICK.

H.R. 1970: Mr. GARBARINO.

H.R. 1989: Ms. FRIEDMAN.

H.R. 1994: Mr. STAUBER.

H.R. 2002: Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.

H.R. 2004: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS and Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 2028: Mr. DESJARLAIS and Ms. CHU.

H.R. 2056: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.

H.R. 2075: Mr. MCCORMICK.

H.R. 2086: Mr. LATIMER and Ms. GILLEN.

H.R. 2089: Mr. LAHOOD.

H.R. 2102: Mr. MESSMER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. ESCOBAR, and Mr. KENNEDY of New York.

H.R. 2110: Ms. McDONALD RIVET.

H.R. 2162: Mr. HUIZENGA.

H.R. 2175: Mr. KHANNA, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. CORREA, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. TRAN, and Mr. MULLIN.

H.R. 2180: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. CARSON, and Mr. THANEDAR.

H.R. 2189: Mr. RUTHERFORD.

H.R. 2191: Ms. VAN DUYN.

H.R. 2192: Mr. PETERS and Ms. SCHRIER.

H.R. 2202: Mr. HARRIS of Maryland, Mr. EZELL, and Mr. GILL of Texas.

H.R. 2226: Mr. HARRIS of Maryland.

H.R. 2240: Mr. EVANS of Colorado.

H.R. 2253: Ms. DELBENE, Mr. BEYER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. CISCOMANI, Mr. GARCIA of California, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. CARSON, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. TRAN, Ms. BARRAGÁN, and Mrs. DINGELL.

H.R. 2261: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.

H.R. 2270: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 2294: Mr. AMO.

H.R. 2322: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.

H.R. 2325: Mr. JAMES.

H.R. 2338: Mr. POCAN.

H.R. 2348: Mr. VAN ORDEN and Mr. WIED.

H.R. 2349: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 2350: Mr. WESTERMAN.

H.R. 2353: Mr. BOST.

H.R. 2357: Mrs. RAMIREZ and Ms. DELAURO.

H.R. 2362: Mr. RUTHERFORD.

H.R. 2366: Ms. OMAR.

H.R. 2368: Ms. BALINT.

H.R. 2378: Mr. BIGGS of Arizona and Mr. HARRIS of Maryland.

H.R. 2384: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 2385: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 2392: Mr. ROSE and Mr. STUTZMAN.

H.R. 2409: Mr. GILL of Texas.

H.R. 2411: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi and Ms. JACOBS.

H.R. 2422: Mr. MILLS, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Mr. BUCHANAN.

H.R. 2429: Ms. CRAIG and Mr. NORCROSS.

H.R. 2433: Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, and Mr. FINSTAD.

H.R. 2444: Mr. RYAN.

H.R. 2452: Mr. HARRIS of Maryland.

H.R. 2462: Mr. COLLINS.

H.R. 2481: Mr. HARDER of California and Mr. CISCOMANI.

H.R. 2485: Ms. SALINAS.

H.R. 2487: Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. SOTO, and Ms. OMAR.

H.R. 2489: Mr. AMO.

H.R. 2494: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 2499: Mr. MILLS.

H.R. 2502: Mrs. BICE, Mr. LANDSMAN, and Mr. BISHOP.

H.R. 2514: Mr. EVANS of Colorado and Mr. VAN ORDEN.

H.J. Res. 69: Mr. BEYER.

H.J. Res. 80: Mr. FIGURES, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. NEAL, Mrs. FLETCHER, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. OLSZEWSKI, Ms. RANDALL, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr.

TONKO, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. CRAIG, and Ms. BARRAGAN.

H.J. Res. 82: Mr. HARRIS of Maryland.

H.J. Res. 83: Mr. BEYER and Ms. ESCOBAR.

H. Con. Res. 12: Ms. MCBRIDE, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. NEHLS.

H. Con. Res. 16: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. COSTA, Mr. KENNEDY of New York, Mrs. McIVER, and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.

H. Res. 64: Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Mr. SHERMAN.

H. Res. 70: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana and Mr. CONAWAY.

H. Res. 94: Mr. CARSON.

H. Res. 166: Mr. FONG and Mr. LATIMER.

H. Res. 171: Mr. PETERS, Mrs. McIVER, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. OLSZEWSKI, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. COSTA, and Mr. KENNEDY of New York.

H. Res. 209: Mr. FLOOD.

H. Res. 220: Mr. FLOOD.

H. Res. 226: Ms. McDONALD RIVET.

H. Res. 249: Mr. LALOTA.

H. Res. 261: Ms. NORTON, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. BROWNLEY, and Ms. CHU.

H. Res. 269: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING THE LIFE OF REPRESENTATIVE RAÚL GRIJALVA

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 31, 2025

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my friend and colleague, Raúl Grijalva.

We served together in this body for over 20 years. And we sat next to each other for many years on the Committee on Education and Workforce. I could always rely on him for a sense of optimism and humor while in the midst of some of the toughest legislative fights.

In addition to being a proficient and talented doodler, he was a champion for his constituents. And as the former Chairman on the House Natural Resources Committee, he fought for environmental justice for all. He was a fierce defender of unions and civil rights in the workplace. He was powerful advocate for universal education and child nutrition, and he also pushed to expand funding to support English as a Second Language (ESL) programs and students with disabilities.

I know I speak for many when I say he will be sorely missed in this chamber. I send my deepest condolences to his family, staff and everyone impacted by his loss.

HONORING DESARAE NICKELL

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 1, 2025

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Desarae Nickell of Morehead, Kentucky who is two-time medalist in the Special Olympics after her champion-level performance in the winter games in Italy.

Desarae recently won the prestigious gold medal in the Super G snow skiing event and a bronze medal in the Giant Slalom.

It is nearly every competitive athlete's dream to stand at the top of an Olympic awards podium, as a champion representing the United States of America. I am incredibly proud that Desarae Nickell is not only from Kentucky, but a mountain athlete from Kentucky's Appalachian region, who has overcome a rare genetic disorder to achieve greatness. Rather than allowing her disorder to obstruct her dreams, she has used it to empower her determination to learn new skills and to advocate for those with special needs to follow her lead. In fact, she helped initiate a proclamation designating March 29 as "3q29 Deletion and Duplication Awareness Day" Her courage of conviction to uplift and support others with special needs, is the mark of a true champion.

In 2023, Desarae also earned a gold medal in the NASTAR National Champion Alpine Ski

Competition, but her achievements are not limited to the ski slopes. She also previously earned a black belt in karate and was crowned the Kentucky Miss Amazing and Senior Miss Queen at a regional pageant in Indianapolis. The resiliency and fortitude that Desarae Nickell continues to display throughout her life, should serve as an inspiration to us all.

INTRODUCTION OF THE TRAIN NOISE AND VIBRATIONS REDUCTION ACT OF 2025

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 1, 2025

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce the Train Noise and Vibrations Reduction Act of 2025, which would direct the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to submit a report to Congress containing recommendations on how to reduce train noise and vibrations near homes, as well as estimates of the costs and benefits of each such recommendation. The report would include recommendations regarding modifications to trains, tracks and maintenance procedures, speed limits, mitigation measures between tracks and homes, the distance between tracks and homes, limits on the number of trains and the number of cars on trains, limits on hours of operations, building noise insulation and modifications to soil conditions. The report would be due to Congress no later than one year after the enactment of this bill.

I hear from District of Columbia residents frequently about the negative impact of train noise and vibrations on their lives. The noise and vibrations can harm health and quality of life and can even damage the structural integrity of homes. As a senior member of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and as the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit, I have been committed to reducing transportation noise pollution. I have convened community meetings with the Federal Railroad Administration, the D.C. Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration to examine how to reduce train noise and vibrations. A GAO report on reducing train noise and vibrations can help us identify viable, long-term solutions for communities.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

HONORING LISA G. CARREÑO

HON. JARED HUFFMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 1, 2025

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today along with my colleague, Representative MIKE THOMPSON, to recognize the enduring work of

long-time community leader, Lisa G. Carreño, as she concludes her tenure as Chair of the Board of Los Cien.

Lisa is a founding member of Los Cien and has been a guiding force since its inception in 2009. She served three terms on the board of directors, making her its longest-serving member. Throughout her tenure, she has been instrumental to serving the organization's mission of amplifying Latino voices.

Born and raised in Tampa, Florida, Lisa is the descendant of Cuban and Sicilian immigrants. From a young age, Lisa was inspired by the stories of her grandmother and grandfather, helping lay the foundation for her distinguished career in community advocacy. After graduating cum laude with a degree in Latin American history from the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C., Lisa earned her JD from the Columbus School of Law. As a member of both the Maryland and California bar, Lisa has built her career around leading non-profit organizations and championing social justice.

In addition to her work with Los Cien, Lisa has served the extended region through professional contributions to YWCA Sonoma County, 10,000 Degrees, and United Way of the Wine Country. An authentic trailblazer, Lisa has frequently been the first Latina and/or woman in many leadership positions, both in her professional and volunteer service. She was the first woman and Latina to serve as CEO and President of United Way of the Wine Country, the first Latina to chair the Sonoma County Fair Board, and the first community member appointed to the Press Democrat Editorial Board.

As a volunteer, she has also served on numerous boards, including Forget Me Not Farm Children's Services, LGBTQI Giving Circle Steering Committee, Sonoma County Secure Families Steering Committee, Rebuild North Bay Foundation, St. Joseph Health Sonoma Community Benefit Committee, Sonoma County Health Action Partnership Council, Cradle to Career Operations Team, and Congressman MIKE THOMPSON'S Immigration Advisory Group. Mr. Speaker, it's clear that Lisa G. Carreño is an extraordinary leader, making meaningful contributions to the community through both her professional and volunteer work. Therefore, it is fitting that we honor her legacy of accomplishments for Los Cien and the community and extend to her our best wishes on her future endeavors.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DANIEL WEBSTER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 1, 2025

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, due to airline schedules, my flight was initially cancelled and a second flight was delayed. Had I been present, I would have voted: YEA on Roll Call No. 84, and YEA on Roll Call No. 85.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF RIDE ON CENTER FOR KIDS (ROCK)

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 1, 2025

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize the 20th anniversary of the ROCK On Veterans program, a pioneering initiative of the Ride On Center for Kids (ROCK) in Georgetown, Texas. Since its founding in 2005, this program has provided equine-assisted services to more than one thousand veterans, offering healing and support to those who have served our Nation.

The program began as a collaboration between Lt. Colonel Scott Schule of the 1st Cavalry Division Horse Detachment at Fort Cavazos (formerly Fort Hood) and ROCK, with the goal of supporting wounded veterans recovering at Brooke Army Medical Center Under ROCK's leadership and with the expertise of team members such as Dr. Priscilla Lightsey, Joan Cutler, Heidi Darning, and Dr. Nancy Krennek, the program has grown significantly over the past two decades.

Today, ROCK On Veterans offers a no-cost, 24-week curriculum proven to reduce PTSD and anxiety while enhancing overall quality of life. In addition to its equine services, the program now includes the Sport Clips Heroes Arena, the H-E-B Serving Kitchen, and the expanded Patti Colbert Learning Center. It also benefits from valuable partnerships with Texas A&M University and Parsons Mounted Cavalry.

This milestone reflects ROCK's unwavering commitment to those who have worn the uniform. The organization's work is a powerful testament to the impact of community, innovation, and compassion in the lives of our veterans.

On behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I commend the Ride On Center for Kids for 20 years of exceptional service to our veteran community and thank them for their continued dedication to healing through horsemanship.

HONORING MR. NEVILLE SMITH

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 1, 2025

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Neville Smith of Manchester, Kentucky, who is retiring just before his 94th birthday from his stalwart law practice, where he has dedicated approximately 47 years of service in Eastern Kentucky.

Neville was born to Charles and Sallie Smith on May 1, 1931. By the time he was 24 years old, he had graduated from Law School, married his lovely bride Betty Sue Cornett, and enlisted in the U.S. Army. Shortly after completing basic training, he was recruited to the prestigious Army Intelligence Service, where he valiantly served this great Nation in the midst of the Cold War era.

In 1957, he proudly returned to his hometown of Manchester, Kentucky to raise a family and build a highly respected law practice.

Over the years, he served as general counsel to some of Eastern Kentucky's largest employers, providing wise counsel to the local school board, highly productive coal companies, non-profit organizations, insurance companies, and other businesses across the Commonwealth. His expertise and advice have been highly coveted by leaders across Kentucky, including Kentucky Senate President Robert Stivers, a fellow Clay County native who considers Neville to be among his most admired mentors.

Outside of his legal practice, Neville has been a long-time champion of the conservative principles of the Republican Party, serving as chairman of his county party for more than 20 years and encouraging others to stand firm on their values. I personally appreciate Neville for being one of my earliest supporters and shaming his savvy political acumen about Kentucky's Appalachian region. Neville has also been a faithful member of the First Baptist Church of Manchester, where he and his late wife Betty raised their family.

Although Neville was born as part of the "Silent Generation," defined by their focus on securing stability and immense hard work, his lifetime of success has spoken volumes in southeastern Kentucky. Neville's incredible life of service to his beloved country, his family and his community serve as a true inspiration to us all.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH WEEK AND THE UT SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH SAN ANTONIO

HON. JOAQUIN CASTRO

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 1, 2025

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of National Public Health Week and the UT School of Public Health San Antonio. It is an honor to shed light onto a mission devoted to strengthening our communities, improving quality of life, and ensuring that everyone has equal access to quality health and wellness services.

Health extends beyond clinics and hospitals. It is the cornerstone of a strong nation. By engaging our communities, public health workers address health care disparities and implement competent wellness programs that provide essential services to diverse communities.

The opening of the UT School of Public Health San Antonio—the newest addition to the UT Health San Antonio system—underscores the dedication to implementing tools that lead to a healthier life. The institution is a step forward in addressing the challenges faced by communities in San Antonio and South Texas. Through cutting edge-research, the new generation of public health workers will drive our nation forward.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize and bring attention to this special celebration.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARK TAKANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 1, 2025

Mr. TAKANO. Mr. Speaker, due to unforeseen circumstances, I was unable to be

present for votes on Monday, March 31, 2025. Had I been present, I would have voted: YEA on Roll Call No. 84 and YEA on Roll Call No. 85.

HONORING THE LIFE OF REPRESENTATIVE RAÚL GRIJALVA

SPEECH OF

HON. ILHAN OMAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, March 31, 2025

Ms. OMAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of the late Congressman Raúl Grijalva.

Raúl was one of was one of my dear friends in Congress and someone who I looked up to as a model for what real progressive leadership looked like.

He was a legend for the Chicano activism of his youth, and a trailblazer who started his career in public service as a community organizer and activist.

From his time on the school board to the County Board of Supervisors to the halls of Congress—Raúl was always a voice for the voiceless.

He left such a profound legacy on Tucson's school board that an elementary school was named after him years before he ever got elected to Congress.

He was a fighter for working families his entire life and used every ounce of grit to deliver for his beloved community every day he was in office.

He was a fighter for working families his entire life and used every ounce of grit to deliver for his beloved community every day he was in office.

He was an uncompromising champion of the environment, of bilingual education, of the rights of immigrants, and of the rights of Native Americans.

He was also a genuine human being to the very last, committed to what he believed in, who never let the petty politics of the day make him cynical, or hard, or mean.

I am grateful for his commitment and unwavering courage that he used to make our country better.

I will miss him greatly.

I am sending love and light to his family, Ramona, Adelita, Marisa, and Raquel, his staff, and all who loved him.

HONORING FALLEN U.S. DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION AGENT ENRIQUE "KIKI" CAMARENA

HON. TROY E. NEHLS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 1, 2025

Mr. NEHLS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the memory of Enrique "Kiki" Camarena, a true American hero who gave his life fighting the drug trafficking operations of Mexican cartels. As a former law enforcement officer and Army reserve officer, I am deeply moved by Kiki's bravery and sacrifice.

Kiki's remarkable career with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration took him from the

streets of Calexico to the halls of power in Mexico, where he fearlessly worked to dismantle the Guadalajara Cartel. His groundbreaking work led to the discovery of massive drug plantations and the arrest of high-ranking cartel members.

Tragically, Kiki's life was ended by the very criminals he sought to bring to justice. His brutal murder in 1985 shocked our Nation and sparked a renewed commitment to the battle against the Mexican drug cartels.

The recent capture of Rafael Caro Quintero, one of the masterminds behind Kiki's murder, is a testament to the tireless efforts of our great men and women in law enforcement. It's a reminder that justice may be delayed, but it will not be denied. Not to the United States of America.

As we honor Kiki's memory, we also reaffirm our commitment to continuing his vital work. We will not rest until our communities are safe from the greatest drug threat our country has ever faced, fentanyl, which is killing our young people at unprecedented rates.

I urge my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Kiki Camarena, a true patriot who gave his life in service to our Nation. May his sacrifice never be forgotten, and may his legacy inspire future generations to carry on his courageous work.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHAEL R. TURNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 1, 2025

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, due to unforeseen circumstances, I missed an important vote on H.R. 997, the National Taxpayer Advocate Enhancement Act of 2025. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 85.

SALUTING THE SERVICE OF COLONEL TERRY WILSON

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 1, 2025

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize and salute a great Texan, Representative Terry Wilson, U.S. Army, Retired, with a Congressional Veteran Commendation. His life and career reflect hard work and selfless service to his nation and Central Texas.

Enlisting in the Army after graduating from high school, COL Wilson honorably served on Active Duty for 29 years and the Texas National Guard for 3 years. During his career, he courageously served our nation in both Iraq and Afghanistan. His exemplary service earned him numerous awards and accolades, including the Bronze Star, Legion of Merit, Defense Meritorious Service Medal and Army Commendation Medal, among many others. He is a graduate of the U.S. Army War College, Ranger School, Airborne School and Pathfinder School.

After his retirement, COL Wilson's dedication to his community did not waiver. He now serves as the Texas State Representative for

House District 20. As Chairman of the House Committee on Defense & Veterans' Affairs, he fights tirelessly for our brave servicemembers and leverages his expertise as an Army Acquisitions Officer to deliver critical capabilities to our warfighters. He is also a champion for expanding vocational education for all students, ensuring they are job- or college-ready upon graduation.

COL Wilson continues to lead with strength, integrity, and dedication for the betterment of his community. Aside from his role as State Representative, he strives to support the next generation, serving as an Assistant Scout Master and regularly speaking to students and working on special projects.

I am honored to join COL Wilson's fiends and family in celebrating his outstanding achievements. His commitment to selfless service makes him a deeply respected and honorable recipient of the Congressional Veteran Commendation.

RECOGNIZING GREG EDWARDS

HON. ZACHARY NUNN

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 1, 2025

Mr. NUNN of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I honor Greg Edwards, President and CEO of Catch Des Moines, for his outstanding contributions to our community. Since joining in 2000, Greg has been a driving force in tourism and economic development, bringing his experience from Peoria, Illinois, and Overland Park, Kansas. Under his leadership, Catch Des Moines has grown into a premier destination marketing organization, strengthening the region's reputation and economy.

Greg has successfully championed major projects transforming Des Moines, including the Wells Fargo Arena and the downtown Hilton convention hotel. His efforts also helped secure Des Moines as a recurring host for NCAA Division I events, including the first and second rounds of the Men's Basketball Tournament in 2016 and 2019, with another round secured for 2028. Additionally, he played a key role in reorganizing the Des Moines Area Sports & Tourism Commission and served as chair of Destinations International.

Beyond tourism, Greg was vital in revitalizing the city post-COVID and recently helped break ground on 515 Walnut, a 33-story skyscraper set to reshape the downtown skyline. His leadership has left a lasting impact on Des Moines, and we thank him for his service. We wish him success in his next endeavors and are confident he will continue making a difference.

RECOGNIZING THE HONORABLE STEVEN "STEVE" DARGAN, WEST HAVEN'S 2025 IRISH PER- SON OF THE YEAR

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 1, 2025

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to join the West Haven St. Patrick's Day Committee as well as

city and community leaders as they gather to honor our dear friend, Steven "Steve" Dargan, as West Haven's 2025 Irish Person of the Year. This special award is bestowed annually on a West Haven resident or couple of Irish descent who personifies service in the city's close-knit Irish community.

Steve hails from an ancestry whose legacy is woven into the tapestry of the American story. Like so many of us, his family's story is one of emigration—of leaving the only home you know to search out a better life for yourselves and family. In the mid-1800s, Steve's paternal great-grandparents, Pierce and Ellen Dargan, emigrated from Ireland to the United States and settled in New Haven. His maternal grandparents, John Glacken and the former Margaret McGowan, who left County Donegal and Derry, Northern Ireland respectively, for America at different times in the early 1900s. They met and married, first settling in Norwich before making West Haven their home.

Steve was born in New Haven in 1955 to Margaret and Robert Dargan, Jr. He and his siblings—Robert Dargan, III, Timothy Dargan and Mary Margaret Dargan—were raised by their hardworking parents in a traditional Irish Catholic household on Richards Place in the center of West Haven. Steve attended public schools and graduated in 1973 from West Haven High School, where he ran track. He also attended Quinnipiac College. It was through his parents that Steve learned the importance of giving back to his community and he took those lessons to heart, dedicating most of his adult life to public service. In fact, his late father, Robert, was honored with this same award in 2012, making them the only father/son recipients its 32-year history.

Steve has represented his community as an appointed or elected leader since he was 21 years old. He served on the City Council from 1985 to 1991 and the First Fire Taxation District's Board of Fire Commissioners from 1980 to 2004. As a member of the Connecticut House, Steve represented West Haven's 115th District from 1991 to 2017. For 20 years, he was a co-chair of the General Assembly's Public Safety and Security Committee, which oversees all matters related to civil preparedness, state and municipal police, and the overall safety of residents. He also served on the Gaming Policy Task Force, the Police Pursuit Task Force and the Private Security Personnel Task Force as well as on the Executive and Legislative Nominations Committee and the Insurance and Real Estate Committee. In January 2017, Steve resigned to serve on the state Board of Pardons and Paroles, a seat which he still holds.

In addition to his civil service, Steve has dedicated much of his time and energy to a myriad of local organizations. He is a former volunteer for West Haven Hook and Ladder Company 1, a longtime member of the West Haven Irish American Club, a lifetime member of West Haven's Elks Lodge 1537, and a former member of the Knights of St. Patrick in New Haven, Connecticut's oldest continuously run Irish society.

I would be remiss if I did not also take this opportunity to extend a personal note of thanks to Steve for his many years of friendship and support. Steve has always been known for his gregarious nature, ready smile, and big heart. Elected to our respective seats, myself to Congress and Steve to the General

Assembly, in the same year, we have developed a special kinship, rooted in our passion for service and desire to make a difference in the lives of others. I am so proud to stand today to extend my heartfelt congratulations to Steve Dargan on this very special occasion. Steve has dedicated a lifetime of service to the community he calls home, and I cannot think of a more fitting accolade to recognize his dedication and commitment.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SALUD O. CARBAJAL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 1, 2025

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Speaker, on March 31, 2025, I missed votes due to unexpected travel delays. Had I been present, I would have voted: YEA on Roll Call No. 84 (H.R. 517), and YEA on Roll Call No. 85 (H.R. 997).

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RAUL RUIZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 1, 2025

Mr. RUIZ. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 84, and YEA on Roll Call No. 85.

RECOGNIZING HOSKINS DRUG STORE'S 95TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. CHARLES J. "CHUCK" FLEISCHMANN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 1, 2025

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a remarkable milestone in the history of Hoskins Drug Store & Soda Fountain, a cherished community institution in Clinton, TN. For nearly a century, Hoskins Drugstore has been a cornerstone of the community, providing not only essential services but also a deep sense of connection and tradition.

On April 4, 2025, Hoskins Drug Store will celebrate 95 years of service. Founded by R.C. Hoskins in 1930, Hoskins Drug Store quickly became more than just a place to fill prescriptions; it became a trusted destination where people could count on personalized service, quality products, and a warm, welcoming environment. R.C. Hoskins built a legacy that has endured for generations, one founded on integrity, commitment, and community care.

As the years passed, the legacy of Hoskins Drug Store was carried forward by R.C. Hoskins' daughters, Dudley Hoskins Bostic and Molly Hoskins Scarbrough, who continue to lead the business today with the same dedication and vision that their father demonstrated nearly a century ago. Their hard work and

dedication have ensured that Hoskins Drug Store remains a beloved part of the community, staying true to its principles while adapting to the changing needs of the times.

Today, we celebrate the achievements of Hoskins Drug Store, Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins, and the ongoing contributions of Mrs. Dudley Hoskins Bostic and Mrs. Molly Hoskins Scarbrough. Their enduring legacy is a testament to the power of family, tradition, and the unwavering commitment to serving the needs of the community.

As Hoskins Drug Store enters its 95th year, we recognize and honor the Hoskins family for their incredible contributions to the community and the example they set for future generations of small business owners.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Hoskins Drug Store on this incredible milestone and in honoring the legacy of Mr. Rolland Carvel "Dudley" Hoskins. May this wonderful meeting place and business serve our community for many years to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ILHAN OMAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 1, 2025

Ms. OMAR. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 77.

CONGRATULATING MAURO REZA, BOOTS ON THE GROUND ALLIANCE'S VETERAN OF THE YEAR

HON. GEORGE WHITESIDES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 1, 2025

Mr. WHITESIDES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mauro Reza, a Vietnam War veteran from Palmdale, California, whose service and sacrifice exemplify the highest ideals of patriotism and dedication to our Nation. Mr. Reza was selected as this year's Boots on the Ground Alliance's Veteran of the Year, an honor his life and service absolutely merit.

Born and raised in Whittier, Mauro was inspired by his uncle, a Korean War veteran, to continue his family's proud tradition of military service. Answering the call of duty, he enlisted in the United States Army in November 1966 and served with distinction as a UH-1C helicopter gunship pilot in the 175th Assault Helicopter Unit's 3rd Platoon Mavericks during one of the most challenging conflicts in American history. From August 1967 to June 1970, Mauro bravely took to the skies, engaging in aerial combat operations where skill and courage were paramount to mission success and the safety of his fellow soldiers.

After years of valiant service, Mauro transitioned out of military life, recognizing the profound impact of his experiences in Vietnam. Yet, his legacy endures—not only through his military contributions but also in the example he sets for future generations about duty, resilience, and honor.

It is with great respect and admiration that I recognize Mauro Reza for his selfless service to our country. His story is a testament to the courage of those who have fought for our freedoms, and I urge my colleagues to join me in expressing our gratitude for his dedication.

COMMEMORATING THE CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY-KINGSVILLE

HON. VICENTE GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, April 1, 2025

Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Texas A&M University at Kingsville on their 100-year anniversary.

As we celebrate Texas A&M University-Kingsville's 100-year legacy, we must look back at their history and achievements and continue to build upon the university's legacy of Care, Integrity, Pride, Innovation, and Excellence.

On February 24, 1917, the State of Texas passed Bill No. 72, to establish a teacher training institution in South Texas. This institution would go on to be called the South Texas Teachers College. Eventually, in 1929, the school would once again change its name to the Texas School of Art and Industries.

The Texas School of Art and Industries would later grow and expand to provide courses in agriculture and engineering.

In 1941, the school briefly transitioned to a wartime curriculum, teaching national defense courses to support with the war effort. Two decades later it would become officially known as Texas A&I University.

In March of 1972, Texas A&I was selected as one of the first schools in the country to offer ROTC for women, to eventually be commissioned into the U.S. Army as Second Lieutenants. In 1975, Texas A&I would be the first university to offer a doctoral degree in bilingual studies.

In 1989, Texas A&I University joined Texas A&M University System, one of the largest systems of higher education in the country.

The list of achievements is endless, from the establishment of a groundbreaking serpentarium and the National Natural Toxins Center to the Opening of the Music Education Complex.

Throughout its entire history, one thing remains certain, since its inception in 1917, Texas A&M-Kingsville (TAMUK) has played a vital role in shaping the minds of some of our region's leading academics and professionals.

Through their dedication to higher education, they have provided South Texas with an exceptional opportunity to succeed. Thereby, not only nurturing academic success but also molding the minds of the next generation of South Texans.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to thank Texas A&M University at Kingsville for their contributions to our region and congratulate them on this remarkable milestone.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

(Legislative Day of Monday, March 31, 2025)
(Senate continued in session from Monday, March 31, 2025)

Routine Proceedings, pages S1961–S2104

Measures Introduced: Twenty-eight bills and five resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 1218–1245, and S. Res. 149–153. **Pages S2092–93**

Measures Reported:

S. 1047, to prohibit individuals convicted of defrauding the Government from receiving any assistance from the Small Business Administration.

S. 1093, to amend the Small Business Act to enhance the Office of Rural Affairs.

Measures Passed:

National Women in Agriculture Day: Senate agreed to S. Res. 153, designating March 27, 2025, as “National Women in Agriculture Day”. **Page S2099**

Oz Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Mehmet Oz, of Pennsylvania, to be Administrator of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. **Page S2086**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur on Thursday, April 3, 2025. **Page S2086**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S2086**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S2086**

Sauer and Dhillon Nominations—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 10 a.m., on Wednesday, April 2, 2025, Senate resume consideration of the nomination of Dean Sauer, of Missouri, to be Solicitor General of the United States; that notwithstanding Rule XXII, Senate vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination at 2:15 p.m.; that following the vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Dean Sauer, Senate vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Harmeet Dhillon, of California, to be an Assistant Attorney General; and that if cloture is invoked on the nominations of Dean Sauer and Harmeet Dhillon, at a time to be determined by the Majority Leader, in consultation with the Democratic Leader, during Wednesday’s session of the Senate, Senate vote on confirmation of the nominations. **Pages S2099–S2100**

Nomination Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nomination:

By 52 yeas to 45 nays (Vote No. EX. 157), Matthew Whitaker, of Iowa, to be United States Permanent Representative on the Council of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, with the rank and status of Ambassador. **Pages S2084–85, S2103**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Jared Novelly, of Missouri, to be Ambassador to New Zealand, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Independent State of Samoa, the Cook Islands, and Niue.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, and Navy. **Pages S2100–03**

Nomination Withdrawn: Senate received notification of withdrawal of the following nomination:

Jared Novelly, of Missouri, to be Ambassador to New Zealand, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Independent State of Samoa, which was sent to the Senate on March 24, 2025. **Pages S2103–04**

Messages from the House: **Page S2091**

Measures Referred: **Page S2091**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Pages S2091–92**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S2093–94**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S2094–99**

Additional Statements: **Pages S2090–91**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S2099**

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—157) **Page S2085**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m., on Monday, March 31, 2025, and adjourned at 9:19 p.m., on Tuesday, April 1, 2025, until 10 a.m., on Wednesday, April 2, 2025. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S2100.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH ACT

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: Committee concluded a hearing to examine S. 222, to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to allow schools that participate in the school lunch program to serve whole milk, after receiving testimony from Eve Stooddy, Director, Nutrition Guidance and Analysis Division, Department of Agriculture; Linette Dodson, Georgia Department of Education, Carrollton; Keith T. Ayoob, Albert Einstein College of Medicine Department of Pediatrics, New York, New York; Krista Byler, Union City Area School District, Spartansburg, Pennsylvania; and Dan Gorman, Montague Area Public Schools, Montague, Michigan.

NOMINATION

Committee on Armed Services: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nomination of Lieutenant General John D. Caine (Retired), to be general and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Department of Defense, after the nominee testified and answered questions in his own behalf.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Armed Services: Committee ordered favorably the nomination of Elbridge Colby, of the District of Columbia, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, Department of Defense, and 33 nominations in the Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Tilman

Fertitta, of Texas, to be Ambassador to the Italian Republic, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Republic of San Marino, who was introduced by Senators Cornyn and Kelly, Warren Stephens, of Arkansas, to be Ambassador to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, who was introduced by Senators Boozman and Cotton, and Thomas Barrack, of Colorado, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Turkey, who was introduced by Senator Hagerty, all of the Department of State, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

BIG TECH FIXES

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition Policy, and Consumer Rights concluded a hearing to examine big fixes for big tech, after receiving testimony from Kamyl Bazbaz, DuckDuckGo, and Jason Kint, Digital Content Next, both of New York, New York; Morgan Harper, American Economic Liberties Project, Columbus, Ohio; Garry Tan, Y Combinator, San Francisco, California; and Rory Van Loo, Boston University School of Law, Boston, Massachusetts.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Samuel Brown, of Nevada, to be Under Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Memorial Affairs, who was introduced by Senator Sullivan, James Baehr, of Louisiana, to be General Counsel, who was introduced by Senator Cassidy, and Richard Topping, of Ohio, to be Chief Financial Officer, who was introduced by Senator Tillis, all of the Department of Veterans Affairs, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

INTELLIGENCE

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee received a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters from officials of the intelligence community.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 60 public bills, H.R. 2528–2587; and 9 resolutions, H.

Con. Res. 24–25; and H. Res. 283–289, were introduced. **Pages H1401–04**

Additional Cosponsors:

Pages H1406–07

Report Filed: A report was filed today as follows:

H. Res. 282, providing for consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 18) disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Overdraft Lending: Very Large Financial Institutions”; providing for consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 28) disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Defining Larger Participants of a Market for General-Use Digital Consumer Payment Applications”; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1526) to amend title 28, United States Code, to limit the authority of district courts to provide injunctive relief, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 22) to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require proof of United States citizenship to register an individual to vote in elections for Federal office, and for other purposes; and for other purposes (H. Rept. 119–49).

Page H1401

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Maloy to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Page H1379

Recess: The House recessed at 11:14 a.m. and reconvened at 12 p.m.

Page H1387

Notification of Intent to Offer Motion to Discharge: Representative Luna notified the House of her intent to offer a motion to discharge the Committee on Rules pursuant to clause 2(c) of rule XV from the consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 164) entitled, a resolution providing for the consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 23) permitting parental remote voting by proxy.

Page H1387

Disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Overdraft Lending: Very Large Financial Institutions”, Disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Defining Larger Participants of a Market for General-Use Digital Consumer Payment Applications”, No Rogue Rulings Act of 2025, and Safeguard American Voter Eligibility Act—Rule for Consideration: The House failed to agree to H. Res. 282, providing for consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 18) disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Overdraft Lending: Very Large Financial Institutions”; providing for consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 28) disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Defining Larger Participants of a Market for General-Use Digital Consumer Payment Applications”; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1526) to amend title 28, United States Code, to limit the authority of district courts to provide injunctive relief; and providing for con-

sideration of the bill (H.R. 22) to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require proof of United States citizenship to register an individual to vote in elections for Federal office, by a recorded vote of 206 ayes to 222 noes, Roll No. 87, after the previous question was ordered by a yeas-and-nays vote of 215 yeas to 213 nays, Roll No. 86.

Pages H1389–99

Suspension—Proceedings Resumed: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measure. Consideration began Monday, March 31st.

Disaster Related Extension of Deadlines Act: H.R. 1491, amended, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make the postponement of certain deadlines by reason of disasters applicable to the limitation on credit or refund, and to take postponements into account for purposes of sending collection notices, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nays vote of 423 yeas with none voting “nay”, Roll No. 88.

Page H1399

Committee Election: The House agreed to H. Res. 283, electing a Member to a certain standing committee of the House of Representatives.

Page H1399

Recess: The House recessed at 2:42 p.m. and reconvened at 5:43 p.m.

Page H1400

Work Period Designation: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he designated the period from Tuesday, April 1, 2025, through Sunday, April 6, 2025, as a “district work period” under clause 13 of rule 1.

Page H1400

Quorum Calls—Votes: Two yeas-and-nays votes and one recorded vote developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H1398, H1398–99 and H1399.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 5:44 p.m.

Committee Meetings

MEMBER DAY

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs held a hearing entitled “Member Day”. Testimony was heard from Representatives Meeks, Costa, and Kelly of Illinois.

U.S. MILITARY POSTURE AND NATIONAL SECURITY CHALLENGES IN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA

Committee on Armed Services: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “U.S. Military Posture and National Security Challenges in North and South America”. Testimony was heard from General Gregory M. Guillot, Commander, U.S. Northern Command and

North American Aerospace Defense Command; Admiral Alvin Holsey, Commander, U.S. Southern Command; and Rafael F. Leonardo, Performing the Duties of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Hemispheric Affairs, Office of the Secretary of Defense, Department of Defense.

U.S. MILITARY POSTURE AND NATIONAL SECURITY CHALLENGES IN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA

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FROM CHALKBOARDS TO CHATBOTS: THE IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON K–12 EDUCATION

Committee on Education and Workforce: Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education held a hearing entitled “From Chalkboards to Chatbots: The Impact of AI on K–12 Education”. Testimony was heard from Chris Chism, Superintendent, Pearl Public School District, Pearl, Mississippi; and public witnesses.

EXAMINING THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION’S REGULATION OF OVER-THE-COUNTER MONOGRAPH DRUGS

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled “Examining the FDA’s Regulation of Over-the-Counter Monograph Drugs”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

AGING TECHNOLOGY, EMERGING THREATS: EXAMINING CYBERSECURITY VULNERABILITIES IN LEGACY MEDICAL DEVICES

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled “Aging Technology, Emerging Threats: Examining Cybersecurity Vulnerabilities in Legacy Medical Devices”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

FOLLOWING THE MONEY: TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES TO COMBAT FRAUD

Committee on Financial Services: Subcommittee on National Security, Illicit Finance, and International Financial Institutions held a hearing entitled “Fol-

lowing the Money: Tools and Techniques to Combat Fraud”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

CENSORSHIP-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX: THE NEED FOR FIRST AMENDMENT SAFEGUARDS AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT

Committee on Foreign Affairs: South and Central Asia Subcommittee held a hearing entitled “Censorship-Industrial Complex: The Need for First Amendment Safeguards at the State Department”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

A RETURN TO MAXIMUM PRESSURE: COMPREHENSIVELY COUNTERING THE IRANIAN REGIME’S MALIGN ACTIVITIES

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “A Return to Maximum Pressure: Comprehensively Countering the Iranian Regime’s Malign Activities”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

CYBERSECURITY IS LOCAL, TOO: ASSESSING THE STATE AND LOCAL CYBERSECURITY GRANT PROGRAM

Committee on Homeland Security: Subcommittee on Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Protection held a hearing entitled “Cybersecurity is Local, Too: Assessing the State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program”. Testimony was heard from Mark Raymond, Chief Information Officer, Connecticut; Alan Fuller, Chief Information Officer, Utah; and public witnesses.

EXPLORING THE USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS ACROSS THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY ENTERPRISE

Committee on Homeland Security: Subcommittee on Border Security and Enforcement; and Subcommittee on Emergency Management and Technology held a joint hearing entitled “Exploring the Use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems Across the DHS Enterprise”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

JUDICIAL OVERREACH AND CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITS ON THE FEDERAL COURTS

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property, Artificial Intelligence, and the Internet; and Subcommittee on the Constitution and Limited Government held a joint hearing entitled “Judicial Overreach and Constitutional Limits on the Federal Courts”. Testimony was heard from former Member Newt Gingrich and public witnesses.

AMERICA'S AI MOONSHOT: THE ECONOMICS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, DATA CENTERS, AND POWER CONSUMPTION

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform: Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Energy Policy, and Regulatory Affairs held a hearing entitled “America’s AI Moonshot: The Economics of AI, Data Centers, and Power Consumption”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

TASK FORCE ON THE DECLASSIFICATION OF FEDERAL SECRETS: THE JFK FILES

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform: Task Force on the Declassification of Federal Secrets held a hearing entitled “Task Force on the Declassification of Federal Secrets: the JFK Files”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

NO ROGUE RULINGS ACT OF 2025; SAFEGUARD AMERICAN VOTER ELIGIBILITY ACT; DISAPPROVING THE RULE RELATING TO OVERDRAFT LENDING; VERY LARGE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS; DISAPPROVING THE RULE RELATING TO DEFINING LARGER PARTICIPANTS OF A MARKET FOR GENERAL-USE DIGITAL CONSUMER PAYMENT APPLICATIONS

Committee on Rules: Full Committee concluded a hearing on H.R. 1526, the “No Rogue Rulings Act of 2025”; H.R. 22, the “Safeguard American Voter Eligibility Act”; S.J. Res. 18, disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Overdraft Lending: Very Large Financial Institutions”; and S.J. Res. 28, disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Defining Larger Participants of a Market for General-Use Digital Consumer Payment Applications”. The Committee granted, by a record vote of 9–4, a rule providing for consideration of S.J. Res. 18, Disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Overdraft Lending: Very Large Financial Institutions”, S.J. Res. 28, Disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Defining Larger Participants of a Market for General-Use Digital Consumer Payment Applications”, H.R. 1526, the “No Rogue Rulings Act of 2025”, and H.R. 22, the “Safeguard American Voter Eligibility Act”. The rule provides for consideration of S.J. Res. 18, Disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Overdraft Lending: Very Large Financial Institutions”, under a closed rule. The rule waives all points of

order against consideration of the joint resolution. The rule provides that the joint resolution shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the joint resolution. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Financial Services or their respective designees. The rule provides one motion to commit. The rule further provides for consideration of S.J. Res. 28, Disapproving the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to “Defining Larger Participants of a Market for General-Use Digital Consumer Payment Applications”, under a closed rule. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the joint resolution. The rule provides that the joint resolution shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the joint resolution. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Financial Services or their respective designees. The rule provides one motion to commit. The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 1526, the “No Rogue Rulings Act of 2025”, under a closed rule. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 22, the “SAVE Act”, under a closed rule. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the bill shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on House Administration or their respective designees. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule further provides that House Resolution 23 and House Resolution 164 are laid on the table. The rule provides that a motion to discharge a committee from consideration of a bill or resolution that, by relating in substance to or dealing with the same subject matter, is substantially the same as House Resolution 23 shall not be in order. The rule provides that a motion to discharge the Committee on Rules from consideration of a resolution providing a

special order of business for the consideration of a bill or resolution that, by relating in substance to or dealing with the same subject matter, is substantially the same as House Resolution 23 shall not be in order. Finally, the rule provides that a motion to discharge on the Calendar of Motions to Discharge Committees that is rendered out of order shall be stricken from that calendar.

LEVERAGING COMMERCIAL INNOVATION FOR LUNAR EXPLORATION: A REVIEW OF NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION'S COMMERCIAL LUNAR PAYLOAD SERVICES INITIATIVE

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology: Subcommittee on Space and Aeronautics held a hearing entitled "Leveraging Commercial Innovation for Lunar Exploration: A Review of NASA's CLPS Initiative". Testimony was heard from Nicola Fox, Associate Administrator, Science Mission Directorate, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; and public witnesses.

THE GOLDEN AGE: UNLEASHING MAIN STREET THROUGH DEREGULATION

Committee on Small Business: Full Committee held a hearing entitled "The Golden Age: Unleashing Main Street Through Deregulation". Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

HARNESSING BIOMEDICAL INNOVATION: MODERNIZING VA HEALTHCARE FOR THE FUTURE

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Full Committee held a hearing entitled "Harnessing Biomedical Innovation: Modernizing VA Healthcare for the Future". Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 2025

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: to hold hearings to examine restoring Boeing's status as a great American manufacturer, focusing on safety first, 10 a.m., SD-G50.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Katharine MacGregor, of Florida, to be Deputy Secretary of the Interior, and James Danly, of Tennessee, to be Deputy Secretary of Energy, 10 a.m., SD-366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: to hold hearings to examine constructing the Surface Transportation Reauthorization bill, focusing on United States Secretary of Transportation's perspective, 10 a.m., SD-406.

Committee on Foreign Relations: business meeting to consider the nominations of Ronald Johnson, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the United Mexican States, Mike Huckabee, of Arkansas, to be Ambassador to the State of Israel, Reed Rubinstein, of Maryland, to be Legal Adviser, and Kevin Cabrera, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Panama, all of the Department of State, 10 a.m., S-116, Capitol.

Committee on Indian Affairs: to hold an oversight hearing to examine Native American education, focusing on Federal programs at the U.S. Department of Education, 2:30 p.m., SD-628.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine District Judges, focusing on exploring legislative solutions to the bipartisan problem of universal injunctions, 10:15 a.m., SD-226.

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship: business meeting to consider the nominations of William Briggs, of Texas, to be Deputy Administrator, and Casey Muligan, of Illinois, to be Chief Counsel for Advocacy, both of the Small Business Administration; to be immediately followed by a business meeting to consider S. 1199, to extend the statute of limitations for fraud under certain pandemic programs, 2:30 p.m., SR-428A.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

House

Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs, hearing entitled "Outside Witness Day", 10 a.m., 2358-C Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, budget hearing on the House of Representatives, 10 a.m., 2362-A Rayburn.

Committee on Education and Workforce, Subcommittee on Health, Employment, Labor, and Pensions, hearing entitled "A Healthy Workforce: Expanding Access and Affordability in Employer-Sponsored Health Care", 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 2392, the "Stablecoin Transparency and Accountability for a Better Ledger Economy (STABLE) Act of 2025"; H.R. 2384, the "Financial Technology Protection Act of 2025"; H.R. 976, the "1071 Repeal to Protect Small Business Lending Act"; H.R. 1919, the "Anti-CBDC Surveillance State Act"; H.R. 478, the "Promoting New Bank Formation Act"; and H. Res. 259, of inquiry requesting the President to provide certain documents in the President's possession to the House of Representatives relating to the access provided to the staff and advisers of, including any individual working for or in conjunction with, the Department of Government Efficiency to the systems, applications, and accounts, and any information contained therein, of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on the Administrative State, Regulatory Reform, and Antitrust, hearing entitled “Artificial Intelligence: Examining Trends in Innovation and Competition”, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Oversight, hearing entitled “Inside the Biden FBI: Waste, Fraud, Abuse, and a Bureau Leadership in Decline”, 2 p.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled “Unleashing the Golden Age of American Energy Dominance”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Subcommittee on Military and Foreign Affairs, hearing entitled “Salt Typhoon: Securing America’s Telecommunications from State-Sponsored Cyber Attacks”, 10 a.m., HVC-210.

Committee on Small Business, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Fueling America’s Future: How Investment Empowers Small Business Growth”, 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 2390, the “Maritime Supply Chain Security Act”; H.R. 2351, to direct the Commandant of the Coast Guard to update the policy of the Coast Guard regarding the use of medication to treat drug overdose, and for other purposes; H.R. 252, the “Secure Our Ports Act of 2025”; H.R. 2035, the “American Cargo for American Ships Act”; H.R. 188, the “Amtrak Transparency and Accountability for Passengers and Taxpayers Act”; H.R. 248, the “Baby Changing on Board Act”; H.R. 1373, the “Tennessee Valley Authority Transparency Act of 2025”; H.R. 1948, to authorize the International Boundary and Water Commission to accept funds for activities relating to wastewater treatment and flood control works, and for other purposes; and H. Res. 137, designating the House Press Gallery (Rooms H-315, H-316, H-317, H-318, and H-319 of the United States Capitol) as the “Fredrick Douglass Press Gallery”, 9 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Wednesday, April 2

Senate Chamber

Program for Wednesday: Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Dean Sauer, of Missouri, to be Solicitor General of the United States, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture thereon at 2:15 p.m. Following the vote on cloture on the nomination of Dean Sauer, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Harmeet Dhillon, of California, to be an Assistant Attorney General. If cloture is invoked on either of the nominations, votes on confirmation of the nominations will occur at a time to be determined by the two Leaders during Wednesday's session.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

6 p.m., Wednesday, April 2

House Chamber

Program for Wednesday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 6 p.m.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

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Congressional Record

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