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No. 98

House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. FINE).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
June 9, 2025.

I hereby appoint the Honorable RANDY FINE 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 1:50 p.m.

DOGE RESCISSIONS PACKAGE

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, this week, the House will vote on the first DOGE rescissions package that will claw back nearly \$10 billion in wasteful spending. The American public expects their government to be good stewards of taxpayer dollars and to use their taxpayer dollars for programs that advance Americans.

However, for years, billions of dollars have been shelled out for ridiculous,

wasteful programs like the \$6 million to create net zero cities in Mexico, the \$3 million for Iraqi Sesame Street, or even the \$2 million for Green New Deal policies in Africa and Asia.

During a time when our Nation is trillions of dollars in debt, our government needs to be focused on serving the needs of American citizens. The American people voted to return our Nation to fiscal sanity with the election of President Trump in November. Now it is time that we fully deliver on President Trump's agenda.

Promises made, promises kept.

THE SCOURGE OF DEADLY FENTANYL

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to strongly support the HALT Fentanyl Act. This is critical legislation that will increase penalties for the criminals who produce, traffic, and sell this poison.

In 2023, one Pennsylvanian died every 2 hours from an overdose, with the overwhelming majority of these resulting from fentanyl poisoning. Our Nation has lost too many lives because of this deadly scourge on our communities.

It is no secret that the Mexican drug cartels recruit college chemistry majors to chemically alter fentanyl precursors to make the drug even more deadly, and the Chinese Communist Party happily supplies them with the chemicals that they need to achieve this goal.

This legislation will classify fentanyl analogs as a schedule I drug to allow our law enforcement and Border Patrol the ability to effectively seize these drugs. This will result in harsher penalties for the criminals who are responsible for this epidemic.

Our Nation cannot wait any longer as we lose thousands of Americans every day to this poison.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to supporting this legislation on the floor, and I encourage all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support it as well.

NATIONAL DAIRY MONTH

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, this month we celebrate National Dairy Month to highlight the dairy industry and the hardworking men and women who work tirelessly to produce the dairy products that we know and love.

My home State of Pennsylvania produces 9.8 billion pounds of milk annually from the nearly 465,000 dairy cows that reside in Pennsylvania. The 4,850 dairy farms located throughout Pennsylvania represent nearly 20 percent of our Nation's dairy farms. These farms provide 52,000 jobs across the Commonwealth and bring in more than \$10 billion in annual revenue.

Pennsylvania's dairy industry is not just an important industry for the Commonwealth's economy, but it is also a way of life for the dairymen and -women who work hard to put food on our tables.

As we celebrate National Dairy Month, I want to thank the hardworking men and women throughout Pennsylvania and throughout our country who support the American dairy industry.

HONORING WORLD WAR II VETERAN SAM WORLEY ON HIS 104TH BIRTHDAY

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor World War II veteran and Franklin County resident Sam Worley as he celebrated his 104th birthday this past weekend.

In 1942, Sam was drafted into the U.S. Air Force and by 1943 was stationed in England as a member of the Eighth Air Force's First Bomb Group.

Sam was tasked with decoding incoming orders for American bombers and their fighter plane escorts, which is a critical role that allowed our planes to carry out devastating bombing runs over Europe.

After his discharge in 1945, Sam and his wife moved to Chambersburg where they raised their children, Bill and Elaine. However, Sam's service to his

□ 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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country did not stop when he returned from World War II. Sam has been incredibly active in Franklin County, serving as a judge of elections, Franklin County commissioner, Chambersburg Council president, and mayor of Chambersburg.

Sam Worley's commitment has never slowed down. Sam is still a vibrant member of our community, bringing so much love and joy to everyone whom he meets.

On behalf of everyone throughout Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, I want to personally wish Sam a happy 104th birthday.

HONORING THE EXTRAORDINARY LIFE AND LEGACY OF DICK GARWIN

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

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life and legacy of Dr. Richard Garwin, known to all as Dick Garwin, a physicist whose intellect shaped the modern world and whose conscience helped protect it.

Dick was the principal designer of the first hydrogen bomb, a pioneer in national security and arms control, and a trusted adviser to Presidents spanning from Eisenhower to Obama. He authored over 500 scientific papers, held dozens of patents, and was a relentless advocate for using science in service of humanity.

When I announced my support for the Iran nuclear deal, I was deeply honored to have Dick Garwin standing by my side. His presence carried immense weight, not just because of his expertise in nuclear weapons, but because of his lifelong commitment to reducing their threat.

Dick's genius was matched only by his humility. He never sought fame, only progress.

Mr. Speaker, may we carry forward his legacy with the same courage and moral clarity that defined his life.

THE NEIGHBOR PROJECT

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize The Neighbor Project, an exceptional partner in expanding access to homeownership in Aurora, Illinois, and in surrounding communities led by my friend, Rick Guzman.

Since 2018, The Neighbor Project has empowered Aurora families to lower debt, build credit, and achieve homeownership. Through down-payment assistance and financial education, they have helped generate millions in savings for Illinoisans.

Their work is more critical than ever as Trump's on-again, off-again tariff policies threaten to drive up construction costs and exacerbate the housing affordability crisis. To make matters worse, Trump and Republicans' big, ugly bill would strip away healthcare and food assistance during a time when families are already struggling to afford housing costs.

While Republicans continue to push policies that drive up the cost-of-living and deepen inequality, organizations like The Neighbor Project are fighting to close the gap.

I am proud to recognize their work and will continue fighting alongside them to make the dream of homeownership accessible for Illinois families.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION'S GRADUATE RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call out the Trump administration for yet another reckless assault on science and education.

Recently, the Trump administration slashed over 1,000 fellowships from the National Science Foundation's graduate research fellowship program, cutting financial support from graduate student researchers in STEM fields.

This competitive program has long been a pillar of American innovation. Nobel Prize winners, tech entrepreneurs, and national security experts have all gotten their start through this program.

These cuts are only part of the administration's broader antiscience agenda. Trump is pushing a 55 percent budget reduction for the National Science Foundation at a time when the agency is already issuing new grants at the slowest rate in more than three decades. This isn't just about education for graduate students or line items on a spreadsheet. It is about our future competitiveness, our economy, and our national security.

At a time when countries like China are doubling down on scientific investment, the Trump administration chose to pull the plug on our pipeline of talent, undermining their future in science.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to stand up for science, for students, and for America's future.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. KIM) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

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

Hope of the ages, the light of our forebears, the promise of our salvation, give us a fresh vision of the work You are doing in our day, that we may see how You would have us participate in Your eternal and perfect plan.

Reveal to us a glimpse of what You alone can do and will do in our lives, in our communities, and in this world, so that we may leave behind our personal preoccupations, and delight to partake in Your divine design.

Then empower us to share that hopeful vision with others. Ground us in your goodness and refresh us with Your encouraging word. Inspire us anew to put our faith in action that all we do and say would be a beacon of hope for this wanting world.

We pray in the name of the One who is our hope and redemption.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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 pro tempore. Will the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina 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.

HONORING THE U.S. ARMY 250th ANNIVERSARY

(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. Madam Speaker, 250 years ago, on June 14th, the United States Army was founded.

Established by the Second Continental Congress, this marked the first American national military force a year before signing the Declaration of Independence.

The Army transitioned from a horse-mounted cavalry to a modernized force of over 940,000 Active-Duty, Reserve, and National Guard soldiers.

I was inspired by my father, First Lieutenant Hugh Wilson, who served with the Flying Tigers in the Army Air Corps, defending India and liberating China. I am grateful to have 31 years in the Army, with three sons who have served: Alan in Iraq, Julian in Egypt, and Hunter in Afghanistan.

Aptly summarized by the Army itself, "Older than the Nation it defends," the U.S. Army has made a difference in history.

While protecting the homeland and keeping wars foreign, the U.S. Army has liberated more countries from oppression than any other Army in world history.

In conclusion, God bless our troops as the global war on terrorism continues.

Trump is reinstituting existing laws to protect American families with peace through strength, revealing war criminal Putin's lies, insulting Trump and demeaning Trump with today's attack of over 500 drones to murder civilians in the largest drone attack in warfare history.

PROTESTS IN LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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

Mr. KILEY of California. The scenes we are seeing in Los Angeles right now are absolutely horrifying, and California's radical political leadership has done everything possible to usher in this chaos.

First of all, they aided and abetted Biden's open border, which was worse in California than anywhere.

Second, they adopted sanctuary policies that prevent ICE from being able to conduct immigration operations in the safest and most orderly fashion in a custodial setting.

Three, they massively have funded radical groups that are now going out and providing coordinates to people throughout L.A. for where ICE operations are taking place.

Four, they have actually released a lot of dangerous criminals from our jails through early release policies so there are plenty of people out there who are willing to stir up trouble.

Five, they are adding fuel to the fire—literal fires—with incendiary rhetoric that are vilifying our law enforcement officers, that are vilifying Federal officials.

Then, worst of all, the Governor is refusing to take action to keep the community safe. Right now the entire country has seen what his failed policies have done to our State.

HONORING THE REMARKABLE LIFE OF BRONIS AVENT

(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. Madam Speaker, I honor the remarkable life of Bronis Avent, an American hero. He bravely served in World War II and over the course of two other conflicts.

At 101 years old, I had the privilege of meeting him and expressing my gratitude for his incredible military service. His daughter shared that her father had missed many milestones due to his overseas military service and that day was the first time she witnessed him being publicly honored.

It is with a heavy heart that I share the news that just hours later Mr. Avent passed away peacefully, surrounded by his beloved family. My thoughts and prayers are with his children, Ann, Calvin, and Bronis Jr.; his

special cousin Dr. John Avent; and his many grandchildren; great-grandchildren; and great-great-grandchildren.

Meeting him was a true honor, and being able to pay tribute to his legacy and present him with the American flag will remain a cherished memory forever.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1600

AFTER RECESS

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

CONDEMNING THE RISE IN IDEOLOGICALLY MOTIVATED ATTACKS ON JEWISH INDIVIDUALS IN THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING THE RECENT VIOLENT ASSAULT IN BOULDER, COLORADO, AND REAFFIRMING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITMENT TO COMBATING ANTISEMITISM AND POLITICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLENCE

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 481) condemning the rise in ideologically motivated attacks on Jewish individuals in the United States, including the recent violent assault in Boulder, Colorado, and reaffirming the House of Representatives commitment to combating antisemitism and politically motivated violence.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 481

Whereas, on June 1, 2025, in Boulder, Colorado, a peaceful gathering held by the group "Run for Their Lives" was violently attacked by an individual armed with incendiary devices, resulting in multiple injuries, including to elderly participants, in what authorities have called a targeted, ideologically motivated act of terrorism;

Whereas this attack represents the latest in a growing trend of politically and reli-

giously motivated violence directed at Jewish individuals and institutions across the United States;

Whereas, on May 21, 2025, two Israeli Embassy staff members—Yaron Lischinsky and Sarah Lynn Milgrim—were fatally shot outside the Capital Jewish Museum in Washington, DC, following a reception for diplomats, and the suspect shouted "Free, free Palestine!" during his arrest;

Whereas, on April 13, 2025, an individual set multiple fires using incendiary devices at the Pennsylvania Governor's Residence while Governor Josh Shapiro and his family were inside following a Passover Seder; the suspect, motivated by hostility toward the Governor's stance on Israel and Palestinians, admitted intent to cause harm and now faces charges including attempted murder, terrorism, and arson;

Whereas these attacks, though distinct in method and geography, share a common pattern of targeting Jewish individuals or symbols of Jewish life and civic engagement;

Whereas no American should be subjected to violence or intimidation because of their religion, heritage, or peaceful advocacy; and

Whereas acts of antisemitism—whether expressed through threats, vandalism, or violence—are fundamentally incompatible with the values of the United States and must be condemned unequivocally: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) condemns in the strongest possible terms the June 1, 2025, targeted act of terror in Boulder, Colorado, as a cowardly act of ideologically motivated violence;

(2) recognizes this attack as part of a disturbing pattern of targeted aggression against Jewish individuals in the United States;

(3) reaffirms its commitment to protecting the rights of all Americans to assemble peacefully and practice their faith without fear of violence;

(4) calls on Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies to ensure thorough investigation and prosecution of all such incidents; and

(5) urges elected officials, community leaders, and civil society to speak out against antisemitism and politically motivated violence in all forms.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. GOLDMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Res. 481.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong condemnation of a sickness and disease that is growing stronger, more dangerous, and more violent in our own country of the United States of America. It is called anti-Semitism.

On June 1, in Boulder, Colorado, a peaceful rally called Run for Their Lives, which was just held to raise

awareness about hostages taken by Hamas, was violently attacked with Molotov cocktails and a homemade flamethrower. The suspect, who was shouting, "Free Palestine," injured 15 people, and many of them were elderly.

Think about this, Mr. Speaker: One of them was an 88-year-old Holocaust survivor.

This terrorist, who was here illegally on an expired visa, targeted Jews on purpose, on American soil—on American soil. Let everybody let that sink in.

This was a terrorist attack in broad daylight, and it wasn't even an isolated event.

On May 21, two Israeli Embassy staff, a beautiful couple, were gunned down outside of the Capital Jewish Museum right here in Washington, D.C., about 1½ blocks away from my apartment.

On April 13, an arsonist lit the home of Governor Josh Shapiro on fire while he and his family celebrated Passover inside, hoping to kill them all. The suspect admitted he acted out of hatred for the Governor's support of Israel.

Despite the barbarity of the October 7 Hamas attacks, anti-Semitism has, unfortunately, surged around the world and right here in our United States of America. According to the American Jewish Committee, 77 percent of American Jews say that they feel less safe in the United States because of October 7. More than half say that they changed their behavior in 2024 because of anti-Semitism.

Mr. Speaker, I think of a young lady who we heard from in our Committee on the Judiciary. She was a smart college student, a beautiful young woman, who spoke about how her mother begged her to take off her Star of David when she went out in public.

That is a sad day for America. These aren't just statistics. That is fear, fear to wear a yarmulke in public, fear of attending a local synagogue, fear of simply living openly as a Jew in this great country.

There have been 9,300 documented anti-Semitic incidents last year alone. The FBI reported 1,989 hate crimes, almost 2,000 hate crimes, targeting Jewish Americans in 2023 alone. It is the highest number ever recorded. Nearly 7 out of every 10 religiously motivated hate crimes are crimes against Jews.

This needs to be clear to all who are listening now and in the future: Jewish Americans make up just 2.4 percent of the United States' population but account for 68 percent of religious hate crimes. That isn't just a spike. That is a national crisis.

After the Holocaust, the words collectively promised "Never again," but never again is happening right now. It is happening in our streets. It is happening on our campuses. It is happening in our communities.

We need to protect America from anti-Semitism with the same ferocity as we should protect the right of Americans' free speech because if Jewish Americans can't walk freely in Boul-

der, work safely in D.C., or celebrate Passover in their own homes without fear, then we, indeed, have failed as a nation.

This resolution says what must be said: These are acts of terror, pure and simple, and this hate must be condemned regardless of how many times it takes—over and over again, it must be condemned—that the lives of Jewish Americans matter; and that their safety is nonnegotiable.

Mr. Speaker, I urge every single Member of this body to support it loudly, proudly, and unambiguously because it is simply the right thing to do and because anti-Semitism has no home in the United States of America.

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

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend and colleague from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) for introducing this resolution that gets right to the heart of a scary rise of violence against Jewish Americans.

Mr. Speaker, the rise in anti-Semitism since the October 7 terrorist attack by Hamas has been jarring, unsettling, and incredibly scary for the Jewish community.

In the last 2 months, there have been three incidents of outright violence: the arson at Governor Shapiro's home on Passover; the murder in front of the Capital Jewish Museum of two Israeli Embassy workers, young Jews just about to get engaged and begin their lives together, murdered solely because they were Jewish; and, last weekend, a horrific attack with Molotov cocktails on a peacefully marching group bringing attention to the fact that 56 hostages remain in horrific conditions in captivity of a terrorist group in Gaza.

Mr. VAN DREW's resolution accurately recounts these facts, accurately cites and refers to the anti-Semitism that has risen in America, and boldly condemns it, as we all should, because hate of any kind has no place in this country.

The numbers are startling. In the Anti-Defamation League's audit of 2024, there were a record 9,354 recorded anti-Semitic incidents, 1,700 of which targeted Jewish institutions. This is the highest number ever recorded in the 46 years of this audit.

Mr. Speaker, as the co-chair of the congressional Bipartisan Task Force for Combating Antisemitism here in the House of Representatives, I applaud Mr. VAN DREW and join with him in condemning these attacks and bringing light to what is a new phase of anti-Semitism in this country, one that is incredibly scary that includes violence and murder.

All that being said, I note that my Republican colleagues introduced an appropriations bill today that proposes \$305 million for the nonprofit security grants, which is the program that provides security funding to all nonprofit

organizations in the United States that apply and are granted them. That includes Jewish houses of worship, Jewish organizations, and Jewish community institutions.

I joined 132 of my colleagues to demand that we increase last year's funding of over \$400 million because, with this new violence, the need for security for every single Jewish institution has skyrocketed.

Mr. Speaker, I am deeply disappointed that the Republican majority has introduced a bill that would fund only \$305 million, which is the same amount as fiscal year 2023—before October 7, before this sudden and dramatic rise in anti-Semitism, and before the recent violence against Jewish people.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my friend from New Jersey and my Republican colleagues to please reconsider. If my colleagues believe this resolution, as I know they do, then let's literally put our money where our mouth is because Jewish institutions need our help to be secure, and \$305 million is not going to cut it.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. GOLDMAN) for his comments.

Mr. Speaker, I will say that, of course, money matters. In difficult budget times—and we are having a challenging and difficult budget—let me say that it is important that we do have that money there.

Perhaps, as we move forward with not spending money on sanctuary cities and sanctuary States; as we move forward and are not spending money on transportation for illegals, for housing illegals, for educating illegals, or for giving illegals debit cards; and as we move forward and stop wasting some of the money that has been wasted at so many levels and so many places in this great country, that those who deserve to get more money, whether it be folks who are dependent upon it for their healthcare or those who deserve to get more money because they need protection, are able to do so.

That is the problem when you misplace your funding. When funding is not done correctly, as it has not been done over a number of years, then the money doesn't always go where it should.

It has been a focus of this administration. Those hundreds of millions, a third of \$1 billion, are there, and if something more is needed, I am sure we will respond to that, as well.

Mr. Speaker, that being said, I am proud to have with me a good friend, a good man, the coach of our Republican baseball team—and if this wasn't such a solemn resolution, I would speak about that a little bit, but I won't. I won't say that we are going to win again, but we are.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WILLIAMS).

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 481, which condemns the disturbing rise in anti-Semitic attacks across the United States.

On October 7, 2023, Hamas terrorists murdered and took hostage innocent Israelis in an unprovoked attack. Since then, anti-Semitic incidents have reached unprecedented levels across this great country.

The attack in Boulder, Colorado, is the most recent incident following the murder of two Israeli Embassy staff members in Washington, D.C., and the attack on Pennsylvania Governor Josh Shapiro and his family, as we previously heard.

This growing trend of politically and religiously motivated violence directed at Jewish individuals and institutions across the United States is totally unacceptable. Every American has the right to assemble peacefully and practice their faith without fear of violence. Acts of anti-Semitism, whether expressed through threats, vandalism, or violence, are fundamentally incompatible with the values of this Nation.

Today, remember those who we have lost and stood with the Jewish community. There is no place for hate or violence in the United States of America. Congress must fully condemn these attacks and stand against anti-Semitism in all forms.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to vote in support of this important resolution.

In God We Trust.

□ 1615

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, I will just add in response to my friend that this is a majority proposal for the appropriations bill. If the majority does not like other spending measures, it can propose to cut them, but Jews and Jewish institutions should not suffer because of other priorities of the Republican majority and their appropriations bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE).

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. GOLDMAN) for yielding. I also thank the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) for introducing this resolution, and I am proud to co-lead this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, a week ago, my congressional district suffered an unimaginable tragedy when a terrorist by the name of Mohamed Soliman drove over an hour to carry out a horrific act of terror in Boulder, Colorado.

This attacker targeted Jewish members of the Boulder community, literally trying to burn them alive with Molotov cocktails and incendiary devices.

Our community, Mr. Speaker, is reeling from this terrorist attack. This kind of hateful violence and anti-Semitism is spreading across the country. It is metastasizing, and it has deeply

shaken the people of my State and the people of my community. The group, the organization that was targeted by this horrific attack, Run for Their Lives, is composed of our neighbors and friends.

Last Sunday, they gathered on the idyllic Pearl Street Mall to take part in a peaceful walk and vigil as they have done every week for the past 2 years, to call for the release of the hostages that were kidnapped and are being held by Hamas in Gaza.

We pray hard, Mr. Speaker, for the 15 victims of this heinous attack, my constituents. Several of these victims are people I know personally. They are friends. I support this bipartisan resolution denouncing anti-Semitism. I continue to stand with those victims, with my constituents, with their families, with our Jewish brothers and sisters as we recommit ourselves to addressing the scourge of anti-Semitism.

Mr. Speaker, yesterday I had the privilege of spending some time with several of the victims of this terrible attack. It is hard for me to describe in words, Mr. Speaker, the emotions I felt in seeing their resilience, their strength, their humanity under such incredibly trying circumstances.

It is hard to describe in words, Mr. Speaker, the emotions I felt yesterday walking back in my district in Boulder, Colorado, with thousands of Coloradans, who came from all across Colorado, both of our United States Senators, many community leaders, rabbis, people of all faiths, walking with our Jewish brothers and sisters to condemn this vicious attack and to recommit ourselves in defeating anti-Semitism. That is why I support this resolution.

On a final personal note, I will say that I have had the privilege of serving in this body for 6½ years. My colleague and I, Mr. VAN DREW, entered Congress together. He remembers it well. I thank Mr. VAN DREW for approaching me in good faith. Our teams working together put forward a resolution that addresses the enormity of this challenge, this threat that our Jewish constituents and Americans are facing. I am proud to co-lead the resolution with the gentleman, and I think his interaction with our office is a reflection of how things ought to work in this Chamber.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New Jersey and the gentleman from New York for their leadership.

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Colorado for his kindness and kind words, and yes, it was a pleasure to work with him. He has always consistently, even when we disagree profoundly at times, been a gentleman and always represents the values and attitude that I believe a Member of Congress should have.

To my friend, the gentleman from New York, I will attribute that to him, as well. We sometimes differ even more profoundly on some of these issues.

Let me say one thing in passing. The commitment of Republicans is unquestionable when it comes to Israel and Jewish Americans. I know to a degree, because of a fiscal note, the gentleman questions that. I am not going to go through the history of many events and many pieces of legislation that went through this House that didn't have all the support they needed, quite frankly, from the other side of the aisle.

I am not going to go through that some folks from the other side of the aisle have said things that have been pretty blatantly anti-Israel and anti-Jewish.

The problem here—if we have a problem, and we do have problems within the body—when it comes to the Jewish state and Israel, has not been the Republican Party. The Republican Party and the Members of Congress here and the majority at this time have been very supportive, whether it has been in armaments, whether it has been in words, whether it has been in deeds, have been supportive of the Jewish State of Israel and of Jewish Americans.

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

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I will be brief. I do want to reemphasize how important it is that Mr. VAN DREW has worked collaboratively with our side of the aisle on a bipartisan resolution that is not a “gotcha” resolution but accurately addresses the serious problems that we are facing and condemns them without making an effort to score political points.

This is how bipartisan efforts to combat anti-Semitism should work. Mr. VAN DREW has demonstrated that he certainly is willing to do that and we are certainly grateful that he worked closely across the aisle to make sure that this is not a partisan issue.

Mr. Speaker, as an American Jew, as a Member of Congress, if anti-Semitism is used as a partisan weapon, if Israel is used as a partisan weapon, it is bad for Jews and it is bad for Israel.

I urge my other Republican colleagues to follow in Mr. VAN DREW's footsteps here because if they do care about Jews and they do care about Israel, then neither should be used as a partisan weapon in a political game.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. VAN DREW for leading that effort, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I thank both gentlemen from the other side of the aisle that we were able to do this together. Wherever we can, whenever we can, I look forward to that participation.

I guess the only words I have to say now are just: Let's do it. Let's everybody vote together. I am hoping this is one of those rare pieces of legislation that has every Member on each side of the House of Representatives voting in

favor. I ask all the Members to vote for this together in unison.

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

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be an original cosponsor of H. Res. 481, authored by my good friend Mr. Van Drew.

This resolution condemns the shocking and horrifying spike in antisemitic attacks on U.S. soil, including the recent murderous attacks in Boulder, Colorado, at the Jewish Museum in Washington, D.C., and the attack on Gov. Shapiro in Pennsylvania.

It rightfully points out that these attacks are ideologically motivated—that is politically motivated.

What a sad thing to have to say—in our country, a growing number of people are embracing a political ideology that leads them to murder Jews. All of the recent murder attacks have been carried out by some who identified closely with antisemitic hatred of Israel, organized around the rhetoric of Palestinian terrorism.

And in each case the attackers chose not to attack Israel at all—they decided to murder Americans who happen to be Jewish. In their twisted minds, any Jewish person substitutes for Israel as a target for their sick hate.

Mr. Speaker, I believe the fight against this ideology, which has repeatedly in recent weeks proven to be an incitement to terroristic murder, needs to be a top priority in the U.S. Government.

In the past two months I met with Harmeet Dhillon, the new Assistant Attorney General for the Civil Rights Division, who will be walking point on this issue within the Department of Justice. I also met with Yehuda Kaploun, President Trump's nominee to the Special Envoy for Combating Antisemitism—he will lead this fight internationally, within the State Department.

These are both extraordinarily capable and energetic people—and determined. I have no doubt they will do excellent work—they understand, they can name, and will fight the poisonous ideology that is motivating murder in America today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 481.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

DENOUNCING THE ANTISEMITIC TERRORIST ATTACK IN BOULDER, COLORADO

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H. Res. 488) denouncing the antisemitic terrorist attack in Boulder, Colorado.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H. RES. 488

Whereas, on June 1, 2025, Mohammed Sabry Soliman, an Egyptian national illegally in the United States, committed a terrorist attack in Boulder, Colorado, against marchers peacefully demonstrating in support of the release of hostages held captive by Hamas;

Whereas, while shouting “Free Palestine”, Mohammed Sabry Soliman attacked the peaceful demonstrators with homemade Molotov cocktails;

Whereas Mohammed Sabry Soliman stated he planned the terrorist attack for more than a year, “wanted to kill all Zionist people and wished they were all dead”, and would “do it [conduct an attack] again”;

Whereas the terrorist attack committed by Mohammed Sabry Soliman wounded at least 14 people who suffered burns and other injuries;

Whereas, reportedly, at least one of the victims was a Holocaust survivor;

Whereas everyone should pray for the quick healing of the victims of Mohammed Sabry Soliman's antisemitic terrorist attack;

Whereas Mohammed Sabry Soliman was issued a tourist visa to travel to the United States;

Whereas Mohammed Sabry Soliman was admitted to the United States at Los Angeles International Airport on August 27, 2022;

Whereas, one month after his arrival in the United States and seemingly in violation of the terms of his nonimmigrant visa, which required that he not intend to remain in the United States permanently, Mohammed Sabry Soliman filed an asylum application with U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services;

Whereas Mohammed Sabry Soliman failed to depart the United States prior to the expiration of his authorized period of stay pursuant to his visa;

Whereas the case of Mohammed Sabry Soliman highlights the need to aggressively vet aliens who apply for visas to determine whether they endorse, espouse, promote, or support antisemitic terrorism or engage in other antisemitic or anti-American activity;

Whereas the case of Mohammed Sabry Soliman demonstrates the dangers of not removing from the country aliens who fail to comply with the terms of their visas; and

Whereas Colorado law enforcement officials have encountered Mohammed Sabry Soliman multiple times since 2022: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) condemns Mohammed Sabry Soliman and his antisemitic terrorist attack on peaceful demonstrators supporting the release of the hostages held by Hamas;

(2) affirms that free and open communication between State and local law enforcement and their Federal counterparts remains the bedrock of public safety and is necessary in preventing terrorist attacks; and

(3) expresses gratitude to law enforcement officers, including U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement personnel, for protecting the homeland.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. GOLDMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to

revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H. Res. 488.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, it has been nearly 2 years since the October 7 attack on Israel, the deadliest terrorist attack against the Jewish people since the Holocaust. Yet, still today, we are in a moment in time where our Jewish neighbors are being increasingly threatened. Anti-Semitic protests are more and more often turning physically violent and deadly, and they are inspiring additional violent acts.

Jewish students around the country are fearful as they watch spineless college administrators fail time and again to stand up to anti-Semitic harassment taking place on all of our beautiful college campuses. Right here in Washington, D.C., just 2 weeks ago, we saw a coldblooded murder take the lives of a beautiful, young couple as they exited the Jewish museum.

The young Israeli Embassy staffers were set to be engaged just 1 week later and their lives were snuffed out. Their families will never get to experience that beautiful ceremony and other cherished milestones of their life with them. They are gone because of a terrorist's hateful action. There are no words that can ever be articulated that truly represent what has happened to that family.

Just 1 week ago, thousands of miles away in the community of Boulder, Colorado, an unhinged anti-Semite carried out yet another terrorist attack. Peaceful marches called for hostages held by Hamas to be set free. They were attacked by a terrorist who shouted “free Palestine” as he lobbed homemade Molotov cocktails at them. Worst still, the act of terrorism was entirely preventable.

Mohamed Soliman is not an American but an Egyptian national who traveled to the United States purporting to be a tourist.

Let's think about what I am going to say here.

Years before Mohamed Soliman ever tried to come to the United States, he had posted on his social media his support for the Muslim Brotherhood, a radical Islamist organization that has been deemed a terrorist group by governments across the world, including in Europe and in the Arab world.

Despite this, the last administration issued Mohamed Sabry Soliman a tourist visa, which admitted him into the United States of America. Once inside, Soliman took advantage of our immigration system, applying for asylum within 1 month of arriving in the country as a supposed tourist.

This action was in violation of the spirit of his tourist visa, which required that he not intend to stay in this country permanently. Indeed, the case of Mohamed Soliman reminds us

all that the integrity of our immigration system is vital to our very national security.

□ 1630

While we all should have learned this lesson after 9/11, it is clear that the last administration did not. Fortunately, this administration, the Trump administration, has taken a strong stance, once again prioritizing the integrity of our immigration system, and thus the security of all Americans, including Jewish communities.

This administration has shut down the open border, aggressively enforced the immigration laws, blocked the entry of aliens who are detrimental to the United States of America's interests, and taken a tough, tough stance against cowardly universities.

I am calling it as it is. They are cowardly universities that should represent what is right and good in America, and many of them are not. They fail to protect the Jewish students, vigorously vet aliens who wish to come to our country, and much more.

Legal immigrants who love America hate what was going on. We are so grateful that sanity is being restored to our America. At the same time, we do pray for the victims of these senseless acts.

Today, I call on my colleagues to support this resolution to honor the victims of the Boulder terrorist attack. We must all stand with our Jewish friends, colleagues, and neighbors. They are not alone. They are not alone, and we will not tolerate this scourge of anti-Semitic hatred in the United States of America.

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

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE), the Representative from Boulder.

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, as Mr. GOLDMAN mentioned, I represent Boulder, Colorado, in the Congress. I live in Boulder County. My wife and I are incredibly blessed and lucky to be raising our family in this community.

Last week, I introduced a bipartisan resolution denouncing this heinous anti-Semitic terror attack in my community. H. Res. 476, a resolution that makes clear that we stand with the Jewish people, the Jewish community, and which explicitly calls for us to do more to address the scourge of anti-Semitism.

Mr. Speaker, that resolution is broadly supported by the members of Colorado's congressional delegation. Colorado has eight Federal lawmakers here in Washington. Six of the eight joined that resolution. I thank Republican Representatives JEFF CRANK and JEFF HURD for doing the right thing and joining that resolution so that we could speak in one voice in denouncing this attack.

There were two Members of Colorado's entire congressional delegation

who refused to join this resolution. One of them, Mr. GABE EVANS of Colorado, instead decided to introduce the resolution that the House is going to consider today. This resolution is not bipartisan. It is not carried by the Member who represents this community. This a first, by the way, Mr. Speaker, in the precedence of this House, that the majority would not give the Representative who represents the victims the opportunity to speak on behalf of their community, but Mr. EVANS decided to proceed anyway.

Mr. Speaker, of course, because Mr. EVANS does not represent this community, the resolution that he has introduced is riddled with inaccuracies. That is not a surprise. It is why it is important for Members who represent communities that are besieged by tragedies like this one to have the opportunity to introduce a resolution and have that resolution considered on the floor.

Let me give you some examples, Mr. Speaker. Mr. EVANS' resolution claims that there were 14 victims of this attack. He is wrong. There are 15 victims. Maybe he got that from Google or found it in a newspaper article, but had he been involved in the conversations with law enforcement, as I have, he would know that there were 15 victims of this terrible attack.

It is poor decorum to ask this body to vote on a resolution that lists the wrong number of victims. They are my constituents. They are real people who were burned half to death by a terrorist 7 days ago. The least you can do is list the right number.

Mr. EVANS' resolution also says that "reportedly one victim was a Holocaust survivor." She is not reportedly a survivor. She is a Holocaust survivor. There is no doubt to that. There is no allegation to that. I know because she is my constituent. The word "reportedly" should be struck from this resolution.

My colleague's resolution, Mr. Speaker—Mr. EVANS' resolution, to be clear, because we are considering multiple resolutions today, so I am talking about the resolution from Mr. GABE EVANS of Colorado—does not mention once, not once, the Boulder Police Department, the officers who I represent who put their lives on the line to save members of the community 7 days ago.

The resolution that Mr. EVANS has offered doesn't mention the FBI once, not once, whose swift response was so integral. The only law enforcement agency that Mr. EVANS mentions is ICE, the one agency that was not in Boulder that day.

We should have the decency to recognize the Boulder Police Department and the officers who I represent who put their lives on the line 7 days ago. It is the least we can do. We have a resolution that does that in a bipartisan way. Had the House majority, the Republicans, done what Republicans and Democrats in this Chamber have done since time immemorial, since I have

served in this body, which is allow a Member to put his resolution to the floor for a vote, mistakes like this wouldn't happen.

Now, I know that an earlier version of this resolution that Mr. EVANS introduced, which he tweeted about, talked about the fact that this was because Colorado was a sanctuary State. He has removed that language from this resolution, so I am heartened that he now concedes that is an inaccurate claim, that that language is not in this resolution.

However, in times like these, I would have hoped that my colleagues would be willing to come together to properly honor the victims and to condemn anti-Semitism, as I have said, as our resolution does.

It is not hard to do the right thing, Mr. Speaker. The question that Mr. EVANS should answer is: Why? Why not join his two other Republican colleagues in Colorado and join the bipartisan resolution that thanks the Boulder Police Department, that thanks the FBI?

The purpose of these resolutions is to unite the Congress, not divide it. The purpose is to unite us in condemning violent attacks like these, to make clear that we stand with the Jewish community today and always and that we will be there for them in the weeks and months ahead.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage you, read the resolution that Mr. EVANS introduced. You will not find a single reference—not one—to the victims' families, the people I met with over the weekend, the people I marched with. There is nothing in Mr. EVANS' resolution about standing with the Jewish people. Nothing. The word "Jewish" is mentioned once in this resolution. The terrorist's name is mentioned 13 times. There is no mention of this being a hate crime. There is nothing in the resolution about the anti-Semitism that is metastasizing across the country that Mr. VAN DREW and I agree is a scourge.

So much of what Mr. VAN DREW said is in the bipartisan resolution that I introduced. None of it is in the one that Mr. EVANS introduced. There is not one mention, Mr. Speaker, in his resolution of Run for Their Lives, the organization that was targeted by this terrorist, the organization that has been pushing for the release of the hostages. They couldn't include one reference to the organization that was targeted? One?

I have served in this body, as I mentioned previously, Mr. Speaker, for 6½ years, and I have seen a lot of partisan debate unfold on this floor, but I think it is disgraceful to not give my community an opportunity to see our resolution considered on this floor.

I don't know how the Republican majority can force a vote on a resolution like this that gets so many of the basic facts wrong. I had hoped that my Republican colleagues would choose a different course, but they have yet to do so. There is still time.

The Speaker, the majority leader could put our bipartisan resolution on the floor for a vote. They could fix the defects in the resolution that Mr. EVANS has introduced. I would implore them to do so.

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Colorado for such moving and important remarks, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, just a few words first. I want to speak a little bit about Mr. EVANS because he may not say it himself. He has served in our military, served proudly in our Army, and he has served in Colorado as a police officer. He has done more, not only served in one or the other, but served both, and did so with honor, decency, and respect. I think the benefit of having him here, he brings a lot to the table about this issue because I know that he has served and worked in Mr. NEGUSE's actual district, in his territory, as well. I hope maybe he will speak about that, although I know he didn't necessarily plan to do so. He is my friend and a good man. I know he cares deeply about this issue.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. EVANS).

Mr. EVANS of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this resolution to denounce the anti-Semitic terrorist attacks that occurred in Boulder, Colorado, on June 1, 2025.

First and foremost, let me say my heart goes out to the Jewish community, who were peacefully advocating for the release of hostages held by Hamas. This anti-Semitic terror attack was disgusting, and this type of hate has no home in Colorado. As we have heard, this man yelled anti-Semitic language while harming innocent people who had peacefully gathered.

We stand in strong opposition and denounce this attack, but this attack was not an isolated instance. It is part of a surge in anti-Semitism that is going unaddressed. Whether it is the Pennsylvania's Governor's mansion; a couple in Washington, D.C.; or peaceful protests in Boulder, Colorado, these attacks should not happen, and it is a tragedy that they continue to happen.

I can speak directly to that as a cop and a soldier for 22 combined years. I spent the better part of a year in a combat zone deployed in support of the global war on terror. I have responded and helped with tragedies in Boulder, Colorado, both as a National Guardsman fighting wildfires, putting together the crews, and deploying the aircraft. I also served as a police officer on the honor guard who has stood with our colleagues in Boulder when they lost an officer in 2021 in an active shooter event.

I am focused on making sure that we have a conversation around how do we prevent this from happening again. Unfortunately, in sanctuary States like Colorado, local law enforcement is prohibited from sharing information with their Federal counterparts, Mr. Speak-

er. This terror attack in Boulder is an example of why these sanctuary policies are dangerous to the safety and well-being of Americans.

As a former police officer, I know that law enforcement must be able to work with authorities to keep Coloradans and Americans safe. In this particular case, the attacker was an illegal immigrant who was granted a driver's license by the State of Colorado. He had multiple contacts with law enforcement prior to the attack, most notably when he tried to buy a gun and failed a background check. This is on top of publicly espousing support for an organization that is known to have jihadist problems and jihadist leanings.

Colorado's refusal to allow law enforcement to share basic information with Federal immigration authorities highlights the danger of these policies, and it is a contributing factor to the rise in crime rates which are impacting the life and safety of all Coloradans. Colorado now ranks second in the Nation as the most dangerous State. Without Colorado's sanctuary laws, this attack might have been prevented.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to stand in defense of American values and join me in passing this resolution, which is focused on keeping Americans and Coloradans safe, and having the discussion around the solution to have the policies to accomplish that.

□ 1645

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman from Colorado would indulge a quick question before he leaves.

Yesterday, there was a rally with thousands of people in Boulder, Colorado, commemorating the victims and celebrating Jewish culture and people. The two Senators from Colorado were there. Mr. NEGUSE was there. I would just ask if the gentleman who is introducing this resolution to commemorate, ostensibly, the victims of Boulder was in his neighboring district to be with the victims and the community.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. EVANS) to respond to the question.

Mr. EVANS of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I, unfortunately, had other engagements that had been scheduled.

The resolution was introduced to, again, focus a component of the dialogue. Of course, our thoughts and our condolences go out, but we need more than thoughts and condolences. We need to have the conversation about how to prevent this from happening again. We need to have the public safety dialogue. That is what the resolution does.

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for answering.

According to reporting this morning, the other previous obligation that the gentleman from Colorado had was to appear at a political campaign con-

ference of the Speaker here in Washington, D.C., with three other Members who flipped districts.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure it was essential for the gentleman from Colorado to be the fourth Republican Member to have flipped a district last time to speak with donors in Washington, D.C., so that he could not return to Boulder, Colorado, to commemorate the victims who were the subject of this resolution that he so misguidedly introduced because this resolution is the exact opposite of Mr. VAN DREW's resolution.

This resolution uses anti-Semitism, uses Jews, for a political objective. This was an anti-Semitic attack. The victims were Jewish. One victim was a Holocaust survivor. There is no question that the motivation of the perpetrator was anti-Semitism. It has nothing to do with how he got into this country.

If you want to have an immigration enforcement conversation, let's have an immigration enforcement conversation because this has nothing to do with that.

For the gentleman from Colorado to break precedent in the House of Representatives to prevent the Member representing the victims of this horrific attack from leading a resolution representing the families, I hope it is simply because he has been here for only 6 months and does not understand the traditions of this institution.

It would be a shame if this is where this institution has gone, if the partisanship has gotten so deep, so raw, and so uncontrollable that we can't follow the custom of having the victims' Representative introduce a resolution condemning such a horrific attack like this.

On top of that, to use this for some bogus immigration argument where he falsely characterizes Colorado as a sanctuary State and falsely represents that there were law enforcement contacts with the perpetrator when the only information we have is that there were some 911 hang-ups that traced back to an address where the perpetrator was living, to argue that somehow this is a reflection of our immigration system uses Jews as a partisan pawn.

It is the exact opposite of what we Jews in this country need. I get that we are in a political body. I get that they like to put these resolutions—Mr. EVANS wasn't here last term, but there were about 10 anti-Semitism resolutions that effectively said the same thing, solely to score political points.

We Jews are sick and tired of being used as pawns. Anti-Semitism is rising to such a degree that people are now being murdered because they are Jewish. We are not just talking about protests on campus anymore. Every single Jewish institution has to significantly increase security. We all have to worry when we go into a synagogue whether we will be the next victim.

Here we are, dealing with this resolution, trying to convert anti-Semitism

and anti-Semitic violence into some immigration gotcha game.

What are we thanking ICE agents for in a resolution commemorating and condemning anti-Semitism and remembering and honoring the victims when there were no ICE agents there? ICE has nothing to do with it. It is because ICE is spending so much time pulling nonviolent, noncriminal immigrants out of court, where they are going through a lawful process to come in here, so that they can be removed in expedited removal; so that they can have their asylum claims, a lawful pathway, voided; and so they can be kicked out of the country with minimal due process just so Republicans and President Trump can meet their quota of mass deportations.

Mr. Speaker, we were promised they were going to go after convicted criminals. These people are not convicted criminals.

This resolution says that there is cooperation between State, local, and Federal law enforcement. Really? As far as I know, the President of the United States ordered the National Guard to go into California over the objection of the Governor of California, something that has not happened since 1965. In 1965, it happened because the Governor of the State was not following Federal law.

Is that the kind of cooperation that we are looking for here?

This resolution should be pulled immediately.

Mr. VAN DREW and Mr. NEGUSE have offered resolutions that properly honor the victims, condemn anti-Semitism, and give the American people the sense of Congress that we, as a unified body, will not tolerate anti-Semitic violence. Instead, we are voting on an immigration gotcha resolution that uses anti-Semitism as a political pawn.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and my colleagues on the other side to come to your senses. Stop using anti-Semitism as a partisan weapon. Pull this resolution. Allow Mr. NEGUSE's resolution to be introduced and voted on, as is the tradition of this body, in parallel along with Mr. VAN DREW's, which accurately reflects the threat not just in Boulder, Colorado, but in Washington, D.C., in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and all around the country.

We still can do the right thing. It is still possible, and I am certain the American people would greatly appreciate seeing some bipartisanship out of this body on a topic that is so important to so many.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, let me just address a couple of things before we move on. Let me say that, first of all, as we all know, it was referenced over there something about Mr. EVANS and what bills get to the floor. As a freshman Member of Congress, I can guarantee you that he is not determining what

bills get to the floor in the United States House of Representatives.

Secondly, sometimes the simple truth is something, most especially in Washington, D.C., that we here in Congress just avoid or don't see with clarity. Here is the simple truth, and this is what Mr. EVANS was trying to get at: His resolution, yes, it is different than mine. Mine focused purely on anti-Semitism here in the world, but he brings up a valid point, not only for Jews but for many innocent victims, whether it was Laken Riley or whether it was the women who were raped, the women and men who were killed, those who were beaten, or those who were hurt who were in law enforcement.

Illegal immigration is not a good thing. Yes, there are a few illegal immigrants who came to this country who are illegal but just trying to make their way but doing it the wrong way, but there are also real bad folks who got in.

The simple truth is—let's get back to what happened—the man, the individual human being, who did this atrocious act, who made these Molotov cocktails, and who fashioned a flamethrower was an illegal immigrant with a bad history.

There would be people who are good human beings in this country who would be alive if we didn't have an open-door border policy. That is the simple truth. It is not complicated.

That is not using Jews. It happened to be Jews that got hurt this time. It is not using women when it was women who got raped. It is not using children when children were beaten and raped by these illegals. It is not using them. It is stating the facts of how awful and terrible what it is that we have been doing in this country by allowing known murderers to exist and to stay in the country and not detaining them, giving them due process, and then, at the very least, deporting them.

That is Mr. EVANS' point here. That is what he is trying to say. That is what he is trying to bring forth. It is a simple but important truth that somehow we are trying to avoid.

Finally, again, I will address it because my friend, and he is my friend, my friend from New York addressed what is going on in California. Here is the other rule in the United States of America. In the United States of America, you can rally, demonstrate, and express your viewpoint. You have freedom of speech. It doesn't mean you beat people. It doesn't mean you put cars on fire. It doesn't mean you destroy buildings. It doesn't mean that you are allowed to hurt other people.

We are a nation of the rule of law. There is a simple truth.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from the great State of Colorado (Mr. CRANK).

Mr. CRANK. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I am in an unusual position here. This attack occurred in my home State of Colorado, as well, and I am actually

a cosponsor of the resolution from my friend Mr. NEGUSE, and I am a cosponsor of the resolution of my friend Mr. EVANS.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. NEGUSE would tell you that I called him the night of this attack, and I offered my condolences to him and to his constituents and asked him if there was anything that I could do personally to help.

I offered to write a resolution, a bipartisan one. We didn't get that done, but I offered.

I will tell you where I was this weekend. I am not going to malign other Members of this Chamber and ask where they were, but I will tell you where I was. I flew back on Friday night so that I could spend 1 day, because I had to be back here on Sunday, but 1 day, and I went to a pro-life walk, and then, I went to three separate synagogues to be with the Jewish community in my city.

Mr. Speaker, what I don't quite understand is the concern over this resolution. Here is what, when you get to the "now, therefore, be it resolved," this is what it says, and here is the reality.

□ 1700

Mr. Speaker, we can cosponsor Mr. NEGUSE's resolution. We can cosponsor and vote for Mr. VAN DREW's resolution. We can cosponsor and vote for Mr. EVANS' resolution.

Mr. EVANS' resolution, the one we are talking about, says: "Now, therefore, be it resolved that the House of Representatives."

Tell me if I say anything, Mr. Speaker, that is radical. It says: "Be it resolved that the House of Representatives condemns Mohammed Sabry Soliman and his antisemitic terrorist attack on peaceful demonstrators supporting the release of the hostages held by Hamas."

I am for that. That is why I cosponsored Mr. EVANS' resolution.

Number three, it says: Be it resolved that the House of Representatives "affirms that free and open communication between State and local law enforcement and their Federal counterparts remains the bedrock of public safety and is necessary in preventing terrorist attacks."

It seems reasonable to me.

Number four says: "Expresses gratitude to law enforcement officers, including U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement personnel, for protecting the homeland."

These are all things I can support and vote for. I guess I would ask why anybody would not vote and support the "be it resolved" in that resolution.

I rise today in support of my friend and colleague, Representative GABE EVANS, and his resolution denouncing this anti-Semitic terrorist attack.

We shouldn't even be here today debating this resolution. Because of the radical, illegal, and harmful policies being rubberstamped by the Governor of Colorado and the State legislature, here we are.

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

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Colorado.

Mr. CRANK. Mr. Speaker, this terrorist was in our country having overstayed his visa. Instead of turning over this illegal alien to ICE and law enforcement, Colorado lawmakers gave him a sanctuary pass. In fact, they even went a step further and gave this terrorist a driver's license.

I am proud to be from El Paso County, a county in Colorado that stands for commonsense immigration policies and a community that works with our law enforcement to give them every tool to protect our community.

We must work with our Federal, State, and local law enforcement professionals and give them every resource to protect our communities and our country. I am proud to cosponsor and to support this resolution for Mr. EVANS.

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE).

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Colorado will state his inquiry.

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, very simply, can we amend Mr. GABE EVANS' resolution with the inaccurate information so that it reflects the accurate information about the number of victims? Can we just change the number from 14 to 15 and add the Boulder Police Department and the FBI? Then, the law enforcement agencies in my district, in particular, the Boulder Police Department, can be recognized by this House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. A pending motion to suspend the rules may not be amended.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I would say that had the Biden administration adequately screened this individual, this murderer, if they had screened him the way they should have, if our borders had been operating correctly, if they looked at his social media, they would have known that he consistently posted anti-Semitic videos. He consistently posted violence. He would have been denied, and all this wouldn't have happened.

How simple is that? Is this too complex for us in Washington? Maybe it is just too much simple truth.

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

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE) for a unanimous consent request.

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, there are three Republican Members in the Chamber: Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. CRANK, and Mr. EVANS.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House proceed to a vote

on H. Res. 476, the bipartisan resolution condemning the anti-Semitic attack in Boulder.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers, as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

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

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York has 15 seconds remaining.

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE).

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, I again simply ask Republican leadership to do the right thing and to bring H. Res. 476, the resolution I have introduced to condemn this attack in my community and in my district, to the floor for a vote. I think what the Republicans have decided to do is shameful. I couldn't be more disappointed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman from New York has expired.

Mr. VAN DREW. Mr. Speaker, I simply ask our Members on both sides of the aisle—I believe there will be Members on the other side of the aisle—to vote for both of these resolutions.

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

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my good friend, Dan Evans, for introducing this resolution condemning the antisemitic terror attack in Boulder, Colorado in which the attacker threw a Molotov cocktail while shouting an anti-Israel slogan.

This terror attack underlines the importance of ramping up the vetting of everyone who applies to enter the United States, and of vigorously, quickly, and responsibly removing from the U.S. people who violate the terms of their visas.

I've chaired seventeen congressional hearings on antisemitism—my first one was in 1997—so I have seen the sickening rise of left-wing antisemitism in the United States and Europe.

At a Congressional hearing I chaired in 2002, Dr. Shimon Samuels of the Wiesenthal Center in Paris testified and said, "The Holocaust for 30 years after the war acted as a protective Teflon against blatant anti-Semitic expression (especially in Europe). That Teflon has eroded, and what was considered distasteful and politically incorrect is becoming simply an opinion. But," he warned ominously, "cocktail chatter at fine English dinners can end as Molotov cocktails against synagogues."

He was sadly right—we saw in the following years how antisemitism spread through the political elites of progressive Europe, and was followed by dramatic and terrifying increases in antisemitism throughout European societies—and then the increase in murderous attacks.

Now we see something like what Dr. Samuels talked about is happening in our country—the antisemitism that has crept into progressive America opened the door to more aggressive forms of antisemitism at American universities. And the antisemitic riots at universities, excused or condoned by America's educational elite, has empowered a murderous breed antisemitic extremists that perpetrated the recent wave of attacks.

Our response has to challenge this antisemitism at every stage—as elected officials, we have a responsibility to denounce antisemitism whenever it rears its ugly head, whenever it tries to marginalize or humiliate or exclude a Jewish person due to his or her faith. We have to fight it at the university level, at the administration is gearing, up to do, by preventing public universities from being turned into sanctuaries for antisemitic riots and threats. And we have to fight it at the law enforcement and immigration level, by providing community security and rigorously vetting people coming in to our country.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 488.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

AMERICAN CARGO FOR AMERICAN SHIPS ACT

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2035) to amend title 46, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Transportation to ensure that all cargoes procured, furnished, or financed by the Department of Transportation are transported on privately-owned commercial vessels of the United States, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2035

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "American Cargo for American Ships Act".

SEC. 2. CARGOES PROCURED, FURNISHED, OR FINANCED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Section 55305 of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking "When the United States Government" and inserting "Except as provided in subsection (c), when the United States Government";

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) through (f) as subsections (d) through (g), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

"(c) EXCEPTION.—When the Department of Transportation procures, contracts for, or

otherwise obtains for its own account, or provides financing in any way with Federal funds or advances funds or credits, for the furnishing or obtaining of the equipment, materials, or commodities, the Secretary of Transportation or recipient of such financing shall take steps necessary and practicable to ensure that 100 percent of the gross tonnage of the equipment, materials, or commodities (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) which may be transported on ocean vessels is transported on privately-owned commercial vessels of the United States, as provided under subsection (b), to the extent those vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for commercial vessels of the United States, in a manner that will ensure a fair and reasonable participation of commercial vessels of the United States in those cargoes by geographic areas.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. EZELL) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CARBAJAL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the RECORD on H.R. 2035.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2035, the American Cargo for American Ships Act.

This measure focuses on strengthening the United States maritime industry by mandating that cargo procured, furnished, or financed by the Department of Transportation must be transported on United States-owned, -flagged, and -crewed commercial vehicles.

This bill ensures that the United States carriers will play a more significant role in the transportation of goods funded by the Federal Government, which will fuel economic growth and bolster United States maritime jobs.

H.R. 2035 also helps ensure that our Nation has a ready fleet of vessels and mariners that we can mobilize in national times of emergency.

I am proud to co-lead this legislation, and I thank the gentleman from California (Mr. CARBAJAL) for introducing this bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise in support of my bill, the American Cargo for American Ships Act, and to express my thanks for the bipartisan leadership of Chair SAM GRAVES, Ranking Member LARSEN, and also Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation Subcommittee Chair EZELL, who cosponsored this important legislation.

My bill strengthens the American merchant marine by guaranteeing that 100 percent of U.S. cargo generated by the Department of Transportation will be transported on U.S.-flagged ships. It is that simple.

This bill is the maritime industry's version of Buy American. If the government is shipping cargo, it should be on American vessels.

Starting with the end of World War II, the U.S. merchant marine has shrunk to an unacceptable level. My bill is an actionable step that we can take right now to improve the maritime industry, grow the U.S. mariner pool, and increase the number of U.S.-flagged ships.

From a national security perspective, cargo preference remains an effective shipping strategy in maintaining our Nation's presence and economic viability in the international market.

As the Department of Transportation is responsible for overseeing the majority of American maritime shipping, both domestically and globally, there is no reason why the Department cannot and should not set an example that is meaningful.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support passage of H.R. 2035, the American Cargo for American Ships Act, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

American shipping has been severely undermined over the past several decades, largely due to the dominance of foreign-flagged vessels that operate at lower cost by sidestepping United States labor, safety, and environmental standards.

H.R. 2035 is critical to restoring our Nation's maritime industry and ushering in a new era of American maritime dominance.

□ 1715

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to co-lead this legislation, and I would like to express my gratitude, again, to Representative CARBAJAL for introducing the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. VAN DREW). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. EZELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2035.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

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

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE ONBOARD VESSELS

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (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.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2351

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

SECTION 1. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE ONBOARD VESSELS.

Section 70503(a) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “While on board a covered vessel, an” and inserting “An”;

(2) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) manufacture or distribute, possess with intent to manufacture or distribute, or place or cause to be placed with intent to manufacture or distribute a controlled substance on board a covered vessel;”;

(3) in paragraph (2) by inserting “on board a covered vessel” before the semicolon; and

(4) in paragraph (3) by inserting “while on board a covered vessel” after “such individual”.

SEC. 2. POLICY AND BRIEFING ON AVAILABILITY OF NALOXONE TO TREAT OPIOID OVERDOSES.

(a) POLICY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the Coast Guard shall update the policy of the Coast Guard regarding the use of medication to treat drug overdoses, including the use of naloxone or other similar medication to treat opioid, including fentanyl, overdoses.

(b) AVAILABILITY.—The updated policy required under subsection (a) shall require naloxone or other similar medication be available for members of the Coast Guard—

(1) on all Coast Guard installations; and

(2) in each operational environment.

(c) PARTICIPATION IN TRACKING SYSTEM.—Not later than 1 year after the earlier of the date of enactment of this Act or the date on which the tracking system established under section 706 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (10 U.S.C. 1090 note) is established, the Commandant shall ensure the participation of the Coast Guard in the such tracking system.

(d) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—Not later than 1 year after the earlier of the date of enactment of this Act or the date on which the tracking system established under section 706 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (10 U.S.C. 1090 note) is established, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating when not operating as a service in the Navy and the Secretary of Defense shall finalize a memorandum of understanding to facilitate Coast Guard access such tracking system.

(e) BRIEFING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commandant shall provide the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a briefing on the use, by members and personnel of the Coast Guard at Coast Guard facilities, onboard Coast Guard assets, and during Coast Guard operations, of—

(A) naloxone or other similar medication to treat opioid, including fentanyl, overdoses; and

(B) opioids, including fentanyl.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The briefing required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of—

(i) the progress made in the implementation of the updated policy required under subsection (a);

(ii) the prevalence and incidence of the illegal use of fentanyl and other controlled substances in the Coast Guard during the 5-year period preceding the briefing;

(iii) processes of the Coast Guard to mitigate substance abuse in the Coast Guard, particularly with respect to fentanyl; and

(iv) the status of the memorandum of understanding required under subsection (d).

(B) For the 5-year period preceding the briefing, a review of instances in which naloxone or other similar medication was used to treat opioid, including fentanyl, overdoses at a Coast Guard facility, onboard a Coast Guard asset, or during a Coast Guard operation.

(f) PRIVACY.—In carrying out the requirements of this section, the Commandant shall ensure compliance with all applicable privacy law, including section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the “Privacy Act”), and the privacy regulations promulgated under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2 note).

(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of the availability requirement under subsection (b), with respect to a Coast Guard installation comprised of multiple Coast Guard facilities or units, naloxone or other similar medication available at a single Coast Guard facility within the installation shall be considered to be available to all Coast Guard facilities or units on the installation if appropriate arrangements are in place to ensure access, at all times during operations, to the naloxone or other similar medication contained within such single Coast Guard facility.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. EZELL) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CARBAJAL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the RECORD for H.R. 2351.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2351 directs the Commandant of the Coast Guard to update the services policy regarding use of medication to treat drug overdoses.

This bill also strengthens the Coast Guard's ability to go after drug traffickers and respond to opioid overdoses. H.R. 2351 amends the Maritime Drug Law Enforcement Act, removing ambiguities in the current law which prohibits the prosecution of cases involving unmanned or autonomous vessels. This bill will therefore ensure that drug traffickers respon-

sible can be charged, tried, and convicted.

Mr. Speaker, I thank T&I Committee member, Representative McDOWELL, for his leadership on this bipartisan legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of H.R. 2351, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2351, a bill requiring the Coast Guard to have a substantive policy on treating drug overdoses onboard vessels and also ensuring that the Coast Guard has the legal authority to prosecute certain drug smuggling cases.

I would also like to express my thanks for the bipartisan leadership of Chair SAM GRAVES, Ranking Member LARSEN, and Subcommittee Chair EZELL.

This bill will strengthen the Coast Guard's ability to meet a core mission, saving lives. As we all know, the Coast Guard is involved in high-risk drug interdiction missions, as well as recreational boating oversight where drugs may also be present.

This bill requires the Coast Guard to update its policy on carrying and utilizing medications to treat drug overdoses such as naloxone.

Further, the bill ensures access to these medications at every installation and operational unit. As we all understand, handling drugs like cocaine and fentanyl is an exceptionally risky endeavor, and ensuring the Coast Guard has the necessary medication to prevent someone from losing a life is critical.

In addition, this bill also provides the Coast Guard with the ability to prosecute drug smuggling cases when the vessel operator is not physically onboard.

As technology continues to evolve and transnational criminal organizations get savvier and more sophisticated with their operations, this levels the playing field and helps the United States hold these unmanned vessel operators accountable.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to support my colleagues who have worked on this important bipartisan legislation, and I look forward to seeing it passed into law.

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

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. McDOWELL).

Mr. McDOWELL. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. EZELL for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 2351, which will strengthen the ability of the United States Coast Guard to respond effectively to opioid overdose situations.

The Coast Guard is on the front lines of the fight against fentanyl, working to stop traffickers at sea and saving lives in the process. This bill will ensure that they have the tools needed to do just that, because when an overdose happens, there is no time to wait.

This bill will give the Coast Guard broader authority to prosecute cases where illicit drugs are discovered on unmanned vessels or smuggled onboard without the knowledge of the crew.

This bill also ensures that Coast Guard facilities have naloxone and other similar medications on hand to treat overdoses, bringing the Coast Guard in line with other branches of the military.

By giving our coastguardsmen and -women access to naloxone, we are giving them the ability to save lives at sea and protect themselves should they come into contact with these deadly drugs. Put simply, we have their backs, and they have ours.

This commonsense bill will make it easier and safer for our servicemembers to protect our maritime borders with confidence when intercepting these poisons before they reach our communities.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to vote “yes.”

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Speaker, I support H.R. 2351, I encourage my colleagues to do the same, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Speaker, this bill will ensure drug traffickers face justice as they employ new technology and methods to flood our country with dangerous drugs. It will also give the Coast Guard the parity to police other armed services with regard to rapid treatment of drug overdoses, keeping guardsmen safe from accidental exposure.

H.R. 2351 implements changes that will help secure our maritime border and increase safety on our seas.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. EZELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2351.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MARITIME SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY ACT

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2390) to amend title 46, United States Code, to clarify that port infrastructure development program funds may be used to replace Chinese port crane hardware or software, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2390

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Maritime Supply Chain Security Act”.

SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO CLARIFY THAT PORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FUNDS MAY BE USED TO REPLACE CHINESE PORT CRANE HARDWARE OR SOFTWARE.

Section 54301(a)(3)(A)(ii)(III) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “including projects to improve port resilience;” and inserting “including—”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(aa) projects to improve port resilience; and

“(bb) projects to upgrade or replace port cranes or parts of port cranes (including hardware and software) that—

“(AA) were installed or provided by the People’s Republic of China or any department, ministry, center, agency, or instrumentality of the Government of the People’s Republic of China; or

“(BB) are maintained, controlled, or sponsored by the People’s Republic of China or any department, ministry, center, agency, or instrumentality of the Government of the People’s Republic of China;”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. EZELL) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CARBAJAL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the RECORD for H.R. 2390.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2390, the Maritime Supply Chain Security Act. This bill strengthens the ability of ports to confront threats by Chinese software and hardware.

H.R. 2390 clarifies that funds from maritime port infrastructure development programs can be used for projects focused on upgrading or replacing port cranes that were either installed or supplied by the People’s Republic of China or any of its related government entities.

I want to thank Representative ROUZER, leader on the T&I Committee, for his work on this legislation that ensures Federal funds can be used to counter threats posed by our Nation’s adversaries.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2390, the Maritime Supply Chain Security Act, legislation that clarifies that funding provided by the port infrastructure development program can be used to replace or upgrade Chinese-made cranes at ports.

In 2024, over 80 percent of ship-to-shore cranes at ports in the United States were manufactured in China. There is currently no U.S. domestic

production of ship-to-shore cranes, leaving some of the most valuable equipment at our ports vulnerable to cyberattacks and dependent upon Chinese manufacturing.

This is just one example of the type of manufacturing that needs to be brought back to the United States, not through the tariffs that pass along costs to the consumer but rather by working with companies and incentivizing change.

This bill serves as a prime example of the importance of the port infrastructure development program, a bipartisan program that invests in our ports and supply chain.

Since 90 percent of everything we wear, eat, and consume is carried by water, ports are the bedrock of our supply chain. The bipartisan infrastructure law provided \$2.25 billion in advanced appropriations for PIDP.

I welcome the increase to the program in the fiscal year 2026 budget request and hope the appropriators follow suit.

H.R. 2390 continues the work of President Biden to replace Chinese cranes and bolster the cybersecurity of U.S. ports. For that reason, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

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

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. ROUZER).

Mr. ROUZER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2390, the Maritime Supply Chain Security Act, takes a critical step toward strengthening our port infrastructure and national security by expanding the eligible use of the port infrastructure development program to include the replacement of Chinese port hardware and software, most notably Chinese cranes and the software used to operate them.

As we all know, our country’s ports serve an absolutely critical role in our national supply chain, moving millions of tons of goods each year, facilitating trade, which supports American businesses and consumers across the country. Any disruption to these supply chains results in increased costs for American families and shortages of essential goods, just as we witnessed during and after the outbreak of COVID.

For economic and national security reasons, we must ensure our maritime infrastructure is not only state of the art and efficient but also secure from foreign threats.

Unfortunately, too many of our Nation’s largest ports rely on ship-to-shore cranes manufactured by Chinese state-owned companies with Chinese-owned software. Reports indicate the software used in these cranes can be exploited for espionage, potentially transmitting sensitive data such as the location and movement of cargo back to Communist China. This information could easily be used to disrupt trade, track shipments of military equipment, or gain intelligence on U.S. sup-

ply chains, among many other concerns.

The port infrastructure development program, a competitive grant program administered by the Maritime Administration, can help address these concerns. Therefore, my bill, the Maritime Supply Chain Security Act, provides a clear directive allowing funds from this competitive grant program to be used to replace these Chinese-manufactured cranes and their associated software.

Taking this step is not just about upgrading infrastructure, it is about protecting our economy, safeguarding national security, and ensuring American ports remain under American control.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this very important piece of legislation.

Mr. CARBAJAL. In closing, Mr. Speaker, I support H.R. 2390, I urge my colleagues to do the same, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close and I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2390. It is an important next step in securing American ports and reducing the potential threat from foreign equipment and software. We must continue to take action to protect our transportation system from both physical and cyber threats.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. EZELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2390.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1730

DESIGNATING THE HOUSE PRESS GALLERY IN THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL AS THE “FREDERICK DOUGLASS PRESS GALLERY”

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 137) designating the House Press Gallery, Rooms H-315, H-316, H-317, H-318, and H-319 in the United States Capitol, as the “Frederick Douglass Press Gallery”, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 137

【Whereas Frederick Douglass was born to an enslaved family in 1818;

【Whereas Douglass bravely escaped slavery in 1838, and spent much of his adult life as a journalist in Rochester, New York;

【Whereas Douglass published his first newspaper, The North Star, using his own money in the pre-Civil War era;

[Whereas Douglass was known for fiercely opposing slavery, championing equal rights and women's rights, and for being a forceful speaker;

[Whereas, during the Civil War, Douglass was a recruiter for the first African-American army regiment;

[Whereas Douglass met twice with President Lincoln, first about the pay and treatment of Black soldiers and then to discuss the President's desire to assist escaping slaves;

[Whereas after Douglass' Rochester home was destroyed by fire (which Douglass believed resulted from arson), he moved his family to Anacostia in Washington, DC;

[Whereas, in 1870, Douglass was asked to become editor of the New National Era, which chronicled the progress of Blacks throughout the United States, and he later bought the paper;

[Whereas Douglass was the first Black reporter allowed into the Capitol press galleries, where journalists watch lawmakers on the floors of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

[Whereas Douglass was a member of the congressional press galleries from 1871–1875;

[Whereas Douglass reported on House and Senate legislation regularly to update the African-American community during Reconstruction following the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the Constitution;

[Whereas Douglass was recorded frequently in the congressional directory and spent a significant amount of time writing and studying from the House Press Gallery;

[Whereas Douglass often visited the Capitol following his time as a member of the congressional press galleries;

[Whereas Douglass delivered the keynote speech at the unveiling of the Emancipation Memorial in Washington's Lincoln Park;

[Whereas, in 2007, Douglass was recognized by placing a plaque and painting of him in his honor in the House Press Gallery;

[Whereas, in 2012, Congress passed and the President signed Public Law 112-174, which directed Frederick Douglass' statue placement in the Capitol Visitor Center's Emancipation Hall; and

[Whereas Douglass was a pioneer in journalism who broke through glass ceilings throughout one of the most crucial times in American history, exhibited great perseverance to become an American hero, and became a legend known in the House Press Gallery: Now, therefore, be it]

Whereas Frederick Douglass was born to an enslaved family in 1818;

Whereas Douglass bravely escaped slavery in 1838, and spent much of his adult life as a journalist in Rochester, New York;

Whereas Douglass published his first newspaper, The North Star, using his own money in the pre-Civil War era;

Whereas Douglass was known for fiercely opposing slavery, championing equal rights and women's rights, and for being a forceful speaker;

Whereas, during the Civil War, Douglass was a recruiter for the first African-American Army regiment;

Whereas Douglass met twice with President Lincoln, first about the pay and treatment of Black soldiers and then to discuss the President's desire to assist escaping slaves;

Whereas after Douglass' Rochester home was destroyed by fire (which Douglass believed resulted from arson), he moved his family to Anacostia in Washington, DC;

Whereas, in 1870, Douglass was asked to become editor of the New National Era, which chronicled the progress of Blacks throughout the United States, and he later bought the paper;

Whereas Douglass was the first Black reporter allowed into the Capitol press galleries, where

journalists watch lawmakers on the floors of the Senate and the House of Representatives;

Whereas Douglass was a member of the congressional press galleries from 1871–1875;

Whereas Douglass reported on House and Senate legislation regularly to update the African-American community during Reconstruction following the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the Constitution;

Whereas Douglass was recorded frequently in the congressional directory and spent a significant amount of time writing and studying from the House Press Gallery;

Whereas Douglass often visited the Capitol following his time as a member of the congressional press galleries;

Whereas Douglass delivered the keynote speech at the unveiling of the Emancipation Memorial in Washington's Lincoln Park;

Whereas, in 2007, Douglass was recognized by placing a plaque and painting of him in his honor in the House Press Gallery;

Whereas, in 2012, Congress passed and the President signed Public Law 112-174, which directed Frederick Douglass' statue placement in the Capitol Visitor Center's Emancipation Hall; and

Whereas Douglass was a pioneer in journalism who broke through glass ceilings throughout one of the most crucial times in American history, exhibited great perseverance to become an American hero, and became a legend known in the House Press Gallery: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, [That the House Press Gallery, Rooms H-315, H-316, H-317, H-318, and H-319 in the United States Capitol, is designated as the "Frederick Douglass Press Gallery"]. That the House Press Gallery (Rooms H-315, H-316, H-317, H-318, and H-319 of the United States Capitol) is designated as the "Frederick Douglass Press Gallery".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GRAVES) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. LARSEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the RECORD on H. Res. 137.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H. Res. 137 designates the House Press Gallery as the Frederick Douglass Press Gallery.

Frederick Douglass came to Washington, D.C., in 1870 to become editor of the New National Era paper, which chronicled the progress of African Americans in the United States. He became the first African-American member of the press gallery from 1871 to 1875.

In 2007, he was honored with a plaque and painting in the House Press Gallery. This resolution today will officially name the House Press Gallery after him. I thank the gentleman from Florida, Representative DONALDS, for his leadership on this bipartisan resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of the legislation and reserve balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 137, as amended, which designates rooms H-315, H-316, H-317, H-318, H-319 in the U.S. Capitol as the Frederick Douglass Press Gallery.

We honor Frederick Douglass for his extraordinary contributions to this country. Born an enslaved person, he grew to be a prominent abolitionist, public intellectual, journalist, world-renowned orator, businessman, and statesman.

Frederick Douglass was a courageous advocate for equal rights who used his journalistic and oratorical skills to advance civil liberties for all his life.

It is fitting that we name the House Press Gallery after the first Black reporter allowed into the Capitol press galleries.

Mr. Speaker, I support passage of the resolution, as amended, and urge my colleagues to do the same. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DONALDS).

Mr. DONALDS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 137 to rename the House Press Gallery the Frederick Douglass Press Gallery, in honor of a man whose life and work embodied the very best of American ideals and shattered through glass ceilings.

Frederick Douglass was born into slavery in 1818 and courageously escaped bondage in 1838. He built a life dedicated to truth, liberty, and justice.

He became a journalist in Rochester, New York, and launched The North Star using his own money, giving voice to the voiceless in the years before the Civil War.

He fought fiercely against slavery, championed equal rights and women's suffrage, and became one of the most forceful orators in American history. During the Civil War, Douglass recruited Black soldiers, met with President Lincoln to advocate for equal pay and treatment, and worked to assist those escaping slavery.

After his Rochester home was destroyed in a suspected arson attack, he moved to Anacostia here in Washington, D.C., and became the editor, and later owner, of the New National Era, which chronicled Black progress throughout the Nation.

Douglass was the first Black reporter admitted to the Capitol press galleries. From 1871 to 1875, he reported on the House and Senate action, keeping the African-American community informed during Reconstruction after the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments. He spent countless hours writing and studying right here in the House Press Gallery. Even after his tenure in the gallery, he often would return to the Capitol.

Congress has honored Douglass with a portrait and plaque in the gallery and a statute in Emancipation Hall. This

resolution permanently renames these famous offices off of the House floor for all Americans today, and years to come, to honor his work for freedom in this hallowed Chamber.

I thank Speaker JOHNSON, Chairman GRAVES, Representatives ANDRÉ CARSON, BURGESS OWENS, STEPHEN HORSFORD, WESLEY HUNT, and JOHN JAMES for their leadership on this resolution.

I also thank my former staffer, Luke Diel, for all of his hard work and dedication in this effort. I urge my colleagues to support H. Res. 137.

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

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I will take a moment to recognize someone who has made a particular impact on myself and this body, and that is Transportation and Infrastructure Republican Staff Director Jack Ruddy, who is leaving the Hill after 15 years.

Jack started out in my office as an intern. He liked it so much he decided to come back as an intern four more times. No matter what we did or how hard we tried, we just could not get rid of him. I am incredibly thankful that he stuck it out because this entire body has benefited from his public service and his expertise.

Jack has come a long way from his days as an intern. He went on to serve as my legislative director in my congressional office. For the last 6½ years, he has been with me at the T&I Committee, first as deputy staff director and, most notably, as staff director, which he led my entire team since 2022.

It is uncommon in this Chamber that a staff member makes such a lasting impact, but Jack is a very uncommon staffer. He is a trusted adviser, not only to me but to many members on the Transportation Committee on both sides of the aisle.

Over the years, he has played an integral role in shepherding through Congress numerous major legislative priorities to improve America's transportation network and build our infrastructure. This includes: the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 and other important aviation safety legislation; multiple water resources development acts; Coast Guard authorizations; public buildings and Federal office space reforms; and pipeline safety reauthorizations, just to name a few of the things that are out there.

It takes hard work, skill, extensive knowledge, and a deep understanding of the legislative process to get these things across the finish line, and Jack has all of those qualities.

It also takes sacrifice, and Jack, his wife, Paige, and their two boys, Joel and Barrett, know that all too well. I thank Jack and his entire family for the sacrifices that they have contributed in more ways than I can describe. Their sacrifices over the last 6½ years have contributed to the success of the T&I Committee and the House of Representatives.

Mr. Speaker, I close by saying that anybody who has ever worked with Jack knows that these things are very true: He is fair, he is pragmatic, and he knows how to get the job done. The most important thing that we know is that Jack is a true friend, and I can say that from personal experience. We are all going to miss him, and I wish him the best of luck as he begins his new chapter in life.

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

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I will also take this time to recognize Republican Staff Director of T&I, Jack Ruddy, who is leaving at the end of the week, after more than 6½ years of work on the committee and, of course, an additional 9 years directly with the chair.

During Jack's 3 years as staff director, 2½ of which I have been the ranking member of the committee, the T&I Committee has passed impactful, bipartisan bills that have moved the ball on a number of issues. From our work on the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 to the WRDA Act in 2024, which included the first reauthorization of the Economic Development Administration in more than 15 years, Jack has proven to be a trusted partner and effective negotiator.

Just to show you how much work he does do, one of the issues we had to settle on the FAA Reauthorization Act occurred when I was in my district on Whidbey Island, while Sam was on Midway Island in the middle of the Pacific—I don't even know which day it was on Midway at the time—but Jack helped facilitate the phone call that helped the chair and me resolve a sticky wicket issue that we had to get done to get the bill done. I appreciated Jack's help in making that happen.

Even when we disagreed, Jack was never disagreeable, and he worked to find common ground. We are actually sad to see Jack go. I know Jack will do well and we wish him great luck in his future endeavors.

Mr. Speaker, I support the resolution and encourage my colleagues to do the same.

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

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, in closing, naming the House Press Gallery after Frederick Douglass is going to honor his commitment to the free press, his legacy, and his work reporting on the official business of Congress.

I urge support of House Resolution 137, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 137, which was approved unanimously by the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee in April.

It has been a pleasure to work with my Transportation and Infrastructure colleague, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. OWENS), to help advance this bill through our markup and to the floor today. We are both original cosponsors of this resolution from the gentleman from Florida, Mr. DONALDS.

H. Res. 137 will rename the House Press Gallery for an amazing American, Frederick Douglass.

Many know Douglass as an abolitionist and orator. Formerly enslaved, he emancipated himself.

Yet many don't know Douglass as a journalist. He first worked with William Lloyd Garrison's abolitionist newspaper, *The Liberator*.

Then, he founded and published his own newspaper, *The North Star*. The title recognized the way so many former slaves found liberation—by following the *North Star* to freedom. After the Civil War, Douglass published other newspapers, like *The New National Era*, a Black weekly newspaper. Douglass and his sons covered Congress for this publication.

Frederick Douglass was the very first Black man to report on Congress and be allowed into the Capitol press gallery, where he was a member from 1871 to 1875. He covered the critical debates in Congress during reconstruction, including developments on the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution.

There is a plaque and a painting of Douglass in the Press Gallery. But it's past time for a permanent recognition of his groundbreaking and legendary work by renaming the House Press Gallery the Frederick Douglass Press Gallery.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to join me in supporting passage of this resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GRAVES) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 137, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The title of the resolution was amended so as to read: "Resolution designating the House Press Gallery (Rooms H-315, H-316, H-317, H-318, and H-319 of the United States Capitol) as the 'Frederick Douglass Press Gallery'."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BABY CHANGING ON BOARD ACT

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 248) to require Amtrak to install baby changing tables in bathrooms on passenger rail cars.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 248

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Baby Changing on Board Act".

SEC. 2. INSTALLATION OF BABY CHANGING TABLES ON AMTRAK TRAINS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 243 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 24313 the following:

"§ 24314. Baby changing tables

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) ADA-COMPLIANT RESTROOM.—The term 'ADA-compliant restroom' means a restroom

that complies with the requirements set forth in section 242(a) of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12162(a)).

“(2) **BABY CHANGING TABLE.**—The term ‘baby changing table’ means an elevated, freestanding structure generally designed to support and retain a child with a body weight of up to 30 pounds in a horizontal position for the purpose of allowing an individual to change the child’s diaper, including pull-on or drop-down changing surfaces.

“(3) **COVERED PASSENGER RAIL TRAIN.**—The term ‘covered passenger rail train’—

“(A) means a passenger rail train that—

“(i) is owned and operated by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (commonly known as ‘Amtrak’); and

“(ii) was solicited for purchase after the date of the enactment of the Baby Changing on Board Act for use by Amtrak; and

“(B) does not include any passenger rail train that Amtrak operates, but does not own.

“(b) **BABY CHANGING TABLES.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—All covered passenger rail trains shall have a baby changing table in at least one restroom in each car, including in an ADA-compliant restroom.

“(2) **SIGNAGE.**—Each restroom described in paragraph (1) shall clearly indicate with signage the presence of a baby changing table and such baby changing tables shall be clearly identified with signage.”

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The chapter analysis for chapter 243 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 24313 the following:

“24314. Baby changing tables.”

The **SPEAKER pro tempore.** Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. EZELL) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. LARSEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material into the **RECORD** on H.R. 248.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 248, the Baby Changing on Board Act is effective, bipartisan legislation intended to help parents better care for their children when traveling.

The bill requires Amtrak to install baby changing tables in all ADA-accessible restrooms on trains owned by Amtrak. These facilities are common on other transportation modes, including airlines. They are likewise necessary on intercity passenger rails.

The bipartisan bill is a long, overdue improvement to Amtrak service.

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

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support the Baby Changing on Board Act. This bill requires Amtrak to install baby

changing stations in accessible bathrooms on new passenger rail cars and include clear signage indicating the availability of changing stations. This will ensure that parents with young children on Amtrak trains can use accessible, safe, and comfortable changing facilities.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support this legislation to create a safer, cleaner, and more accessible experience for parents and caregivers traveling with young children. I urge my colleagues to support the Baby Changing on Board Act, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, at this time I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. UNDERWOOD), the prime sponsor of the bill.

□ 1745

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bipartisan bill, the Baby Changing on Board Act. This is a simple, commonsense bill, and it is long overdue.

Every parent deserves the basic dignity of a clean, safe space to change their baby’s diaper, no matter how they travel. Right now, many long-distance trains can go for hours without a single stop.

Families riding Amtrak shouldn’t have to change their babies on the floor of a train car or in unsafe, unsanitary conditions. It is simply unacceptable, and it is avoidable.

Mr. Speaker, my bill ensures that every new Amtrak train includes a baby-changing table in at least one restroom per car, including ADA-compliant restrooms, because, let’s be real, babies don’t wait for layovers when they need to be changed.

Mr. Speaker, I will paint the picture: You are holding your baby in one arm, a diaper bag in the other, and probably some other stuff, too. You make your way to the restroom with your kids and your bags, only to realize there is no changing table. What are you supposed to do?

This is not a hypothetical. Millions of Americans ride Amtrak every year, so those trains should work for everyone, including families with young kids. Yet, on many of those trains, parents, usually moms, are forced to make an impossible choice: change their child on a dirty floor or seat, or just sit there and hope for the best.

Mr. Speaker, I have heard from families and parents in my northern Illinois community who rely on Amtrak, and they are tired of getting stuck in this impossible position on trains that don’t have safe facilities for the littlest riders.

Since this is a safety issue for these children, it is a public health issue. Frankly, it is about dignity. These parents aren’t asking for luxury. They are asking for a clean, flat surface and some basic respect.

Mr. Speaker, we all know diaper changes are not optional, which is why safe baby-changing stations shouldn’t be optional, either.

The Baby Changing on Board Act is about building a country where every family has what they need to thrive. That starts with recognizing that caregiving matters, parenting matters, and infrastructure should actually support it.

This bill will not solve every challenge that parents face, but it is a meaningful step toward a more family-friendly future.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for their support of this bill. In particular, I thank the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) for working to introduce it with me. I urge everyone in this Chamber to vote “yes.”

Let’s make changing a diaper on a train a little less gross and a lot more humane.

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers. I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support the Baby Changing on Board Act, and I encourage my colleagues to do the same. I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 248 is long overdue. It provides help for American families traveling with young children. It simply makes sense for Amtrak to comply with ADA requirements, especially as a recipient of Federal funding.

I was glad to see the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure favorably report this measure, and I look forward to the House doing so, as well.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The **SPEAKER pro tempore.** The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. EZELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 248.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDER SAFETY AND OVERSIGHT IMPROVEMENTS ACT OF 2025

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1182) to require the Secretary of Transportation to promulgate regulations relating to the approval of foreign manufacturers of cylinders, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1182

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Compressed Gas Cylinder Safety and Oversight Improvements Act of 2025”.

SEC. 2. REGULATION OF FOREIGN MANUFACTURERS OF CYLINDERS USED IN TRANSPORTING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **CYLINDER.**—The term “cylinder” means any cylinder specified under any of sections 178.36 through 178.68 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(2) **FOREIGN MANUFACTURER OF CYLINDERS; FMOC.**—The term “foreign manufacturer of cylinders” or “FMOC” means an entity that manufactures cylinders outside of the United States that are intended to be represented, marked, certified, or sold as qualified for use in transporting a hazardous material in commerce in the United States.

(3) **IN GOOD STANDING.**—The term “in good standing”, with respect to an FMOC, means that the FMOC—

(A) is approved by the Secretary pursuant to section 107.807 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation); and

(B) has demonstrated 3 years of compliance with—

(i) part 107 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations); and

(ii) chapter 51 of title 49, United States Code.

(4) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Transportation.

(b) **APPROVAL OF FOREIGN MANUFACTURERS OF CYLINDERS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall promulgate regulations to provide that an approval provided to an FMOC pursuant to section 107.807 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation), shall be for a period of not longer than 1 year, except as provided under paragraph (2).

(2) **5-YEAR APPROVAL.**—The Secretary may provide a 5-year approval of an FMOC pursuant to section 107.807 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation), if the following requirements are met:

(A) The FMOC attests that none of the cylinders made by the FMOC are prohibited from entry to the United States under section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

(B) The FMOC certifies that—

(i) the information provided pursuant to subsection (e) is accurate; and

(ii) the FMOC has a proactive responsibility to inform the Secretary if any such information materially changes.

(C) The Secretary determines that the FMOC is in good standing.

(3) **FACILITY INSPECTIONS.**—

(A) **DEFINITION OF OBSTRUCTS.**—In this paragraph, the term “obstructs” means taking actions that are known, or reasonably should be known, to prevent, hinder, or impede an inspection.

(B) **PENALTIES.**—The Secretary may suspend or terminate an approval of an FMOC if the FMOC obstructs or prevents the Secretary from carrying out an inspection under section 107.807(c) of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation).

(4) **INTERACTION WITH OTHER STATUTES, AGREEMENTS, REGULATIONS.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent the harmonization of cylinder standards otherwise authorized by law.

(5) **OTHER CAUSE FOR SUSPENSION OR TERMINATION.**—The Secretary may suspend or terminate an approval of an FMOC on determination that the FMOC knowingly or intentionally misrepresented responses to the Secretary required by law, including under subsection (e).

(c) **REEVALUATION BY REQUEST FOR RELATED VIOLATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall promulgate such regulations as are necessary to establish a process, as determined by the Secretary, for any interested party to request a reevaluation of the approval of FMOC cylinders under section 107.807 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation), to review the accuracy and safety of the actions of the FMOC.

(2) **PETITION FOR REEVALUATION.**—The regulations promulgated under paragraph (1) shall allow an interested party to file a petition if that party has evidence of inaccurate, changed, or fraudulent attestations or responses made by an FMOC to the Secretary under subsection (e).

(d) **NOTICE AND COMMENT FOR APPLICATIONS BY FOREIGN MANUFACTURERS OF CYLINDERS.**—On receipt of an application for approval under section 107.807 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation), the Secretary shall—

(1) timely publish notification of the application on the website of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration; and

(2) provide 30 days for public comment on the application prior to approval.

(e) **ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS TO ENSURE SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE WITH DOT PROCESSES.**—

(1) **ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS.**—The Secretary shall require, as part of an application for approval pursuant to section 107.807 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation), that the applicant answer the following questions:

(A) Whether the FMOC applying, or any entity controlling more than 10 percent of that FMOC, has ever been subject to a civil monetary penalty under title 49, United States Code, relating to any actions carried out as an approved FMOC or during the application for approval under that section.

(B) Whether the FMOC applying, or any entity controlling more than 10 percent of that FMOC, has been delinquent in the payment of any civil monetary penalties or other fines or fees under title 49, United States Code.

(C) Whether the FMOC applying, or any entity controlling more than 10 percent of that FMOC, is subject to the Do Not Pay Initiative established under section 3354 of title 31, United States Code, as of the date of the application.

(D) Whether the FMOC applying, or any entity controlling more than 10 percent of that FMOC, is listed in the Military End User List of the Department of Commerce as of the date of the application.

(E) Whether the FMOC applying, or any entity controlling more than 10 percent of that FMOC, is identified by the Department of Defense as an entity listed under section 1237 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; Public Law 105-261) as of the date of application.

(F) Whether the FMOC applying, or any entity controlling more than 10 percent of that FMOC, has been found guilty of a criminal penalty or assessed a civil penalty under section 1760 of division A of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (50 U.S.C. 4819).

(G) Whether the FMOC applying, or any entity controlling more than 10 percent of that FMOC, is subject to a final antidumping or countervailing duty order from the Department of Commerce as of the date of application.

(2) **DENIAL OF APPLICATION.**—The Secretary may deny under section 107.709 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation), an application for approval

under section 107.807 of that title (or a successor regulation) based on the responses to the questions required under paragraph (1).

(f) **FOREIGN MANUFACTURERS LISTING APPROVALS.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall publish and maintain on the website of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration a list of approved foreign manufacturers of cylinders and the duration of those approvals.

(g) **AUTHORIZING FOREIGN INSPECTIONS.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall revise section 107.807(d) of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations—

(1) to require that in any case in which the Secretary determines there is good cause, an inspection under that section shall be carried out annually for such duration as the Secretary determines appropriate;

(2) to specify that a refusal of inspection under that section shall result in a loss of the status of in good standing;

(3) to allow the Secretary to request, at the discretion of the Secretary—

(A) production of test and production records; and

(B) random sample testing; and

(4) to allow for the recovery of all associated costs of foreign inspections to include travel, time, and other costs, as determined by the Secretary.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. EZELL) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. LARSEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the RECORD on H.R. 1182.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, in recent years, foreign-produced gas cylinders from countries like China have entered the United States market despite failing to meet Department of Transportation safety standards and specifications.

In addition to threatening public safety, these dangerous imported cylinders take market share from the gas cylinder manufacturers in the United States.

H.R. 1182 is bipartisan legislation that will improve safety while also providing a level playing field for American cylinder manufacturers. Importantly, this legislation will apply the same safety standards to foreign-produced cylinders as those manufactured in the United States.

Finally, the bill will increase the capacity of PHMSA to conduct foreign inspections without cost to the United States taxpayers by allowing for more adequate cost recovery from applicants.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1182, the Compressed Gas Cylinder Safety and Oversight Improvements Act.

The bill requires the Secretary of Transportation to advance a rule-making to make the standards for foreign manufacturers of compressed gas cylinders sold in the U.S. the same as standards for the domestic makers of these same cylinders.

Compressed gas cylinders are used every day in life for medical, auto, defense, oil and gas, residential, firefighting, and other purposes.

In January, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration issued a safety advisory notice regarding unsafe cylinders being sold online to consumers, shippers, and heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning folks. These were not manufactured to American or even United Nations standards and lacked certification markings.

Using these unsafe compressed gas cylinders could cause significant damage to property, physical injury, or even death. PHMSA determined that the unmarked empty cylinders being sold in the United States on major commercial websites are primarily manufactured by non-U.S. companies. This bill requires a consistent standard for both domestic and foreign manufacturers of compressed gas cylinders.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bipartisan bill and urge my colleagues to do the same. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BALDERSON).

Mr. BALDERSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, the Compressed Gas Cylinder Safety and Oversight Improvements Act.

Mr. Speaker, for far too long, manufacturers in Ohio and across the Nation have had to compete on an unfair playing field. This bill restores fairness for American producers by cracking down on the import of counterfeit and dangerous gas cylinders into the United States.

My bill also holds foreign manufacturers to the same safety and inspection standards that domestic manufacturers are already required to meet.

Simply put, there is no reason that the United States Government should make it easier to manufacture these critical products abroad than it is to produce them here at home.

To be sold in interstate commerce, the Department of Transportation requires compressed gas cylinders to be manufactured to specific standards and properly stamped. Currently, the Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, or PHMSA, inspects facilities in the United States at least once per year to ensure compliance with safety requirements. However, for

cylinders manufactured in foreign countries and then sold and imported into the United States, PHMSA only inspects those facilities once every 5 years.

Over time, certain foreign producers have deliberately evaded safety and regulatory standards to gain a competitive advantage over domestic producers, potentially jeopardizing public safety in the process.

This bill ensures that PHMSA has the necessary tools to conduct more frequent inspections at foreign manufacturing facilities and to hold bad actors accountable.

I thank my friend, the chairman of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, for his support in moving this bill forward. I also thank my colleague from Illinois (Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY), my co-lead on this legislation, for his partnership and commitment to advancing this important legislation.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I will close by saying that I support the Compressed Gas Cylinder Safety and Oversight Improvements Act. I encourage my colleagues to do the same, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1182 will better protect the public from the dangers of poorly manufactured and mislabeled compressed gas cylinders.

This legislation will also better ensure fair competition for American manufacturers and workers.

Further, H.R. 1182 improves transparency by requiring all applications to be subject to public review and input. It ensures that the United States regulators have access to any and all pertinent information regarding applicants.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from Ohio (Mr. BALDERSON) for leading this important bipartisan effort.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. EZELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1182.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY TRANSPARENCY ACT OF 2025

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1373) to require certain meetings of the Tennessee Valley Authority to be transparent and open to the public, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1373

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Tennessee Valley Authority Transparency Act of 2025".

SEC. 2. TRANSPARENCY AND AVAILABILITY OF MEETINGS.

Section 2(g)(2) of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933 is amended to read as follows:

"(2) MEETINGS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall meet at least 4 times each year.

"(B) TRANSPARENCY.—

"(i) OPEN MEETINGS.—For purposes of applying the requirements of section 552b of title 5, United States Code, to the Board, the term 'meeting' shall include all deliberations of the members of the Board, a committee of the Board, and a subcommittee of the Board, including any such deliberations that are not scheduled for the purpose of taking an action that will determine or result in the joint conduct or disposition of official business of the Corporation, notwithstanding subsection (a)(2) of such section.

"(ii) NOTICE OF MEETINGS.—

"(I) PUBLICATION.—For purposes of section 552b of title 5, United States Code, public announcement of meetings shall include publication on the website of the Board.

"(II) EMERGENCY MEETINGS.—Notwithstanding section 552b(e)(1) of title 5, United States Code, the requirement to make public announcement at least one week prior to a meeting shall not apply if the chairman of the Board designates the meeting as an emergency special meeting.

"(iii) PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION.—The Board shall publish on the website of the Board any information required to be disclosed or made available to the public, or publicly certified, under section 552b of title 5, United States Code.

"(iv) EXEMPTIONS.—For purposes of applying section 552b of title 5, United States Code, to any portion of a meeting of the Board, and to any information pertaining to such portion of a meeting, the Board may make a determination in accordance with such section not to disclose to the public under such section the following information:

"(I) Information containing or relating to power availability requests.

"(II) Information containing or relating to contract negotiations, including labor relations and procurement actions, the disclosure of which would imperil or compromise the competitive position of the Corporation."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. EZELL) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. LARSEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the RECORD on H.R. 1373, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressmen BURCHETT and COHEN for their continued work in the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee to make the

Tennessee Valley Authority transparent for its customers. This bill is the latest in those efforts.

Specifically, this bill puts into law practices that make more meetings open to the public and ensures that minutes from those meetings are publicly available after the fact.

The bill also contains limited exceptions for meetings involving sensitive information in order to protect TVA's competitiveness and ability to carry out its mission for its customers.

Mr. Speaker, I support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1373, as amended, bipartisan legislation to promote additional transparency of board meetings of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

I thank Representatives COHEN and BURCHETT of Tennessee for their leadership on this bill and their tireless work to improve the TVA.

TVA is the Nation's largest government-owned wholesale power producer, supplying power to 10 million people across the States of Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, and Kentucky.

This legislation requires TVA's board meetings to be open to the public when possible, which will increase transparency for the communities impacted by TVA's decisions.

Mr. Speaker, I support H.R. 1373, as amended, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

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

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. BURCHETT).

Mr. BURCHETT. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman EZELL for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the bipartisan Tennessee Valley Authority Transparency Act.

TVA is a congressionally chartered American public power company that provides electricity to over 10 million people in Tennessee and six surrounding States.

Despite TVA's significant role in our daily lives, it holds most of its meetings behind closed doors. I believe Americans are sick and tired of these dadgum backroom dealings, Mr. Speaker.

The TVA Transparency Act requires all board meetings to be held in public and for TVA to provide at least 7 days' notice so that people know when and where the meetings occur.

This bill provides greater accountability to the American people while retaining reasonable FOIA—for those who don't understand what "FOIA" is, that is the Freedom of Information Act—and Sunset Act protections.

I have always advocated for more transparency at TVA, first in the State legislature, then as a mayor, and now as a Congressman.

I thank my good friend, Representative COHEN, who I don't see in here today, for his continued support. STEVE and I were in the Tennessee General Assembly together. We raised the speed limit in Tennessee. We brought Isaac Hayes to the floor of the Tennessee State Senate. The gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COHEN) is the first person who ever fed me lobster, oddly enough. He has been a great friend, and he also called my momma when my daddy died. I am very close to STEVE. Even though our political allegiances are about as far apart as they can get, he is still my good friend.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to pass this bipartisan bill and restore public trust in TVA.

□ 1800

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, in closing, Congress must ensure that TVA's operations are transparent.

I support H.R. 1373, as amended, and urge my colleagues to do the same.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1373, the TVA Transparency Act is a commonsense bill that makes Tennessee Valley Authority more transparent while ensuring it can serve its customers effectively.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. EZELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1373, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION AUTHORITY

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (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, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1948

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

SECTION 1. INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION AUTHORITY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Commission is authorized to accept funds from a Federal or non-Federal entity, including through a grant or funding agreement, to study, design, construct, operate, or maintain wastewater treatment works, water conservation projects, or flood control works, and related

structures, consistent with the functions of the Commission.

(b) DEPOSIT.—Any funds accepted by the Commission under this section shall be deposited into the account in the Treasury of the United States entitled "International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico" and shall be available until expended to carry out the activities described in subsection (a).

(c) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) LIMIT ON REIMBURSEMENT.—The Commission may not provide credit towards the non-Federal share of the cost of a project, or reimbursement, to non-Federal entities for funds accepted under this section in an amount that exceeds a total of \$5,000,000 in any fiscal year.

(2) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—The Commission may not accept funds under this section from any non-Federal entity—

(A) that is domiciled in, headquartered in, or organized under the laws of, or the principal place of business of which is located in, a foreign country of concern; or

(B) that has in place any agreement with a foreign country of concern.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than the last day of each fiscal year, the Commission shall submit to the Committees on Foreign Relations and Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report on the funds accepted under this section that includes a description of—

(1) the activities carried out with such funds; and

(2) costs associated with such activities.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.

(2) FOREIGN COUNTRY OF CONCERN.—The term "foreign country of concern" has the meaning given that term in section 10638 of the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (42 U.S.C. 19237).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. EZELL) and the gentleman from Washington (Mr. LARSEN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the RECORD on H.R. 1948, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1948 would allow the United States section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, or IBWC, to receive additional funding from other Federal and non-Federal partners to support water and wastewater infrastructure.

The IBWC is already authorized to receive funds from the Environmental Protection Agency, but this bill will allow the IBWC to partner with other agencies and entities, such as the Department of Homeland Security, to address the maintenance backlog for critical water infrastructure.

This legislation will allow the IBWC to access more funding sources so it can maintain these assets and, in turn, help provide cleaner water for our warfighters to train in and strengthen our security posture along our southern border.

Enacting the bill would help advance the Trump administration's priorities as outlined in the President's fiscal year 2026 budget request.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1948, as amended, bipartisan legislation to assist the U.S. section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, or IBWC, in carrying out its critical water-related missions.

This bill allows IBWC to accept contributed funds from other Federal and State agencies, giving the Commission the authority other Federal infrastructure agencies already have.

This authority will allow the IBWC to partner with other Federal agencies and non-Federal interests to carry out critical water-related projects, including projects for wastewater treatment, water conservation, and flood control. I support H.R. 1948, as amended, and urge my colleagues to do the same.

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

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

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. PETERS).

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, my bill, H.R. 1948, allows the International Boundary and Water Commission, or IBWC, to accept up to \$5 million per year from other Federal agencies or outside entities like cities, States, and nonprofit organizations for wastewater treatment and flood control projects like those that would fight the cross-border sewage crisis in and around San Diego and Coronado.

The IBWC has jurisdiction over the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant in San Diego, where longstanding operational and maintenance failures have allowed raw sewage to flow from the Tijuana River onto San Diego's beaches. This has created a public health crisis that strains local resources, poses significant environmental risks, and forces servicemembers to train in polluted sewage water.

Under current law, Federal agencies, State governments, and local entities cannot transfer funds to projects under IBWC's jurisdiction. This leaves IBWC solely reliant on annual appropriations or emergency funding to build and maintain its facilities.

My office, along with the rest of the San Diego delegation and our California senators, have worked hard to secure \$360 million in emergency fund-

ing to help address chronic issues at the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant. This bill would provide another tool to ensure that San Diego and Coronado do not need to move from emergency to emergency to secure adequate funding for this plant.

I thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle who have helped move the ball forward on this issue, including the San Diego delegation, our California senators, and my colleagues who are former Navy SEALs, who understand the harm of training in these polluted waters.

I also thank the cities of San Diego, Coronado, Imperial Beach, the San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce, San Diego Coastkeeper, WILDCOAST, and other San Diegans who have made stopping this catastrophe a top priority.

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

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, the IBWC plays a crucial role in addressing water needs across the U.S.-Mexico border. I support H.R. 1948, as amended, to ensure the IBWC has the authority necessary to carry out its critical work and urge my colleagues to support this bill, as well.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1948 is a strong, bipartisan bill that advances the Trump administration's priorities that helps the IBWC effectively manage critical water infrastructure along the southern border.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. EZELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1948, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SECURE OUR PORTS ACT OF 2025

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 252) to amend title 46, United States Code, to prohibit certain contracts for port operations and management, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 252

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Secure Our Ports Act of 2025".

SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN CONTRACTS FOR PORT OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Subchapter II of chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 70015. Prohibition on certain contracts for port operation and management"

"(a) *IN GENERAL.*—An owner or operator of a facility for which a facility security plan is required under section 70103(c) of this title may not enter into a contract for the ownership, leasing, or operation of such facility with an entity that is—

"(1) a Chinese, Russian, North Korean, or Iranian state-owned enterprise; or

"(2) a foreign entity for which any percentage is owned by a country listed in paragraph (1).

"(b) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section, the terms 'facility', and 'owner or operator' have the meanings given such terms in section 70101 of this title."

(b) *CLERICAL AMENDMENT.*—The analysis for chapter 700 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 70014 the following:

"70015. Prohibition on certain contracts for port operation and management."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. EZELL) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CARBAJAL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the RECORD on H.R. 252, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 252 takes important steps to strengthen the security of our supply chains by limiting the ability of the Chinese, Russian, North Korean, or Iranian state-owned entities to own, lease, or operate port terminals in this country.

This legislation will ensure that our ports remain safe from both cyber and physical threats, which increases our national security posture.

I commend my colleague from California (Mr. CALVERT) for leading on this issue and working to strengthen our Nation's posture against our adversaries.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, if the port congestion and vessel backlogs associated with the COVID-19 pandemic taught us anything, it is the importance of a resilient supply chain.

H.R. 252, the Secure Our Ports Act, works to minimize interference in U.S. ports from foreign adversaries. In order to ensure the free flow of cargo into and out of our country, we must ensure full control over and investment in our ports.

I am proud to have voted in support of the bipartisan infrastructure law, which provided \$2.5 billion of investment in port infrastructure.

We all now understand the importance of a strong resilient supply chain, and this bill is a step in the right direction.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to ensure robust funding for the maritime industry. For this reason, I will vote "yes" on H.R. 252.

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

Mr. EZELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT).

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to approve my bipartisan legislation, H.R. 252, the Secure Our Ports Act.

This bill is designed to strengthen our national security by prohibiting foreign adversaries from owning and operating critical infrastructure in the United States.

China's influence and access to critical infrastructure around the world continues to grow. Some reports indicate China owns or operates ports and terminals at nearly 100 locations in over 50 countries.

Last year, the Select Committee on the Chinese Communist Party issued a report highlighting its national security concerns over the influence of critical port infrastructure by Chinese-owned enterprise.

More recently, the Defense Department included a number of Chinese shipping firms to a list of companies it identifies as military in nature.

America's ports are essential gateways for trade and commerce which provide the foundation of our economy as well as our national security. Allowing foreign adversaries like China, Russia, North Korea, and Iran to own and operate port infrastructure would threaten that very foundation and creates a serious liability. Congress must take action and protect this vital infrastructure by passing the Secure Our Ports Act.

In closing, I thank my California colleague, JOHN GARAMENDI, for cosponsoring this bill and making the bipartisan effort as well as CARLOS GIMENEZ of Florida.

I also thank the chairman of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, my friend SAM GRAVES, for steering this bill through the Committee.

America's ports are vital to our economic and national security, and I urge all my colleagues to approve this bill.

Mr. CARBAJAL. Mr. Speaker, to close, I support H.R. 252 and urge my colleagues to do the same.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, this bill creates a vital safeguard for some of our Nation's most critical infrastructure. H.R. 252 prevents certain foreign entities from

entering into contracts for the ownership, leasing, or operation of port facilities that are subject to security plans. This, in turn, reduces vulnerabilities at our ports and bolsters national security.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. EZELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 252, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 13 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MORAN) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

Motions to suspend the rules with respect to the following measures:

H.R. 2035;

H. Res. 488; and

H. Res. 481.

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

AMERICAN CARGO FOR AMERICAN SHIPS 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. 2035) to amend title 46, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Transportation to ensure that all cargoes procured, furnished, or financed by the Department of Transportation are transported on privately-owned commercial vessels of the United States, and for other purposes, 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 Mississippi (Mr. EZELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 373, nays 14, not voting 44, as follows:

[Roll No. 157]

YEAS—373

Adams	Ellzey	Kean
Aderholt	Emmer	Keating
Aguilar	Espallat	Kelly (IL)
Alford	Estes	Kelly (MS)
Allen	Evans (CO)	Kelly (PA)
Amo	Evans (PA)	Kennedy (NY)
Amodei (NV)	Ezell	Kennedy (UT)
Ansari	Fallon	Khanna
Babin	Feenstra	Kiley (CA)
Bacon	Fields	Kim
Baird	Figures	Knott
Balderson	Fine	Krishnamoorthi
Balint	Finstad	Kustoff
Barragan	Fischbach	LaHood
Barrett	Fitzgerald	LaLota
Baumgartner	Fitzpatrick	LaMalfa
Bean (FL)	Fleischmann	Landsman
Beatty	Fletcher	Larsen (WA)
Begich	Flood	Larson (CT)
Bell	Fong	Latimer
Bentz	Foster	Latta
Bera	Fox	Lawler
Bergman	Frankel, Lois	Lee (NV)
Beyer	Franklin, Scott	Lee (PA)
Bice	Friedman	Leger Fernandez
Biggs (SC)	Frost	Letlow
Bilirakis	Fry	Levin
Bishop	Fulcher	Liccardo
Bonamici	Garamendi	Lieu
Bost	Garbarino	Lofgren
Bresnahan	Garcia (CA)	Loudermilk
Brown	Garcia (IL)	Lucas
Brownley	Garcia (TX)	Luna
Buchanan	Gill (TX)	Luttrell
Budzinski	Gillen	Lynch
Burchett	Gimenez	Mace
Bynum	Golden (ME)	Mackenzie
Calvert	Goldman (NY)	Magaziner
Cammack	Goldman (TX)	Malliotakis
Carbajal	Gonzales, Tony	Maloy
Carey	Gonzalez, V.	Mann
Carson	Gooden	Mannion
Carter (TX)	Goodlander	Massie
Casas	Graves	Mast
Casten	Gray	Matsui
Castor (FL)	Green, Al (TX)	McBath
Castro (TX)	Greene (GA)	McBride
Cherfilus-	Griffith	McClain
McCormick	Grothman	McClain Delaney
Chu	Guest	McClellan
Ciscomani	Guthrie	McCollum
Cisneros	Hageman	McCormick
Clark (MA)	Hamadeh (AZ)	McDonald Rivet
Clarke (NY)	Harder (CA)	McDowell
Cleaver	Haridopolos	McGarvey
Cline	Harrigan	McGovern
Clyburn	Harris (MD)	McIver
Clyde	Harris (NC)	Menendez
Cole	Harshbarger	Meng
Collins	Hayes	Messmer
Comer	Hern (OK)	Mfume
Conaway	Higgins (LA)	Miller (IL)
Correa	Hill (AR)	Miller (OH)
Courtney	Himes	Miller (WV)
Craig	Hinson	Miller-Meeks
Crank	Horsford	Mills
Crawford	Houchin	Min
Crenshaw	Houlahan	Moolenaar
Crow	Hoyer	Moore (AL)
Cuellar	Hoyle (OR)	Moore (NC)
Davids (KS)	Hudson	Moore (UT)
Davidson	Huizenga	Moore (WV)
Davis (NC)	Issa	Moran
De La Cruz	Ivey	Morelle
DeGette	Jack	Morrison
DeLauro	Jackson (IL)	Moskowitz
DelBene	Jackson (TX)	Moulton
Deluzio	Jacobs	Mrvan
DeSaulnier	Jayapal	Mullin
DesJarlais	Jeffries	Nadler
Dexter	Johnson (GA)	Neal
Diaz-Balart	Johnson (SD)	Neguse
Dingell	Johnson (TX)	Nehls
Doggett	Jordan	Newhouse
Donalds	Joyce (OH)	Nunn (IA)
Dunn (FL)	Joyce (PA)	Oberholte
Edwards	Kamlager-Dove	Ocasio-Cortez
Elfreth	Kaptur	Ogles

Olszewski	Schneider	Tiffany
Omar	Schrier	Timmons
Onder	Schweikert	Titus
Owens	Scott (VA)	Tlaib
Pallone	Scott, Austin	Tokuda
Panetta	Scott, David	Tonko
Pappas	Sessions	Torres (CA)
Patronis	Sherman	Torres (NY)
Perez	Shreve	Tran
Peters	Simpson	Turner (OH)
Pettersen	Smith (MO)	Underwood
Pfleger	Smith (NE)	Van Drew
Pocan	Smith (NJ)	Van Dwyne
Pou	Smith (WA)	Van Orden
Pressley	Sorensen	Vargas
Quigley	Soto	Vasquez
Ramirez	Stansbury	Veasey
Randall	Stanton	Velázquez
Raskin	Stauber	Wagner
Reschenthaler	Stefanik	Walberg
Riley (NY)	Stell	Wasserman
Rivas	Steube	Schultz
Rogers (AL)	Stevens	Waters
Rogers (KY)	Strickland	Watson Coleman
Rose	Strong	Weber (TX)
Ross	Stutzman	Webster (FL)
Rouzer	Subramanyam	Westerman
Ruiz	Suozi	Whitesides
Rulli	Swalwell	Wied
Rutherford	Sykes	Williams (GA)
Ryan	Takano	Williams (TX)
Salazar	Taylor	Wilson (FL)
Salinas	Tenney	Wilson (SC)
Sánchez	Thanedar	Wittman
Scalise	Thompson (CA)	Womack
Scanlon	Thompson (MS)	Yakym
Schakowsky	Thompson (PA)	Zinke

NAYS—14

Auchincloss	Crane	Norman
Biggs (AZ)	Downing	Perry
Burlison	Gosar	Roy
Case	McClintock	Schmidt
Cloud	Meuser	

NOT VOTING—44

Arrington	Gomez	Norcross
Barr	Gottheimer	Palmer
Boebert	Green (TN)	Pelosi
Boyle (PA)	Huffman	Pingree
Brecheen	Hunt	Scholten
Carter (GA)	Hurd (CO)	Self
Carter (LA)	James	Sewell
Cohen	Kiggans (VA)	Sherrill
Costa	Langworthy	Simon
Crockett	Lee (FL)	Smucker
Davis (IL)	McCaul	Spartz
Dean (PA)	McGuire	Trahan
Escobar	Meeks	Valadao
Fedorchak	Moore (WI)	Vindman
Foushee	Murphy	

□ 1851

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 157.

Mr. VALADAO. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 157.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 157.

DENOUNCING THE ANTISEMITIC TERRORIST ATTACK IN BOULDER, COLORADO

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WITTMAN). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and

agree to the resolution (H. Res. 488) denouncing the antisemitic terrorist attack in Boulder, Colorado on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 280, nays 113, answered “present” 6, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 158]

YEAS—280

Adams	Fitzgerald	Loudermilk
Aderholt	Fitzpatrick	Lucas
Alford	Fleischmann	Luna
Allen	Flood	Luttrell
Amodei (NV)	Fong	Lynch
Auchincloss	Fox	Mace
Babin	Frankel, Lois	Mackenzie
Bacon	Franklin, Scott	Magaziner
Baird	Fry	Malliotakis
Balderson	Fulcher	Maloy
Barrett	Garbarino	Mann
Baumgartner	Gill (TX)	Mannion
Bean (FL)	Gillen	Massie
Beatty	Gimenez	Mast
Begich	Golden (ME)	McBath
Bell	Goldman (TX)	McCaul
Bentz	Gonzales, Tony	McClain
Bergman	Gonzalez,	McClain Delaney
Bice	Vicente	McClintock
Biggs (AZ)	Gooden	McCormick
Biggs (SC)	Goodlander	McDonald Rivet
Billirakis	Gosar	McDowell
Bishop	Graves	McGuire
Bost	Gray	Meng
Brecheen	Griffith	Messmer
Bresnahan	Grothman	Meuser
Brown	Guest	Miller (IL)
Buchanan	Guthrie	Miller (OH)
Budzinski	Hageman	Miller (WV)
Burchett	Hamadeh (AZ)	Miller-Meeks
Burlison	Harder (CA)	Mills
Bynum	Haridopolos	Min
Calvert	Harrigan	Moolenaar
Cammack	Harris (MD)	Moore (AL)
Carey	Harris (NC)	Moore (NC)
Carter (GA)	Harshbarger	Moore (UT)
Carter (TX)	Hayes	Moore (WV)
Cherfilus-	Hern (OK)	Moran
McCormick	Higgins (LA)	Morelle
Ciscomani	Hill (AR)	Moskowitz
Cline	Hinson	Moulton
Cloud	Horsford	Mrvan
Clyde	Houchin	Neal
Cohen	Hoyer	Neguse
Cole	Hudson	Nehls
Collins	Huizenga	Newhouse
Comer	Hurd (CO)	Norman
Courtney	Issa	Nunn (IA)
Craig	Jack	Obenrolte
Crane	Jackson (TX)	Ogles
Crank	Johnson (LA)	Onder
Crawford	Johnson (SD)	Owens
Crenshaw	Jordan	Pallone
Cuellar	Joyce (OH)	Palmer
Davids (KS)	Joyce (PA)	Panetta
Davidson	Kaptur	Pappas
Davis (NC)	Kean	Patronis
De La Cruz	Keating	Perez
DesJarlais	Kelly (MS)	Perry
Diaz-Balart	Kelly (PA)	Pettersen
Donalds	Kennedy (NY)	Pfleger
Downing	Kennedy (UT)	Reschenthaler
Dunn (FL)	Kiggans (VA)	Riley (NY)
Edwards	Kim	Rogers (AL)
Elfreth	Knott	Rogers (KY)
Ellzey	Krishnamoorthi	Rose
Emmer	Kustoff	Rouzer
Estes	LaHood	Roy
Evans (CO)	LaLota	Ruiz
Ezell	LaMalfa	Rulli
Fallon	Landsman	Rutherford
Feenstra	Latta	Ryan
Fine	Lawler	Salazar
Finstad	Lee (NV)	Scalise
Fischbach	Letlow	Schmidt

Schneider	Strong	Vasquez
Schrier	Stutzman	Vindman
Schweikert	Subramanyam	Wagner
Scott, Austin	Suozi	Walberg
Scott, David	Swalwell	Wasserman
Sessions	Sykes	Schultz
Sewell	Taylor	Weber (TX)
Shreve	Tenney	Webster (FL)
Simpson	Thanedar	Westerman
Smith (MO)	Thompson (PA)	Whitesides
Smith (NE)	Tiffany	Wied
Smith (NJ)	Timmons	Williams (TX)
Sorensen	Torres (CA)	Wilson (FL)
Soto	Torres (NY)	Wilson (SC)
Stanton	Tran	Wittman
Stauber	Turner (OH)	Womack
Stefanik	Valadao	Yakym
Steil	Van Drew	Zinke
Steube	Van Dwyne	
Stevens	Van Orden	

NAYS—113

Aguilar	Frost	Morrison
Amo	Garamendi	Mullin
Ansari	Garcia (CA)	Nadler
Balint	Garcia (IL)	Ocasio-Cortez
Barragán	Garcia (TX)	Omar
Bera	Goldman (NY)	Pelosi
Beyer	Green, Al (TX)	Peters
Bonamici	Himes	Pocan
Brownley	Houllahan	Pou
Carbajal	Hoyle (OR)	Pressley
Carson	Ivey	Quigley
Casar	Jackson (IL)	Ramirez
Case	Jacobs	Randall
Casten	Jayapal	Raskin
Castor (FL)	Jeffries	Rivas
Castro (TX)	Johnson (GA)	Ross
Chu	Johnson (TX)	Salinas
Cisneros	Kamlager-Dove	Sánchez
Clark (MA)	Kelly (IL)	Scanlon
Clarke (NY)	Khanna	Schakowsky
Cleaver	Larsen (WA)	Scott (VA)
Clyburn	Larson (CT)	Sherman
Correa	Lee (PA)	Smith (WA)
Crow	Leger Fernandez	Stansbury
DeGette	Levin	Strickland
DeLauro	Liccardo	Takano
DeBene	Lieu	Thompson (CA)
Deluzio	Lofgren	Thompson (MS)
DeSaulnier	Matsui	Tlaib
Dexter	McClellan	Tokuda
Dingell	McCollum	Tonko
Doggett	McGarvey	Underwood
Espallat	McGovern	Veasey
Evans (PA)	McGovern	Velázquez
Fields	McIver	Waters
Fletcher	Meeks	Watson Coleman
Foster	Menendez	Williams (GA)
Friedman	Mfume	
	Moore (WI)	

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—6

Conaway	Greene (GA)	Olszewski
Figures	McBride	Titus

NOT VOTING—33

Arrington	Foushee	Murphy
Barr	Gomez	Norcross
Boebert	Gottheimer	Pingree
Boyle (PA)	Green (TN)	Scholten
Carter (LA)	Huffman	Self
Costa	Hunt	Sherrill
Crockett	James	Simon
Davis (IL)	Kiley (CA)	Smucker
Dean (PA)	Langworthy	Spartz
Escobar	Latimer	Trahan
Fedorchak	Lee (FL)	Vargas

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1901

Ms. ANSARI changed her vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Ms. PETERSEN changed her vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, during Roll Call Vote No. 158 on H. Res. 488, I mistakenly recorded my vote as PRESENT when I intended to vote NAY.

CONDEMNING THE RISE IN IDEOLOGICALLY MOTIVATED ATTACKS ON JEWISH INDIVIDUALS IN THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING THE RECENT VIOLENT ASSAULT IN BOULDER, COLORADO, AND REAFFIRMING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITMENT TO COMBATING ANTI-SEMITISM AND POLITICALLY MOTIVATED VIOLENCE

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 agree to the resolution (H. Res. 481) condemning the rise in ideologically motivated attacks on Jewish individuals in the United States, including the recent violent assault in Boulder, Colorado, and reaffirming the House of Representatives commitment to combating antisemitism and politically motivated violence, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. VAN DREW) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 400, nays 0, answered “present” 2, not voting 30, as follows:

[Roll No. 159]

YEAS—400

Adams	Burlison	Cuellar
Aderholt	Bynum	Davids (KS)
Aguiar	Calvert	Davidson
Alford	Cammack	Davis (NC)
Allen	Carbajal	De La Cruz
Amo	Carey	DeGette
Amodei (NV)	Carson	DeLauro
Ansari	Carter (GA)	DeBene
Auchincloss	Carter (LA)	Deluzio
Babin	Carter (TX)	DeSaulnier
Bacon	Casar	DesJarlais
Baird	Case	Dexter
Balderson	Casten	Diaz-Balart
Balint	Castor (FL)	Dingell
Barragán	Castro (TX)	Doggett
Barrett	Cherfilus	Donalds
Baumgartner	McCormick	Downing
Bean (FL)	Chu	Dunn (FL)
Beatty	Ciscomani	Edwards
Begich	Cisneros	Elfreth
Bell	Clark (MA)	Ellzey
Bentz	Clarke (NY)	Emmer
Bera	Cleaver	Espallat
Bergman	Cline	Estes
Beyer	Cloud	Evans (CO)
Bice	Clyburn	Evans (PA)
Biggs (AZ)	Clyde	Ezell
Biggs (SC)	Cohen	Fallon
Bilirakis	Cole	Fedorchak
Bishop	Collins	Feenstra
Bonamici	Comer	Fields
Bost	Conaway	Figures
Brecheen	Correa	Fine
Bresnahan	Courtney	Finstad
Brown	Crane	Fischbach
Brownley	Crank	Fitzgerald
Buchanan	Crawford	Fitzpatrick
Budzinski	Crenshaw	Fleischmann
Burchett	Crow	Fletcher

Flood	Lee (PA)	Riley (NY)
Fong	Leger Fernandez	Rivas
Foster	Letlow	Rogers (AL)
Fox	Levin	Rogers (KY)
Frankel, Lois	Liccardo	Rose
Franklin, Scott	Lieu	Ross
Friedman	Lofgren	Rouzer
Frost	Loudermilk	Roy
Fry	Lucas	Ruiz
Fulcher	Luna	Rulli
Garamendi	Luttrell	Rutherford
Garbarino	Lynch	Ryan
Garcia (CA)	Mace	Salazar
Garcia (IL)	Mackenzie	Salinas
Garcia (TX)	Magaziner	Sanchez
Gill (TX)	Malliotakis	Scalise
Gillen	Maloy	Scanlon
Gimenez	Mann	Schakowsky
Golden (ME)	Mannion	Schmidt
Goldman (NY)	Massie	Schneider
Goldman (TX)	Mast	Schrier
Gonzales, Tony	Matsui	Schweikert
Gonzalez, V.	McBath	Scott (VA)
Gooden	McBride	Scott, Austin
Goodlander	McCaul	Scott, David
Gosar	McClain	Sessions
Graves	McClain Delaney	Sewell
Gray	McClellan	Sherman
Green, Al (TX)	McClintock	Shreve
Griffith	McCollum	Simpson
Grothman	McCormick	Smith (MO)
Guest	McDonald Rivet	Smith (NE)
Guthrie	McDowell	Smith (NJ)
Hageman	McGarvey	Smith (WA)
Hamadeh (AZ)	McGovern	Sorensen
Harder (CA)	McGuire	Soto
Haridopolos	McIver	Stansbury
Harrigan	Meeks	Stanton
Harris (MD)	Menendez	Staubert
Harris (NC)	Meng	Stefanik
Harshbarger	Messmer	Steil
Hayes	Meuser	Steube
Hern (OK)	Mfume	Stevens
Higgins (LA)	Miller (IL)	Strickland
Hill (AR)	Miller (OH)	Strong
Himes	Miller (WV)	Stutzman
Hinson	Miller-Meeks	Subramanyam
Horsford	Mills	Suozi
Houchin	Min	Swalwell
Houlahan	Moolenaar	Sykes
Hoyer	Moore (AL)	Takano
Hoyle (OR)	Moore (NC)	Taylor
Hudson	Moore (UT)	Tenney
Huizenga	Moore (WI)	Thanedar
Hurd (CO)	Moore (WV)	Thompson (CA)
Issa	Moran	Thompson (MS)
Ivey	Morelle	Thompson (PA)
Jack	Morrison	Tiffany
Jackson (IL)	Moskowitz	Timmons
Jackson (TX)	Moulton	Titus
Jacobs	Mrvan	Tokuda
Jayapal	Mullin	Tonko
Jeffries	Nadler	Torres (CA)
Johnson (GA)	Neal	Torres (NY)
Johnson (LA)	Neguse	Tran
Johnson (SD)	Nehls	Turner (OH)
Johnson (TX)	Newhouse	Underwood
Jordan	Norman	Valadao
Joyce (OH)	Nunn (IA)	Van Drew
Joyce (PA)	Obermole	Van Dwyne
Kamlager-Dove	Ocasio-Cortez	Van Orden
Kaptur	Ogles	Vargas
Kean	Olshewski	Vasquez
Keating	Omar	Veasey
Kelly (IL)	Onder	Velazquez
Kelly (MS)	Owens	Vindman
Kelly (PA)	Pallone	Wagner
Kennedy (NY)	Palmer	Walberg
Kennedy (UT)	Panetta	Wasserman
Khanna	Pappas	Schultz
Kiggans (VA)	Patronis	Waters
Kim	Pelosi	Watson Coleman
Knott	Perez	Weber (TX)
Krishnamoorthi	Perry	Webster (FL)
Kustoff	Peters	Westerman
LaHood	Pettersen	Whitesides
LaLota	Pfluger	Wied
LaMalfa	Pocan	Williams (GA)
Landsman	Pou	Williams (TX)
Larsen (WA)	Pressley	Wilson (FL)
Larson (CT)	Quigley	Wilson (SC)
Latimer	Ramirez	Wittman
Latta	Randall	Womack
Lawler	Raskin	Yakym
Lee (NV)	Reschenthaler	Zinke

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—2

Greene (GA) Tlaib

NOT VOTING—30

Arrington	Foushee	Murphy
Barr	Gomez	Norcross
Boebert	Gottheimer	Pingree
Boyle (PA)	Green (TN)	Scholten
Costa	Huffman	Self
Craig	Hunt	Sherrill
Crockett	James	Simon
Davis (IL)	Kiley (CA)	Smucker
Dean (PA)	Langworthy	Spartz
Escobar	Lee (FL)	Trahan

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

□ 1908

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. CRAIG. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 159.

MANDATORY COMPLETION OF PROGRAM OF TRAINING IN WORKPLACE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Administration be discharged from further consideration of H. Res. 480, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TAYLOR.) Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 480

Resolved,

SECTION 1. MANDATORY COMPLETION OF PROGRAM OF TRAINING IN WORKPLACE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

(a) REQUIRING TRAINING FOR ALL MEMBERS, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Committee on House Administration shall issue regulations to provide that, during each session of each Congress, each Member (including each Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress), officer, and employee of the House of Representatives shall complete a program of training in the workplace rights and responsibilities applicable to offices and employees of the House under part A of title II of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.), including anti-discrimination and anti-harassment training.

(2) INCLUSION OF INTERNS, FELLOWS, AND DETAILEES.—For purposes of this resolution, an individual serving in an office of the House of Representatives as an intern (including an unpaid intern), a participant in a fellowship program, or a detailee from another office of the Federal Government shall be considered an employee of the House.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR PARTICIPANTS IN NEW MEMBER ORIENTATION PROGRAMS.—If an individual completed a program of training required under paragraph (1) during the new

Member orientation program administered by the Committee on House Administration prior to the beginning of a Congress, the individual is not required to complete the program during the first session of the Congress.

(b) DEADLINE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the regulations issued by the Committee on House Administration under subsection (a), an individual shall complete the program of training required under subsection (a) and file a certificate of completion of such training not later than—

(A) in the case of an individual who is serving as a Member, officer, or employee of the House as of the date on which the Committee first certifies that the program is in operation for the session, not later than 90 days after such date; or

(B) in the case of any other individual, not later than 90 days after the individual first becomes a Member, officer, or employee of the House.

(2) ALTERNATIVE DEADLINES.—The Committee on House Administration may include in the regulations issued under subsection (a)—

(A) an alternative deadline for individuals serving as interns and participants in fellowship programs to take into account the duration of their service; and

(B) an alternative deadline for individuals who first become Members, officers, or employees of the House towards the end of a session of Congress to take into account the amount of time remaining in the session.

(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR FIRST SESSION OF ONE HUNDRED NINETEENTH CONGRESS.—In the case of the first session of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, an individual described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) shall complete the program required under subsection (a) not later than 90 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution.

(c) ADDITIONAL MECHANISMS.—The Committee on House Administration shall consider additional mechanisms to ensure compliance with the training requirement under subsection (a).

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF MR. GOLDMAN OF TEXAS AS COSPONSOR OF H. RES. 456

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOLDMAN) as cosponsor of H. Res. 456.

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

There was no objection.

RECOGNIZING PENNWEST CLARION SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER

(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 outstanding achievements of the PennWest Clarion Small Business Development Center, which was recently honored at the 2025 Pennsylvania SBDC Growth Conference.

Not only was PennWest Clarion SBDC named the 2025 Outstanding Cen-

ter of the Year, but three members of the exceptional team were recognized for their leadership and their dedication.

Cindy Nellis was named the 2025 Director of the Year, honoring her visionary leadership and steadfast commitment to the network's mission. Cindy's guidance has empowered both her team and the entrepreneurs that they serve.

Jeanne Best received the 2025 Administrative Service Award for her excellence behind the scenes, ensuring operations run smoothly.

Aleshia Marshall earned the highest honor in the SBDC system: The 2025 State Star Award, recognizing her outstanding performance, deep community engagement, and unwavering support for small businesses across the Nation.

PennWest Clarion SBDC continues to be a significant force for growth, innovation, and local prosperity.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the entire team on their well-deserved recognition and continued service to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

SNAP CUTS

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

Ms. BYNUM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today because the President's trash bill is out here cutting funding for a program that supports low-income kids and families, supports our seniors, and supports those without housing. I rise today because those cuts will leave people in my district hungry. I rise today because that is unacceptable.

I am talking about SNAP. SNAP provides children and families in my district and across this country with the help they need to put food on the table. It reduces food insecurity, and it boosts our local economies. Our communities can't afford cuts to these benefits.

It is a vital lifeline for my constituents. Over 733,000 Oregonians used SNAP benefits last year, and that is over one in six residents in the State.

It is unconscionable to give \$2 trillion in tax breaks to the ultra-wealthy by defunding this food assistance American families depend on.

Mr. Speaker, we can do better.

RECOGNIZING MITCH VAN VOOREN

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

Mr. WIED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a standout college senior from my district who just achieved his dream of being signed to play in the NFL.

Last week, it was announced that Peshtigo native and St. Norbert College senior Mitch Van Vooren signed with the Seattle Seahawks as a tight end.

Mitch graduated from Peshtigo High School. After graduation, he attended

Marquette University on a Division I track and field scholarship. Despite his success in this field, he never gave up on his goal of playing in the NFL.

Last year, he joined the St. Norbert College Green Knights football team, where he had a standout season, scoring 13 touchdowns and gaining over 1,000 receiving yards. His performance earned him First Team All-Conference honors.

Mitch's journey is a powerful reminder that we should never give up on our dreams. Through dedication, determination, and hard work he made his vision a reality.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Mitch on being signed to the NFL. I wish him the best of luck and continued success with the Seattle Seahawks, of course, except when he plays the Green Bay Packers. He has made all at St. Norbert, St. Norbert alumni, and everyone in Wisconsin's Eighth Congressional District incredibly proud.

CONCERNS ABOUT HURRICANE SEASON

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

Mr. SUBRAMANYAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise because I am deeply concerned about hurricane season and the state of FEMA and our national disaster preparedness.

A little bit of context: One of the reasons I got involved in politics was as a student at Tulane University in New Orleans, Hurricane Katrina hit the city at the time.

I couldn't believe the waste, fraud, and incompetence that occurred at places like FEMA.

Here we are, years later, with an acting FEMA director who doesn't even know we have a hurricane season. Well, we do have a hurricane season, and it is estimated by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or NOAA, that there will be at least 10 hurricanes this year.

After firing hundreds of weather experts and saying they wanted to traumatize the rest, NOAA is now scrambling to refill those empty positions. They also cancelled critical storm damage reports this year.

It just seems like we are not prepared right now for hurricane season and other major natural disasters.

Let's be clear. There is no room for error when it comes to this, and this poor leadership will cost us lives. The American people deserve better.

LOS ANGELES PROTESTS

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

Mr. CRANK. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have a choice to make.

They thought it was cute to defund the police. That didn't work out for

cities like Portland, Seattle, and St. Louis.

Then they thought it was cute to ignore our border. They allowed millions to storm America. Many were sex traffickers, drug runners, child predators, murderers, and thugs. Now thugs are rioting and burning Los Angeles, all because ICE is arresting and deporting killers, rapists, and drug dealers.

They are attacking local police, Federal agents, and the rule of law.

I think they would have learned, but they have doubled down. They are supporting mayhem, burning American flags, and foreign nationals are waving flags from other countries.

They can't support the police while supporting those who attack them.

□ 1920

SUPPORTING DAVID HUERTA

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

Ms. BALINT. Mr. Speaker, I stand here today in support of labor leader David Huerta. The head of the SEIU California union was arrested in Los Angeles while exercising his First Amendment rights to speech and assembly, rights that are guaranteed to all of us in the Constitution. That is what separates us from autocratic regimes around the world.

The Trump administration is now going after judges, Members of Congress, political opponents, students, law firms, reporters, Governors, and now the leader of a powerful labor union.

This is about abusing power to silence dissent. This is about generating fear to turn us against each other so that we don't pay attention to this lawbreaking administration.

David Huerta said this after being arrested: "What happened to me is not about me. This is about something much bigger. This is about how we as a community stand together and resist the injustice that is happening. Hard-working people and members of our family and community are being treated like criminals. We all collectively have to object to this madness because this is not justice."

CELEBRATING GEORGIA PHARMACY ASSOCIATION'S 150TH ANNIVERSARY

(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 Georgia Pharmacy Association and recognize its 150th anniversary this year.

Founded in 1875 in Macon by a group of Georgia pharmacists, the Georgia Pharmacy Association has acted as a platform to promote pharmacy both as a profession and a vital component of healthcare. The organization's reach

has expanded into our four pharmacy schools in Georgia, fostering involvement from the next generation of healthcare professionals.

The Georgia Pharmacy Association has achieved several legislative wins, both at the State and Federal levels, including a recent State reimbursement bill supporting independent pharmacies in their battle against PBMs.

I congratulate the Georgia Pharmacy Association on their achievements for pharmacy throughout the past 150 years, and I wish them all the best at the upcoming State convention in Amelia Island this weekend.

NORTHEAST CORRIDOR AMTRAK CUTS

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

Mr. LATIMER. Mr. Speaker, before I hopped on the Northeast Regional train to D.C. this morning, I joined Westchester County Executive Ken Jenkins to bring attention to the Trump administration's proposed 25 percent cut in funding the Amtrak Northeast Corridor service. This is a bad business decision that speaks more to politics than any objective analysis of what will grow the economy and jobs.

In the congested corridor between Boston and D.C., where major businesses are headquartered and where we generate major revenue for this Nation, we don't need more cars on the road and more planes circling our airports.

We can attract more Amtrak riders with modernization and upgrades, but this administration shows every day that if you don't support them and their policies, you don't count. They will remove Federal services from key cities, take away longtime tax deductions, impose their values and policies, and now curtail transportation options.

Those of us who represent northeast and mid-Atlantic States get the message loud and clear: We don't count.

Amtrak represents growth and expansion for America. When we treat it as such, we will see more of these benefits in other corridors.

LAW AND ORDER MATTER

(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, we are seeing it again in another large city. This time, it is in Los Angeles, where what the media sometimes terms "a mostly peaceful protest" is burning part of the town down.

Indeed, it is lawless chaos. Streets are blocked. Law enforcement is under attack. Foreign flags are being waved while American flags burn. Businesses and vehicles are going up in flames. It

is less like a demonstration and more like a foreign invasion.

California officials, though, have stood by and done virtually nothing. The Los Angeles police chief says that his department is actually overwhelmed. Other officials in California are outraged that the National Guard was deployed to clean up the mess that they have refused to address. Governor Gavin Newsom told people to resist ICE and then acted surprised when things got worse.

My colleagues can see this little gem right here written on the side of the car. We had to clean it up a bit for public viewing.

These riots should be stopped immediately. Those doing it should be arrested. Those who are aiding and abetting it, including elected officials, need to be dealt with very sternly in this process.

I fully support our National Guard, Department of Homeland Security, and law enforcement on the ground for doing the job that Governor Newsom and Los Angeles city officials simply won't do.

Law and order do matter.

SLASHES TO SNAP BENEFITS

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

Mr. MRVAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my profound opposition to the unjust slashes to SNAP benefits included in the House majority's reconciliation legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I have seen the tangible benefits of SNAP benefits in northwest Indiana and how it is essential for many seniors, children, and working families.

Throughout my career, I have worked to support all individuals when they need emergency assistance, often through no fault of their own. I also appreciate the longstanding relationship with the Food Bank of Northwest Indiana and other organizations that are responsible for distributing these essential food benefits.

These cuts are being pushed under the false pretense of targeting waste, fraud, and abuse. If that were truly the case, they would be part of the farm bill. Instead, this legislation rips food from the tables of those in need to pay for tax breaks for the most wealthy.

I have seen the need firsthand: miles-long lines on 61st Avenue as families wait for the food bank to open. My community is hurting, and this cruel policy is a betrayal of our most vulnerable.

I urge my Senate colleagues to reject this harmful legislation.

JUNE IS NATIONAL DAIRY MONTH

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I spent the weekend back in Wisconsin,

and what does a weekend in Wisconsin in June mean? It means National Dairy Month.

I was at breakfast on the farm in Manitowoc County. I will tell you that June has been National Dairy Month since 1937. When I think of June, I think of cream cheese. I think of cottage cheese. I think of yogurt. I think of raw milk. I think of pasteurized milk. I think of Colby cheese, cheddar cheese, mozzarella cheese, and provolone cheese.

I think of the fact that, whenever you tour your factories in Wisconsin, they say they don't have workers like they used to have workers because they used to have workers who were raised on a dairy farm, and there is nobody who knows the value of hard work more than somebody on a dairy farm.

I will tell you that, more recently, other groups have weighed in since 1937 and said June is their month. It is not their month. June is the dairy industry's month, and I hope everybody spends next weekend going home to buy themselves a brick of cheese.

REMEMBERING NANCY ROSEN STERN

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

Ms. GILLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Nancy Rosen Stern on what would have been her 60th birthday.

Nancy was a proud Long Islander who lived on the south shore her entire life. She graduated from Lawrence High School and raised her family in Hewlett, just a few miles from where she grew up.

Above all, what Nancy revered most was her family. It began with her devoted parents, Joan and Marty, who passed down their moral compass to Nancy and her sisters, Ilene and Lynn.

Along with her beloved husband, Steven, she raised three children, Michael, Corey, and Samantha, who have all embraced her zest for life and her passion for giving back to her community.

Nancy was looking forward to the birth of her first grandchild, Sloane Naomi, and helped her daughter-in-law Gwen prepare for Sloane's arrival. Sadly, she never had the opportunity to meet Sloane, but her legacy lives on in her beautiful smile and cheerful personality.

Throughout her life, Nancy strove to give back to those in need. She was incredibly active in the Marion & Aaron Gural JCC of the Five Towns, helping children with special needs. The UJA meant very much to her.

A devoted daughter, best friend to her sisters, proud mother, supportive aunt, grandmother, reliable friend, and soulmate to her husband, Nancy Rosen Stern will always be remembered.

I am honored to share her story with all of my colleagues here today. May her memory be a blessing.

RESTORE FUNDING FOR LIFESAVING FOOD AID

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

Mr. MAGAZINER. Mr. Speaker, I stand today for the 18th time to demand that the Trump administration restore funding for lifesaving food aid.

Edesia Nutrition in North Kingstown, Rhode Island, is one of only two U.S. manufacturers of Plumpy'Nut, a ready-to-use therapeutic food that saves lives every day.

This operation includes a supply chain that encompasses American farmers, American distribution companies, and American logistics companies.

The Edesia location in Rhode Island in a normal year sources 85 million pounds of raw materials: peanuts, soy, dairy, sugar, and more, all from the United States. That is enough to fill 128 Olympic-sized swimming pools a year.

When the Trump administration cuts USAID funding, they are not only hurting children around the world who rely on this nutrition. They are also hurting American farming and manufacturing.

The Trump administration needs to deliver on its word to restore this aid. Until they do, I will continue to speak on this floor.

□ 1930

RAISING AWARENESS ABOUT MEN'S HEALTH

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

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor that I rise today to co-anchor this CBC Special Order hour, along with my distinguished colleague from Virginia, Congresswoman JENNIFER MCCLELLAN.

For the next 60 minutes, members of the CBC will have an opportunity to speak directly to the American people during this Men's Health Month, an issue of great importance to the Congressional Black Caucus, Congress, the constituents we represent, and all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, every year, we recognize the month of June as Men's Health Month. It is a time to encourage men to set an example for their families by engaging in preventive healthcare. It is about breaking harmful habits, making informed decisions, and prioritizing health in a way that protects not just individuals but the whole community.

This effort plays a vital role in addressing a stark and troubling reality: Men have higher mortality rates in most of the leading causes of death and have a lifespan nearly 6 years shorter than women.

These numbers should concern all of us because they affect all of us. When

men ignore their health or delay getting care, it doesn't happen in isolation. It impacts their children, their spouses, their coworkers, and the broader economy.

By highlighting the importance of routine check-ups, screenings, and early detection, Men's Health Month aims to shift that reality. It is not just about improving men's personal outcomes; it is about strengthening the support systems around them: the women who care for them, the employers who depend on them, and the families who love them. However, we have a long way to go.

Did you know that only 49 percent of men in the U.S. aged 21 and older had a routine doctor's appointment or cancer screening in the past year? These are dismal numbers. That is according to the Prevent Cancer's 2025 Early Detection Survey. That is less than half. It is not just a missed opportunity; it is a public crisis in the making.

We can't normalize avoidance or downplay the importance of check-ups. Preventive care isn't optional. It is essential. Preventive care is much cheaper, much more efficient than curative care: pay me now or pay me later.

I am proud to serve as the co-chair of the Men's Health Caucus, stepping into this role following the passing of my dear friend and colleague, the Honorable Congressman Donald M. Payne, Jr. Donald was a tireless advocate for health equity, and I am honored to continue his legacy.

The Men's Health Caucus is a bipartisan group. We are united by a shared goal, ensuring that men, no matter where they live, what they look like, what their race or religion may be, all have access to healthcare, to health information, to quality care that they need to live longer, healthier lives.

As chair, I am committed to continuing this important work and encouraging men to take a proactive approach to their health not just during June but every month of the year.

The caucus focuses on key areas like mental health care, prostate cancer screening, traumatic brain injury, and urological health. These are not fringe issues; they are central to the well-being of men across America, and yet they often go unaddressed until it is too late.

We are working hard to change that. We are educating Congress and the public, bringing in medical professionals and public health experts, and pushing for legislative solutions that will have real and lasting impacts.

We know that men and boys historically have not been as proactive in seeking medical care. Too often there is a stigma, a belief that asking for help or going to the doctor is a sign of weakness. We have been taught to suck it up, big boys don't cry. Come on, man. You can do it. Until it is too late. We often only go to a doctor when we are deathly ill or we break a bone.

Our counterparts, young ladies and women, unlike boys and men, because

of the complexities of their bodies, are accustomed to having regular check-ups. Men, on the other hand, are taught you don't need it until oftentimes it is too late.

Mr. Speaker, this is a wake-up call for America. This is a wake-up call for all of us to do better, to take care of ourselves, be a part of the solution and not the problem. This stigma often leaves us in a very bad situation. It is not a weakness. In fact, it couldn't be further from the truth.

Real strength is taking control of your health. Real strength is getting checked. Real strength is talking about mental health before it becomes a crisis.

When we are sick with diabetes, high blood pressure, or any other ailment, we see a doctor. We modify our diets. We exercise. We take a pill. We talk to someone, but with mental health, we somehow think we will just stick our head in the sand and it will go away; but it won't. You are not alone, trust me.

For those who are listening, for those in the Chamber, you are not alone. There is help for you. There are resources available to make things better, but you have to take that step. You have to get past the stigma. Mental imbalance, anxiety, and depression are as common as the common cold, but unlike the cold, they won't go away on their own. It requires attention. You can live a very long, comfortable, healthy, happy life, but it requires action on your part.

That is why our caucus is engaging in talent, on both sides of the aisle. Recognizing that this is not a Republican or a Democratic issue. This is an American issue. This is a human issue. This is an issue that together we can demonstrate to the American people that, yes, Republicans and Democrats alike can work together to address something that is crippling our Nation. Our young people, our older people, and our people in between, are suffering.

Social media has made it very difficult for our young people. COVID made it very difficult for our young people. The pressures of life make it very difficult for people. Our poor economy makes it difficult for people, and a lack of effective healthcare makes it difficult for people.

Let's do better. Let's do better together. We are working across the aisle because we realize that together we can do something. The political spectrum and collaborating with health experts to advance smarter policies around education, prevention, and access will make a difference. Healthcare is more than a personal issue; it is a community issue. I know how deeply it affects the strengths and prosperity of our neighborhoods, especially when it comes to historically underserved populations.

It is no secret that systemic racism negatively impacts health outcomes for Black Americans. That is not speculation. It is well-documented. Black

men face higher risks of chronic conditions, receive fewer preventive services, and experience worse outcomes overall. This must stop.

□ 1940

It is simply unacceptable. We cannot build a healthy world if we leave entire communities behind. I hope Secretary Robert F. Kennedy, Jr., is listening. Healthcare is real.

Let's make America healthy again by keeping programs like Medicaid. Let's make America healthy again by making sure that children are eating nutritious meals. Let's make America healthy again by making sure people in rural communities have access to hospitals and healthcare. Let's make America healthy again by providing the resources that they need to be healthy.

It is not just something to say. The data is empirical. When we invest in healthy outcomes, we get healthy outcomes. The reverse is also true. When we take away resources, we see what happens: people get sick, people die, people show up in emergency rooms because they don't have healthcare.

Pay me now or pay me later. Preventive care versus curative care. Preventive care is a whole lot cheaper, less strain on the system. Healthier people are more productive citizens. When a person doesn't take their medicine because they can't afford it, when a person is denied access to healthcare, they ultimately show up in an emergency room, and it clogs and strains the system. It is a heck of a lot easier to prevent it than it is to cure it.

I am also proud to be the Democratic co-lead on the bipartisan PSA Screening for HIM Act. This bill would require private insurance companies to plan to cover preventive prostate cancer screening for men at high risk, including African Americans and those with a family history of the disease.

To speak plainly, Black men are twice as likely to die from prostate cancer as White men. This disparity isn't inevitable. It is a direct result of gaps in access, awareness, and preventive care. We have the tools to close that gap. We just need the political will to use them.

Men's Health Month gives us the opportunity to spotlight these issues, but more importantly it is a call to action, not just a time to talk about it. It is a call to action for everyone to do something. When we drive our cars, and that flashing light comes on to suggest you have a problem with your engine, you have to change your oil, your brakes are not working properly, you quickly pull that expensive machine over. You do this because you don't want to ruin it, you don't want to blow a gasket, you don't want to damage your precious BMW, Mercedes, or SUV.

Mr. Speaker, I say to my brothers and sisters, my family, my friends: Your body often sends a similar signal. It is that headache that won't go away. It is the difficulty in breathing. It is

the limp in the leg and the numbness in the hand. That is your engine light telling you: Pull over, get it checked. Pull over, get it checked. You are in threat. You are in danger of blowing a gasket, except this gasket is not a tube in your car. It is not a radiator. It is a vessel in your head that causes a stroke. It is a vessel in your heart that causes a heart attack.

Pay attention to that light that goes off, not just in your car, but in your body. Pay attention to your friends when you see symptoms. When you see something, say something. Friends don't let friends walk around sick. We all have a responsibility.

It is a reminder that when we prioritize health, families grow stronger, workforces become more resilient, communities thrive. This month, I encourage every man to schedule that appointment, get that screening, talk to your doctor, talk to your family, talk to your friends. Health is not something to be ashamed of or pushed aside. It is something to be proud of.

I encourage all of us lawmakers, advocates, healthcare providers, and community leaders to push for policies that reflect that priority because when we invest in men's health, we invest in everyone's future. Let's keep moving forward. Let's continue this discussion as we all become healthier, smarter, and more productive citizens, which will ultimately make our Nation a stronger place.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. McCLELLAN), my dear friend and the outstanding co-anchor for this CBC Special Order hour.

Ms. McCLELLAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Louisiana for his leadership on Men's Health Month.

Mr. Speaker, I am a nerd. I am a proud nerd. Whenever there is an awareness month, one of the first things I like to do is figure out, is there a theme. It drives my staff crazy. There is a theme, as you have heard, for 2025 for Men's Health Month, and it is very enlightening: Closing the empathy gaps in men's health.

Now, this theme aims to highlight the importance of addressing the unique challenges that face men for their health and encourage them to seek early detection and treatment because the leading causes of death for men in the United States are preventable: heart disease, cancer, and unintentional injuries.

While awareness and funding efforts have successfully addressed numerous health challenges over the years, men's health issues have received significantly less attention and funding despite statistics that show a clear concern. Men die 6 years earlier than women due to preventable health issues.

Prostate cancer and testicular cancer receive far less attention. Even during Breast Cancer Awareness Month, people assume that is only something that

women face. Yet, men also get and die from breast cancer.

Suicide rates among men are significantly higher than women, yet the mental health infrastructure fails to acknowledge the interventions that resonate with men. As you heard, the culture for many, many years has told men: You don't need mental health attention. Suck it up.

That is probably true for a lot of health issues, and he would not like to hear me do this, but I am going to use my husband as an example. My husband needed to have spinal fusion surgery. I sat with him in the emergency room as the doctor started ticking through different questions, trying to determine what kind of injury or what happened to lead his spine and the disks in his spine to deteriorate.

The doctor said: Did you ever experience any tingling? He said: Yes, I did. I have experienced tingling in my hand and in my fingers. The doctor asked: How long has that happened? To my shock, my husband said: 3 years.

For 3 years, he felt tingling in his fingers, and yet didn't think maybe I should get that checked out.

He tried to have a tooth extracted without any local anesthesia or novocaine until the pain got so much the doctor said: We need to knock you out. You know when you first come out of anesthesia, you are a little high, and once he came out, I asked him: Well, why did you do that? He said: Because I am a man.

Being a man does not mean you don't take care of yourself. Being a man does not mean you don't seek help when you need it. Being a man does not mean you don't get preventative screenings for early detection of cancer or heart disease, or risk factors leading to heart disease. Being a man means you love yourself enough to take care of yourself.

Now, as policymakers, we have the opportunity to put policies in place that help all people to access healthcare and stay healthy. One of those policies has been Medicaid, and ensuring that more people have health insurance, not just as a safety net when they get sick, but so that they can get the preventative care, the screenings, the regular checkups that will identify early risk factors or worse.

□ 1950

Mr. Speaker, when the Affordable Care Act was passed, we were able to lower the number of uninsured through both Medicaid expansion and the healthcare exchanges.

A majority of the Medicaid expansion population is men, over 50 percent. They are more likely, incidentally, to be White men, about 59 percent. That is compared to the 34 percent of the traditional Medicaid population that are women.

Who are the folks in the Medicaid expansion population? While I have seen our Speaker say in interviews that

these are single 29-year-olds sitting at home on their parents' couch playing video games, actually, most of them are working but earn, for an individual, \$21,597 a year.

Some of them may work for employers who intentionally schedule their hours at 29 hours rather than the 30 needed to trigger employer-covered insurance. Some of them are self-employed. Some of them are in jobs, like one of my constituents who I spoke to during a press conference after we passed the big, ugly bill, who worked as a contractor, got injured, and could not work anymore but also was trying to get workers' comp and was caught in that process.

I was a State legislator when we expanded Medicaid in Virginia. Part of why we did it was because we recognized that just because you don't have health insurance doesn't mean you don't get sick. Not having health insurance does mean, though, you are less likely to get your preventative screenings, less likely to go to your primary care doctor or even have a primary care doctor, and less likely to get your annual checkups.

What we have seen since expanding Medicaid, as I talk to healthcare providers in Virginia, is that by connecting the expansion population to a medical home, they are getting those screenings. They are getting preventative care. As a result, fewer are showing up in the emergency room sick.

Unlike the traditional Medicaid population, which has very complex medical conditions, the expansion population typically, when you connect them to a medical home, are healthier. That is why I am so concerned about the big, ugly bill that we passed 2 weeks ago. According to the Congressional Budget Office, it will strip 16 million Americans of health insurance and make the issue of disparities in men's health worse.

I will pick on one piece of that bill that hasn't gotten a lot of attention. The bill now requires States to impose copays for the expansion population only of up to \$35. Sitting in the Energy and Commerce Committee, I heard the rationale for this was that everybody needs to have skin in the game, and if I pay a copay with my private insurance, then why can't the expansion population pay a copay?

Here is the difference. I have done the math, and someone in the expansion population, an individual, is making \$21,597 at most a year. That is about \$1,799 a month. In Richmond, the average rent on an apartment is \$1,569. The average utility bills are \$197. The average grocery bills are \$350.

When you are faced with a \$35 copay and you make \$1,799 a month, over two-thirds of which, if not more, is going to rent, utilities, and grocery bills—I haven't even gotten to transportation costs to get to and from work, and that is just if you are an individual. If you are faced with a \$35 copay to get your annual checkup or to get these

screenings, you are going to think really carefully about if you have that \$35.

What we have seen, and this is why States haven't imposed copays to date, is that you are less likely to get those preventative screenings. You are less likely to get annual checkups. Therefore, these preventative illnesses are caught oftentimes when it is too late.

There are certain illnesses that are deadly but silent killers, and I will close with this. My brother-in-law is one such example, Greg Beckwith. He was a basketball player. He was particularly healthy, but he came from a family that had a history of heart disease and diabetes. He did everything right. He lost weight. He watched his diet. Yet, about a year ago, he woke up one morning feeling nauseous.

Nausea is not usually associated with heart disease. He thought he had food poisoning, so they waited until it got so bad they were like: "You know what? Something is wrong." They went to the emergency room, and he, in fact, had a heart attack.

Part of what we need to do with Men's Health Awareness Month is not just identify the unique factors impacting men's health and the policies that we can put in place to help people get and stay healthy but also ensure that we are educating people on the warning signs of diseases that you might be at risk for.

We know of the agencies that do a lot of that work in the Health and Human Services Department, the CDC is a big one. Yet, the CDC is one of the agencies that have been gutted through DOGE. The workforce was decimated. Health and Human Services has lost over a quarter of its workforce.

Many of those cuts and the funding cuts that have already happened through DOGE—not through Congress, through DOGE—are cutting the very workforce that we need to help identify the risk factors unique to men and the ways to prevent it.

We can't make America healthy again if we are ripping health insurance away from 16 million people and undermining and then gutting our public health workforce.

These are just a couple of the things that have happened. I haven't even touched on the Medicare cuts that are triggered as a result of the pay-as-you-go law.

I said I was closing, but, like a good Baptist preacher, I may have one or two more closings since we have an hour.

We also have to stop legislating and policymaking in silos. This is one of my biggest frustrations as a legislator. I spent 18 years as a State legislator and now here in Congress, and too often, we focus on healthcare policy, environmental policy, and public safety policy, but we ignore that people don't live in silos and that our environment, clean air and clean water, impact public health.

As it is also National Ocean Month, the health of our oceans impacts public

health. The stress of crime, gun violence, racism, anti-Semitism, hatred, and division impact our mental and physical health.

We need to start thinking holistically about public health. We need to start thinking holistically about healthcare policy not just being something that the Committee on Energy and Commerce's Subcommittee on Health looks at but that every policy interconnects so that we are looking at, studying, and funding research on how, holistically, we improve health in America.

□ 2000

Mr. Speaker, I have heard time and time again that we don't have a healthcare system. We have a sick care system. We need to get back to the basics of making sure that we are identifying and preventing risk factors that lead to deaths that are preventable for men and for women.

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from the great State of Virginia (Ms. McCLELLAN) for her passionate plea for people to listen and to wake up.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Louisiana has 30 minutes remaining.

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, during this month of men's health, it almost sounds silly to say month of men's health. Men's health cannot be confined to 30 days in June.

Men's health is every day. Paying attention to the warning signs is every day. We must recognize the importance of taking care of ourselves, having regular checkups, eating right, and dieting.

We must realize the importance of exercising and taking care of our mental health, particularly in the stressful jobs that we are fortunate to have in this very body. We deal with the complexities of legislation that often cause us sometimes to raise our voice, sometimes get emotional, sometimes take it home with us in the sense of wanting to do more but being hamstrung sometimes by the very politics that built this body.

It is our mental health, and our physical health all tied together that is so important. There are so many of these factors that cause cancer and that cause dreaded diseases because we don't care for ourselves.

During the month of June, let us highlight men's health, but let us talk about men's health 365 days a year. Let us bring resources to bear to make sure that we are preventive, that we are careful, that we are taking care of ourselves, and that we are looking out for each other.

Our mental, our physical, and our emotional health are critically important to our success as leaders. It is important to our teachers, our taxi drivers, our nurses, our men and women in uniform, our police officers, our fire-

fighters, and the people that are working everyday jobs who keep America moving.

What makes America tick? Americans make America tick. Healthy Americans make America tick. People working together make America tick. We must work together, side by side, with our Republican counterparts. We must put aside the foolishness of ideological divides and advance causes that make us all stronger as Americans.

We know that many of these diseases can be cured if caught in time. According to the American Cancer Society, men have a 1 in 726 average lifetime risk of breast cancer. We often think about mammograms and breast cancer being something just for women. Guess what? It is not. Men get and die from breast cancer. It is possible. Mr. Speaker, 1 in 726 men have an average lifetime risk of getting breast cancer.

According to the U.S. Center for Disease Control and Prevention, of the 172,258 men in the United States who were diagnosed with prostate cancer, only 28,343 men died of it in 2014.

This supports the thought that screening programs may be detecting what otherwise might be a silent disease. If caught in time, it doesn't have to be a death sentence.

Black and African-American men are much more likely to develop prostate cancer. One in six Black men will develop prostate cancer in their lifetime compared to eight overall. In fact, Black men are 1.7 times more likely to be diagnosed with and 2.1 times more likely to die from prostate cancer than White men. Black or White, too many are dying when they don't have to.

According to the American Lung Association, each year more men are diagnosed and develop lung cancer than in past years. African-American men have a higher risk of dying from the disease compared to other racial or ethnic groups.

According to the American Cancer Association, colorectal cancer is the leading cause of cancer deaths in men younger than 50 years of age. Let that sink in. This is a disease that, if caught in time, doesn't have to be a death sentence.

According to the American Cancer Society, there are 9,720 new cases of testicular cancer diagnosed as of 2025 and about 600 deaths from testicular cancer.

It is important for men to know their family history of cancer. About 1 in 10 cancers are caused by inherited genetic mutations.

To say it differently, if grandpa had it, his descendants might, too. Check family trees. Talk to parents. Talk to loved ones. Take a moment and ask those questions. How did great-grandpa die? What was his ailment? What was the history in the family? It may very well save a life.

According to the National Cancer Institute, many men don't know that they have this inherited risk. Why? Big boys don't cry. We suck it up. That lit-

tle pain will go away. It is nothing. I will shake it off. I will feel better tomorrow. It is the check engine light that we ignore except it won't get better. In most cases, it gets worse.

That tingling in the hand may every now and then go away, but it comes back. It is that light trying to tell us that something is wrong. Remember, we pull over the BMW. We pull over the fancy Yukon. We pull over the prized 1971 Corvette because we don't want to damage that classic.

What about the classic we are for our children? What about the classic we are for our grandchildren? What about the classic we are for our family? What about the classic we are for our community, for our church members, for our fraternity brothers, and for people we have been a tutor and a mentor to? What about just for ourselves?

According to the CDC, a stroke is a leading cause of death among men. About four out of five strokes are preventable.

According to the CDC, men under the age of 44 are hospitalized for certain types of strokes at a higher rate than women in the same age group because women pay attention to their bodies. Women go to the doctor for regular checkups. By and large, women see physicians regularly, and we simply don't.

According to the National Kidney Foundation, studies show that, although men and women may have chronic kidney disease, men are more likely to reach kidney failure sooner than women. Again, they tend to find out sooner.

Mr. Speaker, do you see the trend? Do you see where we are going?

The earlier we find out, the greater the prevention and the greater the cure. We don't have to die. We don't have to stand over the coffin of young people, wondering how this happened. We don't have to go through communities and watch young men drag half of their bodies because they have had prolonged high blood pressure, which has led to diabetes and strokes and heart failure.

Then at 25, a man has a stroke, and half of his body is paralyzed because of his salt intake, poor diet, or lack of exercise. Yes, they are ignoring that light and that signal that says go to the doctor. Something is out of balance.

□ 2010

Mental health is the very same way.

According to the Anxiety and Depression Association of America, nearly 1 in 10 men experience depression or anxiety, but less than one-half will receive treatment, and more than four times as many men than women will die by suicide every year.

According to the Anxiety and Depression Association of America, men show fewer signs and fewer warnings such as talking about suicide, making them more likely to complete the task of suicide.

According to the Anxiety and Depression Association of America, men suffering from mental health illnesses are less likely to receive mental health treatment or diagnoses because we stick our heads in the sand. We stay in bed all day. We have an extra drink. We don't go to work. We don't play golf like we used to. We don't stay with our friends like we used to. Those are the trends.

Staying on the sofa all day is not the answer. Although you think for the moment it makes you feel better, Mr. Speaker. You have to get up, you have to get out, and you have to talk to somebody. You have got to exercise. You have to seek help. You have got to dial 9-8-8, a federally funded program that is manned 365 days a year and 24 hours a day. You can pick up the phone and talk to someone anonymously. You don't have to give your name, where you live, or who you are. No one will trace your number and show up at your door, unless you want them to. They will provide base-level communications and talk to you about how you can get further help. They will talk you off the cliff at 3 a.m., when you think you are all alone and you are so sad that you are contemplating hurting yourself or someone else. There are resources here for you, and you don't have to suffer it alone.

Mental health is real. Depression is real. We know that according to the Anxiety and Depression Association of America one of the leading causes of disability in Americans is schizophrenia. Approximately 3.5 million people in America have the diagnosis, and 90 percent of those are diagnosed by the age of 30.

Many are missed. Many are the young people whom we see standing on the street corner talking to themselves, shadowboxing in the dark, appearing to have a conversation with someone, appearing angry at one moment and jovial the next. They are sleeping under the overpasses with everything they own in a grocery cart. It is not enough to say: "Get a job, you bum."

We don't know what they are going through. These are someone's children, many of whom have suffered some catastrophic breakdown that causes them to hear voices and to do things that they wouldn't ordinarily do.

Who are we to say: "Get a job, you bum?"

Many of them are people who served in our armed services and who have served honorably protecting our flanks in foreign lands.

Who are we to say: "Get a job, you bum?"

Who are we to judge them, to roll our window up quickly and speed off as if we didn't see them?

Mr. Speaker, I understand there are scammers out there. I understand there may be people beating the system. That is true. However, the next time you see that kid or old man standing out there talking to himself, Mr.

Speaker, shadowboxing with no shirt on, clearly, they have been sleeping on the street, consider calling 9-1-1. Consider calling the mental health hotline. Consider calling not the police because you think it is unsavory to see this, Mr. Speaker, but consider calling a mental health hotline to get them help.

That is because most of these cases can be cured and made better if only there were someone in their lives who: A, knew where they were, because sometimes they just don't; and B, had the resources.

Secretary Kennedy has the resources to help them get better. He has the resources to get them the level of mental health care that they need to be better and to be productive and to silence those voices in their head.

There are those people who think they are just bums and they are just going to take that money and go buy crack or a bottle of wine, perhaps.

Let me tell you why, Mr. Speaker. Consider this for a moment: Maybe, just maybe, the only way they have to feel normal and to silence those voices is to take a hit on that crack pipe and have 30 seconds of calm. I am not just suggesting it. It is a horrible way to do it. However, if you have nothing else, you have no resources, no doctor, no family, and no one to care for you, you have discovered that, "Oh, man, when I get that quick hit on the pipe, then I feel like everyone else."

Mr. Speaker, you have to understand what they are going through. It is not to justify it, but it makes a little more sense why they take that swig of vodka, that guzzle of wine, not because they are some helpless and hopeless alcoholic but because they are seeking sobriety of a different sort, Mr. Speaker, sobriety through getting high.

Let me say that again, Mr. Speaker, sobriety through getting high. It is an opportunity to calm those voices in your head, an opportunity to silence those demons, an opportunity to just, for once, feel normal and to feel like that grocery cart that you are sitting in is the Lazy Boy that many of us enjoy in our homes.

Mental health is real. The pain of Americans is real. Mental health care needs resources.

As far as cardiovascular health, according to the CDC, 50.8 percent of men aged 18 and older have high blood pressure and are taking high blood pressure medication. Men develop heart disease 10 times earlier, on average, than women according to Johns Hopkins Medicine. According to the American Medical Association more than one in three adult men have some form of undiagnosed cardiovascular disease.

According to the CDC, about three in four men in the United States have overweight or obesity tendencies. According to the CDC, 41.6 percent of men aged 20 and older suffer with obesity in the U.S. from fast food, saturated fats, high sugar content, sedentary lifestyles, and diabetes. According to the

CDC, men are more likely to develop type 2 diabetes at a lower weight than women.

Managing your weight and managing your diet, Mr. Speaker, makes a difference. According to the CDC, about one in nine African-American men and one in seven Hispanic men have been diagnosed with diabetes. Many more have diabetes but simply don't know it.

Fertility: According to studies, male obesity has been shown to impact fertility. According to studies, more than 1 in 10 men looking for fertility evaluations have been diagnosed with high blood pressure.

What we talked about today are things that we can control. There are many things in life that we cannot. There are many problems that we contemplate, that we debate, and that we search for answers. We have different approaches, and we all believe that we have the right answer. None of us may be right, but we have the opportunity to debate it, and, hopefully, through debate and exchange we come up with a better plan.

That is the importance of bipartisanship. That is the importance of this Men's Health Caucus. It is a bipartisan effort to exchange ideas, to talk about norms, to talk about nuances, and to talk about how we can get better. It is through these discussions that we get better. It is through checking the engine lights. Yes, it is through making sure that Congress, in one of our most important constitutionally given tools, uses the power of the purse, as found in Article I of the United States Constitution in order to provide resources to States, to local communities, and to the National Institutes of Health to study dreaded diseases, to have preventive care, to have mental health professionals in our schools dealing with our young people, to have senior living facilities funded with professionals who are there for them. It is making sure that 9-8-8 stays completely funded so people at 3 a.m., 2 a.m. or at any time of the day can pick up the phone and save their life or that of someone else's.

Yes, Men's Health Month is American health month. Yes, Men's Health Month is real. While we talk about it in June, I encourage you to talk about it, and, more importantly, do something about it every day of the year. Once you have got yourself healthy, turn to your friend, turn to your brother, turn to your dad, and teach your young sons that it is okay to not be okay sometimes.

It is okay to feel sad, but not a sustained sad. It is okay to be sick and to say: I need to see a doctor. Little boys who grow up understanding that, grow up to be healthier men, and to be more productive citizens who are able to care for their families, care for our communities, and be the leaders that they are destined to be.

□ 2020

If you are ill, if you are sick, you won't be able to fulfill your full potential. Preventative care is much more

efficient, much cheaper than curative care. Pay me now or pay me later. Medicaid is a tool that allows us to pay me now and pay me far less.

Make sure people are healthy. Make sure communities have what they need. Make sure we are fully funding the National Institutes of Health so we can identify these dreaded diseases and save lives.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for this time. I thank my co-anchor, the Honorable Congresswoman from Virginia, JENNIFER MCCLELLAN, and the Congressional Black Caucus Special Order hour.

My friends, I hope we have touched upon something. I hope we walk away from this realizing that we collectively have the power to do this. Put down our arms on some of this trash. We have got plenty of stuff we can be mad about, plenty of stuff we can fight about. Healthcare should not be one.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois (at the request of Mr. JEFFRIES) for today.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the first and second quarters of 2025, pursuant to Public Law 95-384, are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO ITALY, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 25 AND APR. 28, 2025										
Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Steve Scalise	4/25	4/27	Italy		2,531.00		(³)			2,531.00
Hon. French Hill	4/25	4/27	Italy		2,531.00		(³)			2,531.00
Hon. Nancy Pelosi	4/25	4/27	Italy		2,531.00		(³)			2,531.00
Hon. Brendan Boyle	4/25	4/27	Italy		2,531.00		(³)			2,531.00
Hon. Ann Wagner	4/25	4/27	Italy		2,531.00		(³)			2,531.00
Hon. Tom Suozzi	4/25	4/27	Italy		2,531.00		(³)			2,531.00
Hon. John Joyce	4/25	4/27	Italy		2,531.00		(³)			2,531.00
Hon. Pete Stauber	4/25	4/27	Italy		2,531.00		(³)			2,531.00
Hon. Scott Fitzgerald	4/25	4/27	Italy		2,531.00		(³)			2,531.00
Hon. Laura Gillen	4/25	4/27	Italy		2,531.00		(³)			2,531.00
Courtney Butcher	4/25	4/27	Italy		2,531.00		(³)			2,531.00
Eric Schmitz	4/25	4/27	Italy		2,531.00		(³)			2,531.00
Cullen Murphy	4/25	4/27	Italy		2,531.00		(³)			2,531.00
Kate Knudson	4/23	4/28	Italy		2,531.00		5,735.71			8,266.71
Meghan McCann	4/23	4/28	Italy		2,531.00		5,735.71			8,266.71
Committee total										49,436.42

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

³ Military air transportation.

HON. MIKE JOHNSON, May 21, 2025.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2025										
Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Darrell Issa	2/15	2/17	Egypt		294.00		(³)		307.00	601.00
	2/17	2/19	Israel		362.00		(³)		880.00	1,242.00
	2/19	2/21	Jordan		204.00		(³)		403.39	607.39
	2/21	2/22	Lebanon		53.00		(³)			53.00
Committee total					913.00				1,590.39	2,503.39

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

³ Military air transportation.

HON. JIM JORDAN, May 29, 2025.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-1060. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 25-024, pursuant to Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1061. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 25-006, pursuant to Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1062. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Document Notification Number: DDTC 24-118, pursuant to Section 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1063. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 25-026, pursuant to Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1064. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 24-103, pursuant to Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-1065. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting the Office's report on federal agencies' use of physicians' comparability allowances,

pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5948(j); Public Law 103-114, Sec. 2(a); (107 Stat. 1116); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1066. A letter from the Senior Advisor, Administration for Children, Youth and Families, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting four notifications of designation of acting officer and discontinuation of service in acting role, 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-1067. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Semiannual Report of the Office of the Inspector General, covering the six-month period, which ended on March 31, 2025, pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978; to the

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1068. A letter from the White House Liaison, Department of Commerce, transmitting twenty-two notifications of a vacancy, designation of acting officer, nomination, action on nomination, change in previously submitted reported information, and discontinuation of service in acting role, 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-1069. A letter from the Deputy Secretary of Defense, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's Inspector General Semiannual Report to Congress covering October 1, 2024, through March 31, 2025; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1070. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's FY 2024 No FEAR Act Report, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-174, Sec. 203(a) (as amended by Public Law 109-435, Sec. 604(f)); (120 Stat. 3241) and 38 U.S.C. 116; Added by Public Law 106-419, title IV, Sec. 403(d)(1)(A); (114 Stat. 1864); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1071. A letter from the Chairman and CEO, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting the Semiannual Report of the Office of the Inspector General, for the period of October 1, 2024, through March 31, 2025, pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1072. A letter from the Acting Chairman, Federal Election Commission, transmitting the Semiannual Report of the Office of the Inspector General, from October 1, 2024 through March 31, 2025, pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1073. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting the Semiannual Report of the Office of Inspector General, covering the period October 1, 2024 through March 31, 2025, pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1074. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the Semiannual Report of the Office of the Inspector General, for the period October 1, 2024 through March 31, 2025, pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1075. A letter from the Acting Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting the Semiannual Report of the Office of the Inspector General, for the period October 1, 2024, through March 30, 2025, pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1076. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Maritime Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting a notification of a nomination, 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-1077. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting the Semiannual Report of the Office of the Inspector General, for the period of October 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025, pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1078. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Office of the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting a notification

of a nomination, 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-1079. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Office of the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting a notification of a 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-1080. A letter from the Chair of the Board, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Semiannual Report of the Office of the Inspector General, for the period October 1, 2024 through March 31, 2025, pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

EC-1081. A letter from the Chairman, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting the Semiannual Report of the Office of the Inspector General, for the period October 1, 2024 through March 31, 2025, pursuant to Section 405(c) of the Inspector General Act of 1978; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

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:

Mrs. HOUCHIN: Committee on Rules, House Resolution 489. A Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 884) to prohibit individuals who are not citizens of the United States from voting in elections in the District of Columbia and to repeal the Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act of 2022; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2056) to require the District of Columbia to comply with federal immigration laws; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2096) to restore the right to negotiate matters pertaining to the discipline of law enforcement officers of the District of Columbia through collective bargaining, to restore the statute of limitations for bringing disciplinary cases against members or civilian employees of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (S. 331) to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes (Rept. 119-151). 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. BACON (for himself and Mr. MIN):

H.R. 3832. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for naturalization processes for the immediate relatives of public safety officers who die as a result of their employment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BARRETT (for himself, Mr. BACON, Mr. JAMES, and Mr. VALADAO):

H.R. 3833. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements to the program of the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide comprehensive assistance for family caregivers of eligible veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BOST:

H.R. 3834. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the jurisdiction and certain rules of evidence of the Board of Veterans' Appeals; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BOST (for himself, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. JAMES, Mr. BACON, and Mr. LAWLER):

H.R. 3835. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the efficiency of adjudications and appeals of claims for benefits under laws administered by Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 3836. A bill to codify Executive Order 14282 (relating to transparency regarding foreign influence at American universities); to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 3837. A bill to codify Executive Order 14218 (relating to ending taxpayer subsidization of open borders); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. ROGERS of Alabama (for himself and Mr. SMITH of Washington):

H.R. 3838. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 3839. A bill to codify Executive Order 14155 (relating to withdrawing the United States from the World Health Organization); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, Intelligence (Permanent Select), and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 3840. A bill to codify Executive Order 14253 (relating to restoring truth and sanity to American history); to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CROW (for himself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 3841. A bill to enhance the cybersecurity of the Healthcare and Public Health Sector; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. EZELL (for himself and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana):

H.R. 3842. A bill to amend title 46, United States Code, to include the replacement or purchase of additional cargo handling equipment as an eligible purpose for Capital Construction Funds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. FEDORCHAK (for herself, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. RULLI, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, and Mr. BALDERSON):

H.R. 3843. A bill to amend the Federal Power Act to prohibit retirements of base-load electric generating units in any area that is served by a Regional Transmission Organization or an Independent System Operator and that the North American Electric

Reliability Corporation categorizes as at elevated risk or high risk of electricity supply shortfalls, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas:

H.R. 3844. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend bonus depreciation for qualified film and television productions and to require minimum in-State spending thresholds for such productions; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GRAY (for himself and Mr. COSTA):

H.R. 3845. A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to expand the exemption process under section 7 of that Act with respect to national security and significant adverse national or regional economic impacts; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. HARDER of California (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. SWALWELL, and Mr. NUNN of Iowa):

H.R. 3846. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to establish a grant program to help law enforcement agencies with civilian law enforcement tasks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. MCCLAIN (for herself and Ms. BYNUM):

H.R. 3847. A bill to protect the name, image, and likeness rights of student athletes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MILLS (for himself, Mr. MCCORMICK, Mr. VINDMAN, Mr. LUCAS, and Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia):

H.R. 3848. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study on the feasibility of, and cost associated with, equipping all fixed wing and rotary wing aircraft of the Department of Defense that operate in highly trafficked domestic airspace with air-to-air and air-to-ground collision detection systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 3849. A bill to prohibit certain individuals from engaging in prohibited financial transactions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform, and House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 3850. A bill to amend the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 to eliminate the applicability of such Act to the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OLSZEWSKI:

H.R. 3851. A bill to amend section 9 of the Small Business Act to extend and expand the phase flexibility authority, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business, and in addition to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, 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. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia (for himself, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. FROST, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. FIGURES, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SCHKOWSKY, and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi):

H.R. 3852. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to award grants to eligible enti-

ties to carry out professional development for arts educators and creative arts therapists to learn how to best accommodate children with disabilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Workforce.

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 3853. A bill to eliminate wasteful bureaucracies, modernize government operations, reduce regulatory overreach, and strengthen accountability and efficiency across the Federal workforce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. VALADAO:

H.R. 3854. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit a plan to expand the use of certain automation tools in the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. LEE of Florida:

H.J. Res. 100. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Federal Trade Commission relating to "Negative Option Rule"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. EVANS of Colorado (for himself, Mr. CRANK, Mr. HURD of Colorado, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. SHREVE, Ms. FOXX, Mr. LANGWORTHY, and Mr. VAN DREW):

H. Res. 488. A resolution denouncing the antisemitic terrorist attack in Boulder, Colorado; to the Committee on the Judiciary, considered and agreed to.

By Mr. AMO (for himself and Mr. MOULTON):

H. Res. 490. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the second Saturday in June as "Veterans Get Outside Day"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Ms. CRAIG:

H. Res. 491. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to prohibit Members of Congress from owning individual stocks; to the Committee on Ethics.

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. BACON:

H.R. 3832.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I
Section 8
Clause 4

By Mr. BARRETT:

H.R. 3833.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BOST:

H.R. 3834.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, which states "[t]he Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and gen-

eral welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States"

By Mr. BOST:

H.R. 3835.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, which states "[t]he Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States"

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 3836.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 3837.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. ROGERS of Alabama:

H.R. 3838.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 12, clause 13, and clause 14 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 3839.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 3840.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. CROW:

H.R. 3841.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 18 AND Article I, Section 8, clause 3

By Mr. EZELL:

H.R. 3842.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 1

By Ms. FEDORCHAK:

H.R. 3843.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas:

H.R. 3844.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. GRAY:

H.R. 3845.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 3846.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mrs. MCCLAIN:

H.R. 3847.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. MILLS:

H.R. 3848.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 3849.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8
By Ms. NORTON:
H.R. 3850.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
clause 17 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Mr. OLSZEWSKI:
H.R. 3851.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
To amend section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638) to extend and expand the phase flexibility authority, and for other purposes.

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia:
H.R. 3852.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 1
By Mr. STEUBE:
H.R. 3853.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I Section 8

By Mr. VALADAO:
H.R. 3854.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8
By Ms. LEE of Florida:
H.J. Res. 100.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS TO PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 4: Mr. COLE, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Mr. SESSIONS, Ms. GREENE of Georgia, and Mr. MOORE of Utah.

H.R. 7: Ms. STEFANIK.
H.R. 40: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia and Ms. CROCKETT.

H.R. 45: Mr. HILL of Arkansas.
H.R. 225: Mr. HUIZENGA.
H.R. 255: Mr. BABIN and Mr. PFLUGER.

H.R. 260: Mr. BURLISON.
H.R. 309: Ms. LETLOW.
H.R. 425: Mr. PATRONIS and Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina.

H.R. 438: Ms. BYNUM.
H.R. 470: Mr. FINE.
H.R. 556: Mr. PFLUGER.

H.R. 602: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 650: Mr. GOODEN.
H.R. 703: Mr. HUNT.

H.R. 793: Mr. MULLIN, Ms. MCCLELLAN, and Ms. SEWELL.

H.R. 820: Mr. SUOZZI and Ms. UNDERWOOD.
H.R. 842: Mr. VINDMAN.

H.R. 909: Mr. FLOOD, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, and Mr. SHREVE.
H.R. 924: Ms. DEXTER.

H.R. 979: Mr. HARIDOPOLOS, Ms. POU, and Mr. BARR.

H.R. 987: Mr. GILL of Texas.
H.R. 1007: Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia.

H.R. 1046: Mr. KEAN.
H.R. 1065: Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 1084: Mr. HURD of Colorado.

H.R. 1085: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 1111: Ms. WATERS.
H.R. 1114: Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 1171: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 1207: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H.R. 1236: Mr. MCGARVEY.

H.R. 1241: Mr. DOWNING.
H.R. 1246: Mr. NUNN of Iowa.
H.R. 1262: Ms. KAPTUR.

H.R. 1269: Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 1329: Ms. POU.

H.R. 1330: Ms. POU and Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 1340: Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. SOTO, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. HUNT, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. GROTHMAN.

H.R. 1361: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 1385: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 1422: Ms. ANSARI.

H.R. 1488: Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. DEGETTE.

H.R. 1509: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H.R. 1517: Ms. TOKUDA.

H.R. 1521: Mr. SUOZZI and Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky.
H.R. 1529: Mr. POCAN and Mr. LANDSMAN.

H.R. 1530: Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia.
H.R. 1548: Mr. DUNN of Florida.
H.R. 1551: Mr. CISCOMANI, Mrs. WAGNER, Ms. VAN DUYN, and Mr. LANDSMAN.

H.R. 1583: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.
H.R. 1585: Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 1623: Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina.

H.R. 1699: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 1702: Mr. FLOOD.
H.R. 1761: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

H.R. 1772: Mr. JACK.
H.R. 1773: Ms. VAN DUYN.
H.R. 1813: Ms. STEFANIK.

H.R. 1869: Ms. STEFANIK.
H.R. 1954: Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 2005: Mr. JACKSON of Texas.

H.R. 2028: Mr. BAUMGARTNER and Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 2036: Mr. AMODEI of Nevada and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

H.R. 2089: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 2147: Mr. HARRIGAN.
H.R. 2150: Ms. RANDALL.

H.R. 2158: Mr. SHREVE.
H.R. 2192: Ms. SEWELL and Ms. RANDALL.
H.R. 2199: Mr. PFLUGER and Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 2203: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 2232: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
H.R. 2253: Mr. THANEDAR.

H.R. 2257: Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 2290: Mr. CALVERT, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. CRAIG, and Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 2314: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.
H.R. 2332: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 2381: Ms. SALAZAR and Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 2443: Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 2446: Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia.
H.R. 2485: Mrs. FOUSHEE.

H.R. 2497: Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 2533: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
H.R. 2585: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York and Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 2591: Mr. MOYLAN, Ms. TITUS, Mr. MCDOWELL, and Mr. RYAN.
H.R. 2598: Ms. STEVENS.

H.R. 2678: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H.R. 2682: Ms. RANDALL and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 2701: Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 2708: Mr. MOORE of North Carolina.
H.R. 2729: Mr. RUTHERFORD.

H.R. 2761: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
H.R. 2767: Mr. VINDMAN.
H.R. 2771: Mr. GRAY.

H.R. 2799: Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. CLARKE of New York, and Mr. ESPAILLAT.

H.R. 2808: Mr. SESSIONS.
H.R. 2835: Mr. SESSIONS.
H.R. 2859: Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 2891: Mr. KUSTOFF.
H.R. 2909: Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 2961: Mr. SUOZZI.

H.R. 3028: Mr. HARIDOPOLOS.
H.R. 3045: Ms. WATERS and Ms. MCCLELLAN.
H.R. 3049: Mr. FROST and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 3055: Ms. GILLEN.
H.R. 3060: Ms. BALINT.
H.R. 3067: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 3093: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 3094: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 3105: Mr. SMUCKER.

H.R. 3122: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 3146: Ms. BYNUM.
H.R. 3151: Mr. AMODEI of Nevada, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, and Mr. LATIMER.

H.R. 3168: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 3172: Mr. TRAN.
H.R. 3184: Mr. SUOZZI and Mr. FLOOD.

H.R. 3193: Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 3194: Mr. STAUBER.
H.R. 3199: Ms. STRICKLAND.

H.R. 3241: Mr. GOLDEN of Maine.
H.R. 3252: Mr. MOYLAN.
H.R. 3255: Mr. WALBERG and Mrs. DINGELL.

H.R. 3264: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 3276: Ms. LOFGREN and Ms. ELFRETH.
H.R. 3304: Mr. CISCOMANI and Ms. SANCHEZ.

H.R. 3306: Mr. THANEDAR.
H.R. 3307: Mr. SUOZZI.
H.R. 3308: Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 3322: Mrs. HARSHBARGER.
H.R. 3332: Ms. STRICKLAND.
H.R. 3335: Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 3376: Ms. WATERS.
H.R. 3400: Ms. STRICKLAND.
H.R. 3409: Mr. FIELDS.

H.R. 3420: Mr. MANN.
H.R. 3428: Mr. PERRY.
H.R. 3441: Ms. BYNUM.

H.R. 3449: Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE and Ms. WATERS.

H.R. 3479: Mr. MCDOWELL and Mr. SHREVE.
H.R. 3484: Mr. SESSIONS.
H.R. 3512: Mr. MCCORMICK and Mr. KUSTOFF.

H.R. 3514: Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. THANEDAR, and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.

H.R. 3526: Mr. HUNT, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. GREEN of Texas, and Mr. GILL of Texas.

H.R. 3543: Ms. BARRAGAN.
H.R. 3555: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 3565: Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 3566: Mr. MAST.
H.R. 3592: Mr. PFLUGER.
H.R. 3604: Ms. BROWNLEY and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 3607: Ms. BALINT.
H.R. 3608: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 3624: Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 3632: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.
H.R. 3643: Mr. LAWLER.
H.R. 3657: Mr. GRAY.

H.R. 3660: Mr. PATRONIS.
H.R. 3665: Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 3667: Mr. SHREVE.
H.R. 3675: Mr. CRANE.
H.R. 3677: Mr. SELF.

H.R. 3703: Mr. EVANS of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 3712: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 3720: Mrs. RADEWAGEN.

H.R. 3725: Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina.
H.R. 3740: Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. LICCARDO, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. STRICKLAND, and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.

H.R. 3751: Mr. PERRY.
H.R. 3757: Mrs. HAYES and Ms. RANDALL.
H.R. 3762: Ms. BUDZINSKI.

H.R. 3764: Mr. NEHLS.
H.R. 3770: Mr. STAUBER, Mr. ROSE, and Mr. STEUBE.

H.R. 3779: Ms. BUDZINSKI.
H.R. 3800: Mr. SHERMAN.
H.R. 3806: Ms. VAN DUYN and Mr. CLOUD.

H.R. 3811: Ms. RANDALL and Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 3812: Mr. TAKANO.
H.R. 3823: Mr. MIN.

H.R. 3824: Mr. YAKYM.
H.R. 3830: Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.
H.J. Res. 38: Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas.

H.J. Res. 96: Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, and Mr. CARSON.

H.J. Res. 97: Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, and Mr. CARSON.

H.J. Res. 98: Mr. BOST.

H.J. Res. 99: Mr. MCCORMICK.
H. Res. 167: Mr. WIED.
H. Res. 317: Ms. WATERS.
H. Res. 394: Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. HOULAHAN,
Ms. DELBENE, and Ms. BROWNLEY.
H. Res. 417: Mr. SUOZZI and Mr. COSTA.
H. Res. 456: Ms. CRAIG.
H. Res. 457: Mr. POCAN, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr.
PETERS, Mrs. MCBATH, Mrs. HAYES, Mr.
NEGUSE, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. SUBRAMANYAM,
Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CROW, Mr.
RASKIN, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. MENENDEZ,
Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr.

CLEAVER, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. MANNION, Mr.
OLSZEWski, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Mr.
MFUME, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. MRVAN.
H. Res. 463: Ms. STRICKLAND.
H. Res. 473: Ms. WATERS.
H. Res. 481: Mr. NORCROSS, Mr.
GOTTHEIMER, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. FRY,
Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr.
LANGWORTHY, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. HILL of Arkansas, Ms. GILLEN, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr.
DOGGETT.

H. Res. 487: Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H. Res. 456: Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas.



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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 119th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 171

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JUNE 9, 2025

No. 98

Senate

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable TED BUDD, a Senator from the State of North Carolina.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

O Lord, most holy, we confess to you our unworthiness. Grant that we may, every day, crave those dispositions which shall make us worthy to be called Your children. Lord, bless our Senators. Guide them so that in all their getting, they will receive understanding.

Whatever they lose, may they retain Your approbation, growing in grace and in a deeper knowledge of You. Give them a hunger to know Your sacred word and a willingness to follow Your precepts. Grant that those who seek the right way will be led by Your hands. May those who experience setbacks be lifted by Your mercy and know the restoration of Your joy.

We pray in Your loving Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer 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.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

The senior assistant executive clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, June 9, 2025.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the

Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable TED BUDD, a Senator from the State of North Carolina, to perform the duties of the Chair.

CHUCK GRASSLEY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. BUDD thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADERSHIP TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will be in a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 173.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant executive clerk read the nomination of William Long, of Missouri, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the remainder of the term expiring November 12, 2027.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant executive clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 173, William Long, of Missouri, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the remainder of the term expiring November 12, 2027.

John Thune, Eric Schmitt, Bernie Moreno, John Boozman, Jim Justice, Dan Sullivan, Pete Ricketts, Mike Rounds, Chuck Grassley, Jon A. Husted, Ted Cruz, Rick Scott of Florida, Josh Hawley, John Hoeven, Mike Crapo, Ashley B. Moody, Marsha Blackburn.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

GUIDING AND ESTABLISHING NATIONAL INNOVATION FOR U.S. STABLECOINS ACT

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I call for regular order.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Regular order is the pending business.

The clerk will report.

The senior assistant executive clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1582) to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Thune (for Ricketts/Lummis) Amendment No. 2228, to provide for expedited certification of existing regulatory regimes.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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S3275

Bennet Amendment No. 2278 (to Amendment No. 2228), to provide a definition.

AMENDMENT NO. 2228 WITHDRAWN

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I withdraw Senate amendment No. 2228.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator has that right. The amendment is withdrawn.

The amendment (No. 2228) was withdrawn.

AMENDMENT NO. 2307

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.)

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 2307 and ask that it be reported by number.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from South Dakota [Mr. THUNE], for Mr. HAGERTY, proposes an amendment numbered 2307.

(The amendment is printed in the RECORD of June 5, 2025, under "Text of Amendments.")

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask the reading be dispensed with.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. THUNE. I ask for the yeas and nays on my amendment.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. THUNE. I send a cloture motion to the desk for the substitute amendment.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on amendment No. 2307 to Calendar No. 66, S. 1582, a bill to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes.

John Thune, David McCormick, Bernie Moreno, John R. Curtis, Bill Hagerty, Cindy Hyde-Smith, Markwayne Mullin, Ashley B. Moody, Tim Scott of South Carolina, Tom Cotton, Deb Fischer, James E. Risch, Katie Boyd Britt, Lindsey Graham, Shelley Moore Capito, Jim Justice, John Barrasso.

AMENDMENT NO. 2308 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2307

Mr. THUNE. I have an amendment to the substitute at the desk, and I ask the clerk to report.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from South Dakota [Mr. THUNE] proposes an amendment numbered 2308 to amendment No. 2307.

Mr. THUNE. I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To improve the bill)

At the end add the following.

"This Act shall take effect 1 day after the date of enactment."

Mr. THUNE. I ask for the yeas and nays on my amendment.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 2309 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2308

Mr. THUNE. I have a second-degree amendment at the desk.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from South Dakota [Mr. THUNE] proposes an amendment numbered 2309 to amendment No. 2308.

Mr. THUNE. I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To improve the bill)

Strike "1 day" and insert "2 days"

AMENDMENT NO. 2310

Mr. THUNE. I have an amendment to the text of the underlying bill.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from South Dakota [Mr. THUNE] proposes an amendment numbered 2310 to the language proposed to be stricken by amendment No. 2307.

Mr. THUNE. I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To improve the bill)

This Act shall take effect 3 days after the date of enactment

Mr. THUNE. And I ask for the yeas and nays on my amendment.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 2311 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2310

Mr. THUNE. I have a second-degree amendment at the desk.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from South Dakota [Mr. THUNE] proposes an amendment numbered 2311 to amendment No. 2310.

Mr. THUNE. I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To improve the bill)

Strike "3 days" and insert "4 days"

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. THUNE. I send a cloture motion to the desk for the underlying bill.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on Calendar No. 66, S. 1582, a bill to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes.

John Thune, David McCormick, Bernie Moreno, John R. Curtis, Bill Hagerty, Cindy Hyde-Smith, Markwayne Mullin, Ashley B. Moody, Tim Scott of South Carolina, Tom Cotton, Deb Fischer, James E. Risch, Katie Boyd Britt, Lindsey Graham, Shelley Moore Capito, Jim Justice, John Barrasso.

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH AMENDMENT NO. 2312

Mr. THUNE. I move to commit the bill to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs with instructions.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from South Dakota [Mr. THUNE] moves to commit the bill to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs to report back forthwith instructions with an amendment numbered 2312.

Mr. THUNE. I ask the reading be dispensed with.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To improve the bill)

At the end add the following.

"This Act shall take effect 5 days after the date of enactment."

Mr. THUNE. I ask for the yeas and nays on the motion to commit with instructions.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 2313

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I have an amendment to the instructions.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from South Dakota [Mr. THUNE] proposes an amendment numbered 2313 to the instructions of the motion to commit.

Mr. THUNE. I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To improve the bill)

Strike "5 days" and insert "6 days"

Mr. THUNE. I ask for the yeas and nays on my amendment.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 2314 TO AMENDMENT NO. 2313

Mr. THUNE. I have a second-degree amendment at the desk.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from South Dakota [Mr. THUNE] proposes an amendment numbered 2314 to amendment No. 2313.

Mr. THUNE. I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To improve the bill)

Strike "6 days" and insert "7 days"

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 111, Brett Shumate.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant executive clerk read the nomination of Brett Shumate, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

ONE BIG BEAUTIFUL BILL ACT

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, we are rapidly approaching floor consideration of our reconciliation bill, and Democrats are melting down. I am pretty sure the Democrat leader was on the floor every day last week bemoaning the bill and emphasizing how Democrats are going to fight with everything they have got. That is right, with everything they have got. Democrats are going to use every resource at their disposal to fight against extending tax relief for American families.

They are going to fight against funding to secure our border. They are going to fight against funding to equip our military. They are going to fight against unleashing American energy. And they are going to fight against all our efforts to make America safer, stronger, and more prosperous.

And I guess it is not that surprising. After all, Democrats' previous pledges not to raise taxes on anyone not making less than \$400,000 a year often felt a little bit begrudging.

When you are constantly looking to expand government, I guess it makes sense that you would be more interested in raising taxes than in allowing Americans to keep more of their hard-earned money.

And if the Biden border crisis taught us anything, it is that Democrats have, essentially, no interest in securing our borders at all. And speaking of President Biden, after years of Biden budgets that deemphasize investing in our

military, I guess it is no surprise that filling the gaps in our readiness is not a Democrat priority.

Democrat hostility to conventional energy is also well-known. And so, again, I guess it is no surprise that Democrats are opposed to unleashing America's energy resources. But it is worth thinking about the essence of what Democrats are endorsing by fighting against this reconciliation bill.

They are endorsing a \$2.6 trillion tax hike on Americans making less than \$400,000 a year—\$2.6 trillion. Without our bill, a typical family of four making \$80,000 will be sending an additional \$1,700 to Uncle Sam next year—\$1,700. Apparently, Democrats are OK with that. Democrats are also implicitly endorsing a continuation of President Biden's lax policies at our border, along with an increasing—and increasingly dangerous—erosion in our military capabilities.

The Air Force has the smallest fleet in its history, and a large proportion of that fleet is not mission ready. Our Navy fleet is already smaller than China's, and without new investment, that problem will only get worse in the next few years.

And in the defining technologies of tomorrow's wars, space, AI, hypersonics, and cyber, China is gaining quickly or already has an edge. On top of that, we are falling seriously behind when it comes to maintaining an adequate supply of munitions. But none of this—none of this—seems to matter to Democrats.

In fact, nowhere in the hysteria that they are fomenting over this bill is any perceptible recognition of the importance of the priorities our bill is addressing—from securing our border to bolstering our national defense to preventing a massive tax hike on American families.

Indeed, judging from the Democrat leader's speeches last week, Democrats' biggest concern right now is ensuring that illegal aliens and able-bodied adults who refuse to work can stay on Medicaid.

The leader certainly didn't put it that way, of course, but his obsession with the Medicaid provisions of our bill certainly suggests it.

I think it is fair to say the Democrats lost last November because they didn't speak to the concerns of voters who were tired of the Biden inflation crisis and the Biden border crisis and Democrats' focus on far-left ideologies.

And judging by Democrats' opposition to our bill and their complete lack of interest in the issues our bill addresses, I think it is fair to say the Democrats haven't learned much since.

Americans are looking for the things our bill will provide, from the economic benefits that will come with continued tax relief to a secure border and a secure, stable, and affordable energy supply.

Republicans are going to deliver, no matter how hard Democrats fight to stand in the way.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, what is the hurry? What is the big hurry on this Big Beautiful Bill that President Trump wants to see the Congress pass?

Well, the hurry is to make sure we don't stop and read it. It is 1,000 pages. And as we read it, we discover things included in that bill that passed the House of Representatives which may not be appealing to the people across America. The House of Representatives passed this bill by one vote.

It ends up having a direct impact on many people across this country. Just imagine this, if you will. They are considering a bill, a tax bill, that will eliminate health insurance coverage for 16 million Americans. More people and families will lose health insurance coverage by virtue of this Big Beautiful Bill than any legislation we have passed in modern memory. In fact, just the opposite has been true. I have been here under the Affordable Care Act with President Obama when we expanded the reach of health insurance. Now, President Trump has us going in the opposite direction.

Some Republican Senators, like JOSH HAWLEY in my neighboring State of Missouri, have criticized this because he realizes how many people he represents count on Medicaid, the basic government program for health insurance. Senator HAWLEY says, even as a Republican, he can't support that provision. No one should support that provision.

If you ever lived in a moment in your life with a sick child—seriously sick child—and no health insurance, you will never forget it. I know. I have been there. To think that 16 million families would lose their health insurance is impossible to imagine.

We received a report from the Congressional Budget Office just last week. They are neutral. They are not Democrats; they are not Republicans. They revealed that the Republican proposal would cost 16 million families their health insurance coverage, the biggest cut to healthcare in American history.

No wonder then that Republicans want to move this bill quickly. They don't want to talk about the impact it is going to have on the Medicaid Program. Medicaid, of course, is a program that provides health insurance based on a person's income. Lower income individuals qualify for it; those in higher incomes don't.

The facts are coming out now that many of the Republicans in the House are saying: Well, we didn't read the bill when it went through there. They have

a chance to read it now. Republican and Democratic Senators have a chance to read it here. To make sure that the Senate Republicans don't make the same mistake as the House, here is a more detailed breakdown.

With this analysis from the Congressional Budget Office, we have new estimates on how this bill impacts each and every State. Two hundred ten thousand people in my neighboring State of Missouri, Senator HAWLEY's State, could lose their health insurance coverage—210,000. In Iowa, nearly 100,000 people can lose their health plans. And our neighbor Indiana, 250,000 Hoosiers could lose the peace of mind that comes with having health insurance. It is the same story coast-to-coast: 40,000 people in Maine, 26,000 Alaskans, they are all going to be victimized.

You say to yourself, What is it that is so compelling that the Republicans feel they can stand up and tell 16 million people in America you lose your health insurance? What will they use that money for? What will they take it to the bank for? For something very basic, tax cuts for the wealthiest people in America.

Oh, there they go again, Democrats talking about tax cuts. Many of the Republicans deny that this is going to happen, but the facts are there. They estimate that the top 0.1 percent of wage earners in America under the Republican plan that passed the House will get an annual tax break of \$400,000. Republicans quickly add: Go ahead and tell the rest of the story. Everybody gets a tax break.

OK, let's go down to the other end of the spectrum: \$400,000 for 0.1 percent wage earners. What about those making minimum wage? What will they get as a tax break? Twenty dollars a month. Twenty bucks a month while the cost of healthcare goes up and the cost of their margins go up—\$20 a month. This, to me, is absolutely indefensible.

Friday, I visited a hospital in Chicago. It is a special hospital. It is La Rabida, a children's hospital on the South Side of the town right on Lake Michigan. It is a wonderful hospital. Ninety percent of the families that bring their children to La Rabida Hospital qualify for Medicaid. These are families of limited means, and they turn to this highly professional hospital which has a reputation of caring for the poorest kids as well as the richest kids. They treat them all the same, and they treat them well.

When I visited the hospital, they told me a story of one of their patients. Her name is Leyone. She was born prematurely, 26 weeks. When she was born, she was only the size of the palm of your hand. She was given just days to survive. She needed a ventilator, tracheotomy tube, central line, an IV-like device that brought medicine to her heart, and much, much more.

Today, Leyone is 4 years old. It is a miracle. Thanks to the incredible care

provided by La Rabida and the love of so many people, she is here.

Leyone's family was covered by Medicaid, the most highly targeted program for cuts in this Big Beautiful Bill.

Ninety percent of the patients that come through the doors of La Rabida Children's Hospital in Chicago are on Medicaid.

What is going to happen to that hospital? I will tell you what the hospitals tell me. Many of them are barely getting by, barely—not just in the city of Chicago but my downstate areas as well. They came out to see me 3 weeks ago, 20 hospital administrators from downstate Illinois. On their own, they wanted to tell me the story that the bill that passed the House of Representatives—the big beautiful Trump bill, the tax bill we are talking about here—will be devastating to these hospitals. Some of them won't survive.

What does it mean to a small- or medium-sized city that is lucky enough to have a good hospital and lose it? Well, the obvious: If you need emergency medical care, it is a longer drive. If that baby is about to be born, it is a longer drive.

When it comes down to treatment, these hospitals provide the first in urgent care, and if that hospital closes, what happens? Well, it takes longer to get that care. In addition to that, it also means that a major part of the local economy is gone—gone. How are you going to attract a business or keep a business when you lose your hospital? That is what is at stake here because of the cuts in the Medicaid Program.

So the Trump Big Beautiful Bill is designed to cut the program that these hospitals rely on most—the Medicaid Program.

Now it turns out that because they add so much to the deficit—trillions of dollars to the deficit—for this tax cut, you are also facing the possibility of something called sequestration. What that means is that there will be less coverage for Medicare.

Medicare is a program created in the 1960s under President Lyndon Baines Johnson that provides for families who are elderly and need some help in paying medical bills. It worked miracles. People started living longer and being healthy and being able to survive. But now they want to cut back on Medicare as part of sequestration. This would be devastating to the many people who count on it.

It is not just La Rabida that would face devastating consequences under these Medicaid cuts; red States and blue States will also suffer. When you cut \$800 billion out of Medicaid, hospitals that are on the edge close. Already today, 26 rural hospitals in Kansas—26 hospitals in Kansas—and 9 in Missouri are at risk of immediate closure. This Big Beautiful Bill could push them over the brink.

According to America's Essential Hospitals, uncompensated care costs for hospitals will increase by \$42 billion

in a single year under this Republican Big Beautiful Bill. For the rural hospitals that are hanging by a thread, this bill could permanently close their doors.

Hospitals are not the only ones. The Medicaid Program provides for help in paying the bills of over half of the people who are in nursing homes. So if your parents or grandparents are in a skilled care facility or in a nursing home and you are happy with where they are and you want to keep them there, you have a new challenge. If the Big Beautiful Bill providing tax cuts for the wealthiest people in America passes, the compensation to that nursing home will go down. When that goes down, many of these nursing homes are going to close, and the choices for someone you love in your family will be limited.

As if an increase in healthcare premiums isn't enough, the cost of basic goods will skyrocket under this Republican plan. The "Big Beautiful Betrayal" will raise energy bills up to \$400 a year for families and 10 percent for businesses. Remember what I told you the tax break was for people who are on a basic income in this country—20 bucks a month? Well, it turns out \$400 a year, which is dramatically more than 20 bucks a month, is going to make it even harder. It will increase costs by hundreds of dollars a year for 80 million households, all while giving \$400,000 to Elon Musk and the wealthiest Americans.

If housing weren't already too expensive, many Americans will see their mortgages increase by \$600 a year. Want to follow your passion and start a business? Small business loans are estimated to increase under the Big Beautiful Bill by \$1,000 a year. Tariffs are estimated to raise costs for American households by around \$2,500.

If this last election were about the cost of living and giving families a fighting chance to survive paycheck to paycheck, this bill is devastating for those who aren't the wealthiest in America. I urge everyone to learn the facts and know what effect this Republican tax bill will have on families across my State and others.

This year, for the Fourth of July, the most American thing we can do is, on a bipartisan basis, stop this disaster. What does it take to say pause? stop? We don't want to cut Medicaid. We don't want to take health insurance away from 16 million people. We don't want to see the expenses of families going up. What does it take? It takes four—four—Republican Senators who will step up and say: This is a mistake.

Donald Trump is trying to rush us into something which is not good for American families. It is good for billionaires. If you happen to be in that category, this is a great day for you. But for ordinary families who are struggling with their regular bills they have to pay, the Big Beautiful Bill is a big, beautiful betrayal of American families.

LOS ANGELES PROTESTS

Mr. President, I have said this over and over in the Senate Judiciary Committee, and I will say it here: I condemn violence and vandalism, including violence against law enforcement. There is no place in legitimate protest for that to occur. What is happening in Los Angeles has been brought to my attention over the weekend and is something we need to address. However, addressing it effectively means not grandstanding but giving law enforcement the resources they need to control the situation.

Neither the Governor of California nor the mayor of Los Angeles asked for the National Guard troops that President Trump sent in. Governor Newsom said the decision to deploy the National Guard without appropriate training or orders risks seriously escalating the situation.

What is clear is that President Trump manipulated these protests as an excuse to politicize the military and divert resources from pressing national security and disaster relief responsibilities.

At the end of last week, a police-woman in Chicago was gunned down in the middle of the night. It happened several years ago with an officer named Ella French. I came to know her family and her mother, and I came to learn and respect what a wonderful young woman she was. She gave her life as a Chicago policewoman. Another police-woman lost her life at the end of last week.

What are we going to do to stop violence in the streets of this country? Certainly, devoting more and more law enforcement resources and people to amass the migration of people out of this country is not the highest priority. If there is a dangerous person, we should never let him in. If they commit crimes that are serious while they are here, we should throw them out, period—no ifs, ands, or buts. But looking at what is going on in Los Angeles, it doesn't serve that purpose. It creates fear and chaos to further a divisive agenda, with little in positive consequences.

The last time a President sent in the National Guard for a domestic operation without the request from the State's Governor was during the L.B.J. administration in the 1960s. President Johnson did it in 1965 to protect civil rights demonstrators in Alabama.

This weekend, the President wrote on social media that Los Angeles was "invaded and occupied" by "violent, insurrectionist mobs" and directed three of his top Cabinet officials to take any actions necessary to "liberate [LA] from the Migrant Invasion."

His FBI Director Kash Patel also wrote on X:

Hit a cop, you're going to jail. Doesn't matter where you came from or how you got here or what movement speaks to you.

Interesting. Kash Patel, the head of the FBI, is also the choral director of the January 6 defendants who raided

this Capitol, those who beat the hell out of cops who were protecting my life and others and put many of them at risk of serious medical injury. Some of them ultimately died from the experience.

It seems President Trump and Mr. Patel forgot what happened on January 6 in the U.S. Capitol when a violent mob, summoned by a bitter, defeated former President, ransacked the Capitol Complex. You may remember seeing the scenes, Mr. President. The insurrectionist mob, the rioters, came into the Capitol on January 6 and looked through my desk. You could see it on C-SPAN. They sat in the Acting President pro tempore's chair, gaping away as they considered themselves the real patriots in America.

On the first day back in office—the first day back in office—in his second term, what did President Trump do to these cop haters? He issued a blanket pardon for over 1,500 of them—to release them—despite their convictions. They had been convicted for that riot that took place in this building, including those who violently assaulted law enforcement officers. It appears FBI Director Patel's comment of "Hit a cop, you're going to jail" only applies to people President Trump doesn't agree with.

On Wednesday, we will hear from Secretary of Defense Pete Hegseth in the Senate Appropriations subcommittee. I hope he is prepared to address this inflammatory deployment of the National Guard.

Violence is never acceptable. We shouldn't be making grandstanding moves of diluting the real impact that is needed from good law enforcement.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MURPHY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. BRITT). Without objection, it is so ordered.

AIR FORCE ONE

Mr. MURPHY. Madam President, the U.S. Constitution and the American people give the American President vast power: the power to decide how billions of dollars are spent; the power to oversee the entire Federal criminal justice system; the power to sell arms around the world, to deploy millions of American soldiers, to negotiate peace treaties.

We give him these powers—the Constitution gives the President these powers—so that he uses them on our behalf, to deploy that vast power of the American Presidency to increase our quality of life, to protect the American people. We place immense trust in the President not to abuse these incredible authorities that are given to him.

But Donald Trump is abusing that authority in ways that, honestly,

shock the conscience. Donald Trump is using the power of his office not to help or protect us but to enrich himself and his family. He is doing it publicly, brazenly, out in the open. He is, in effect, daring us—specifically, daring the legislative branch, the coequal branch—to stop him.

Nearly 3 weeks ago, news broke that the White House had dialed up one of our key allies in the Middle East, the Government of Qatar, and it asked that the Qataris give the President a luxury jet that is reportedly worth upward of \$400 million.

Now, the nicest jet that I have ever been on is Air Force One, and it is really nice. But the jet that Trump wants to make Air Force One—that he is asking for from the Qataris—makes Air Force One, the current version, look like a tenement house. The Qatari jet that he is asking for, its interior is designed by a famed French designer, complete with a flowing grand staircase, sculpted ceilings, plush carpeting, leather couches, and gold furnishings. The plane has been called the world's most luxurious private jet. It includes nine bathrooms, five kitchens, swanky lounges, and a master bedroom suite.

The arrangement that Trump proposed to the Qataris would briefly pass the jet through U.S. Government hands—but only, as reported, for just a year or two—before it would end up belonging personally to Donald Trump. The U.S. Government would essentially be a straw purchaser. The real owner of the jet, for all practical purposes, would be Donald Trump.

Now, this kind of gift, a \$400 million luxury jet, has no precedent in American history. No President has ever asked for—never mind been given—a \$400 million gift from a foreign nation. Why? Well, because Presidents know that that is crossing a line; that is a massive abuse of their power.

The leverage that Presidents have over other countries that they could use to ask for millions of dollars in gifts, it is supposed to be used to benefit the Nation's security, not to enrich themselves. But, also, it is just illegal. There is a very specific clause in the Constitution that forbids this kind of gift from a foreign government to a President, and this body is supposed to be in charge of helping to enforce the Constitution. Our Founders wrote that clause into the Constitution because they worried about this exact situation, where a President is using his authority, like a Monarch or a King, to make himself the richest person in the world.

Now, the Qatari Government feels like it had little choice but to say yes when asked for this \$400 million gift—again, briefly to the U.S. Government but really, for all practical purposes, to the President. They felt like they had no choice precisely because an American President has so much power; they have so much leverage, especially over a vulnerable country in the Middle East.

In this case, Qatar really needs to keep the United States on its side. Middle East politics, they shift really quickly, and during Trump's first term, when the Qataris were not close to Trump, they paid a price. They found themselves badly and dangerously isolated in the region. Saudi Arabia and the UAE, if you remember, effectively ganged up to blockade Qatar, and Trump gave that move implicit consent.

So Qatar, frankly, is willing to pay a very high price to avoid that fate again. But Qatar also has things that it wants from the United States. No Middle East country has ever been allowed to buy MQ-9 Reaper drones. These are the most lethal armed drones that America makes. We have previously judged that the region is just too volatile to allow any nation to possess the Reaper, and, arguably, there is an arms controls regime that doesn't allow us to transfer that technology.

But Qatar wanted to break that precedent. Of course, they did. They wanted to be the first nation to have the Reaper technology, and Trump seemed willing to go along. So a \$400 million gift to the President—again, that the President was asking for—is a relatively small price to pay for that kind of military edge over your rivals in the region.

But there was one more reason that Qatar had no choice but to give Trump—or, at least, they felt they had no choice but to give Trump—this wildly illegal gift: because Trump had made it clear to the whole region, to the whole of the Gulf region in the Middle East, that he was for sale and that preferential American treatment was for sale and that if Qatar didn't pay, another country would.

Qatar wasn't going to be protected, frankly, by a collective refusal of Trump's extortion in the region, and they had only to look next door to the United Arab Emirates to see how high the price was getting to win Trump's affection. At the exact moment that Trump was leaning on Qatar to give him the luxury plane, he was also leaning on UAE to give him not a \$400 million gift but a \$2 billion gift.

And he didn't have to lean hard. Just before the Qataris committed to give Trump the plane, an investment firm backed by the Emirati Government and chaired by the Emirati Government's National Security Advisor shocked the world and announced that it would use Trump's brand new stablecoin—this is a form of cryptocurrency—in a \$2 billion investment deal that this investment fund, essentially an arm of the UAE Government, was doing. And because of that \$2 billion deal, overnight Trump's stablecoin became one of the five largest stablecoins in the world—massively inflating the President's wealth due to this one single investment.

Now, this wasn't an ordinary investment decision. Out of all of the stablecoin companies in the world, the

Emiratis chose what, at the time, was a brandnew, relatively small crypto company run by two people who had very little background in the industry. Why? To put money directly into the pocket of Donald Trump.

On the website of World Liberty Financial—that is the company that is issuing the Trump coin—they don't hide the fact that this isn't the Trump kids that own the business.

On the website it states, 60 percent of this company, World Liberty Financial, is owned by an entity affiliated with Donald J. Trump.

But it gets even more corrupt because World Liberty Financial's other cofounder is a guy named Zach Witkoff, who, not coincidentally, is the son of Steve Witkoff, Trump's top Middle East adviser. The Trumps could have picked anybody in the world to run his stablecoin business with, but they chose the son of the Middle East envoy just so that when they were going around asking for money in the region, it was crystal clear that if you were doing business with World Liberty Financial, you were doing business with the people in the Trump administration who make all the decisions about the Middle East.

So in one fell swoop, the Emiratis can put money into the family that controls the White House and the family that deploys and decides Middle East policy.

Now, just like the Qataris, the Emiratis want something in return too. Their ask was for the United States to remove restrictions on selling the most advanced American-made computer chips to the UAE. The restrictions have been in place under Republican and Democratic administrations for a really good reason: The UAE has a very close—too close—relationship with China, and the United States has always, rightly, worried that if we gave advanced technology to UAE, it would pretty quickly potentially fall into the hands of the Chinese. Now, this would be very bad, especially regarding these microchips—these computer chips—because these chips power the most advanced and proprietary American AI systems. Losing these chips to China could cost us the lead to China on the global AI race.

The UAE also wanted the United States to look the other way while they helped fund a death-spiral civil war in Sudan. The UAE is the main supplier of weapons to the worst of the two parties that are involved in the brutal, catastrophic, deadly civil war in Sudan.

And they want the United States to keep giving them weapons—most recently asking for a resupply of Chinook helicopters, even as they use their military prowess to destroy Sudan.

The end of this chapter of the story will not shock you. In coordination with the \$400 million luxury plane and the \$2 billion investment in Trump crypto, Qatar got signoff on buying the Reaper drones, and Steve Witkoff—fa-

ther of the co-owner of World Liberty Financial—marched over to UAE right before the President was showing up himself and announced that the United States would, in fact, magically, lift those restrictions on the microchips. And just as unsurprisingly, Trump announced he will sell the Chinooks to Abu Dhabi, with no requirement that they stop fueling the war in Sudan.

The blatant exchange of U.S. national security secrets, our most sensitive drone technology, and our most sensitive chip technology in exchange for cash into Donald Trump's pocket is perhaps the most brazenly corrupt act in the history of the American Presidency, and we cannot normalize it just because he is doing it out in the open in public.

The Senate—the Senate—which is given the responsibility by the Constitution to be a coequal branch with the President—we have independent responsibility to uphold and protect the Constitution to set American foreign policy. We cannot pretend this is not happening. We cannot look the other way while the entire moral foundation of our foreign policy is being shattered.

Republicans can't ignore this just because the President is their party's leader. We have that independent obligation to protect the Constitution, which clearly says that these gifts are illegal, whether they are going to a Democratic President or a Republican President.

We have a responsibility to our taxpayers to stop a President from immorally enriching himself using the power we give him to help himself instead of helping us.

What makes this moment so dangerous is that both UAE and Qatar—especially Qatar—are key partners of the United States. They aren't our adversaries. They are our allies. They are imperfect allies, but they are our allies.

In fact, I have been down on this floor in the past arguing on behalf of Qatar and the United States-Qatar relationship when other Senators have tried to denigrate the Qataris' contributions to regional peace. The Qataris have been a critical partner on so many important issues. It is worth saying that.

There is no way that we would have been able to evacuate 124,000 people from Afghanistan on the eve of the Taliban takeover without Qatar's help. The Qataris today host thousands of U.S. troops at Al Udeid Air Force Base, the largest base in the region.

The Qataris are critical mediators who have helped us send back-channel messages to secure the release of American hostages or negotiate peace deals. There is no question that Qatar is a country that helps stabilize the region and often is indispensable in protecting U.S. interests overseas.

So I want to cultivate and strengthen that important relationship. I honor the work the United States and the UAE do all around the region to try to

track down and hold accountable terrorists. These are real partnerships.

But our relationship with Qatar and the UAE, it can't be a corrupt relationship. We can't sell drones to Qatar—our friend—if our friend is willing to take part in Trump's corruption. We cannot sell weapons to the UAE—our ally—if our ally is willing to take part in Trump's corruption.

We will have a chance this week to make this clear; that the U.S. Senate will not facilitate—will not grease the wheels of Trump's corruption of our foreign policy.

We can do that by voting to block these two arms sales to Qatar and to the UAE—not permanently but until both countries commit to deny Trump's requests for personal enrichment as part of the bilateral relationship.

That is why Senators VAN HOLLEN, KAINE, SCHATZ, and SANDERS have joined me in two resolutions of disapproval for those Reaper drone sales and the Chinook sale, and we will have a vote on these two resolutions as early as this week.

President Trump has declared that U.S. foreign policy is for sale, and the opening bids from two of the richest nations in the world is a \$2 billion investment in Trump's crypto company from the UAE and a \$400 million luxury plane essentially for the President's permanent personal use.

At the exact same moment that Trump is trying to push a bill through this Congress that is going to ruin a lot of people's lives—cutting off their healthcare or leaving kids without food at night—he is making himself even richer by trading American national security policy for gifts and, to make it worse, trading away U.S. national security secrets in exchange.

The net result is an American public that is poorer and weaker and less secure and a President who is richer. It is corrupt. It is corrupt. We have never ever in the history of this country allowed for a President to do this. Never in the 250 years that our Republic has been on the Earth has a President ever asked another nation to enrich himself in this way in exchange for preferential treatment from the U.S. taxpayers.

If you are Republican or Democratic Senator, you have to see this as unprecedented, as terrible for our Nation, as corruption. American foreign policy should not be for sale. If we let these arms sales go through, we are greasing the wheels of that corruption. If we vote for these resolutions of disapproval, at least we have a shot to stop it.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

NOMINATION OF DAVID FOTOUHI

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I will say that I am here today because we are about to go to the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of David Fotouhi to serve as the Deputy Administrator of the Environ-

mental Protection Agency, and I very much hope that colleagues will oppose his nomination because he is, essentially, 100 percent on the side of the polluters and not interested in protecting the public health or the public safety or the public's well-being.

If you think about the EPA at its most basic, its mission is to protect clean air and clean water and a safe climate. But in this guy's two jobs since law school, as a corporate lawyer and as acting general counsel of the EPA during the first Trump administration, Mr. Fotouhi has served the interests of polluting industries that do everything in their power to avoid, weaken, or kill the rules that protect our clean air, our clean water, and our safe climate. He has consistently been on the wrong side.

As a partner at a prominent law firm Mr. Fotouhi defended a raft of big polluting interests, including megapolluters Chevron and Sunoco. Now, that is just the tip of the iceberg. Other polluter clients included Aethon Energy, Cibolo Energy Partners, Energy Transfer Partners, Matador Resources Company, and ProFrac Holding.

What did he help them do? Well, he defended one company for dumping tens of thousands of tons of PFAS into drinking water. He defended tire manufacturers for poisoning salmon with their rubber additives. He defended an automobile company against claims of greenwashing concerning their so-called clean diesel cars. He defended another for failing to obtain proper permits, resulting in illegal emissions of sulfur dioxide. And he represented a major defense contractor seeking to shift responsibility onto the United States for environmental remediation necessitated by the company's release of hazardous waste. The list goes on.

As counsel and then acting general counsel at EPA during the first Trump administration, Mr. Fotouhi worked hard to repeal environmental regulations meant to protect human health and the environment by doing two primary things: First, he developed the legal justifications for these attacks; and, second, when they were challenged in court, he orchestrated the strategy to defend against those legal challenges.

Well, which regulations were involved? Actually, a lot of them: rules covering CO₂ emission standards for light-duty vehicles, greenhouse gas emissions from aircraft, methane emissions from the oil and gas industry, lead and copper in drinking water, State water quality certification processes, and the management of coal combustion residuals. In other words, lots and lots of rules meant to make our air, water, and climate cleaner and safer became the targets of this individual.

Now, Mr. Fotouhi is nominated to be second in command as the Agency implements the poisonous agenda of President Trump's fossil fuel donors.

Chief on those polluting donors wish list is the rescission of EPA's "endangerment finding," a 2009 science-based determination that greenhouse gases are harmful to human health and the environment.

Yes, that was 2009, and when that rule was adopted, it had been settled scientific fact for decades that greenhouse gases harm public health and the environment.

Now, here we are, 16 years later, where the evidence has only gotten stronger, and the looming economic dangers have only gotten more evident, and, yet, he wants to undo that rule. The only people who benefit from repealing the endangerment finding—the only people—are the planet's biggest polluters, who just happen to be among Trump and the Republican Party's biggest donors.

Mr. Fotouhi has served those polluters' interests for years. He is their boy.

Clearly, like everyone, polluters have a right to counsel. But it remains difficult for me to understand how someone who has made a career representing the very industries that destroy our environment, defending their practices that did that damage, now has any business being entrusted to protect us. He will obviously serve their interests and not the public interests. Always has, always will. Even before Mr. Fotouhi's nomination, the corruption of EPA by Trump's polluting fossil fuel donors is already underway.

Where even to begin?

Administrator Zeldin continues his assault on clean air and clean water at what he now contemptuously calls the climate religion, contrary to his repeated and obviously false and empty promises when he came before us in committee.

The list of congressionally authorized and appropriated funding that EPA continues illegally to hold hostage is too long to list here today. Obviously, the biggest target is the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, which drives Administrator Zeldin and his enablers at DOJ crazy, and it drives them to conduct that merits both legal and professional liability. I have talked about this frequently as it relates to the repeated misconduct of the unconfirmably corrupt Ed Martin over at DOJ, who is part of this scheme.

Beyond illegally blocking grants, this EPA has put the Office of Research and Development—responsible for conducting EPA's scientific research—on the chopping block with RIFs, reductions in force, and reorganizations imminent because, after all, who wants science where big polluting donors' interests are involved?

Then we have the coming onslaught of deregulatory actions, which will make cars dirtier and less fuel-efficient and more expensive for their owners to run so that Trump's big donors in the oil industry can sell more gasoline; deregulatory actions, which will let power plants and oil and gas facilities

spew more carbon dioxide and methane so Trump's fossil fuel political donors can sell more oil and gas.

EPA is even attempting to shut down the program that keeps track of how much carbon pollution industrial facilities emit. They don't even want to keep score any longer.

"Hear no evil, see no evil" is Administrator Zeldin's motto over at the EPA.

The corruption in this administration is endless, and the corruption related to the fossil fuel industry is particularly evil and damaging. And the service of David Fotouhi in the cause of the polluters who fund Trump and the Republican Party is, in my view, completely disqualifying. On the other hand, for the polluters, it is the reason they like him.

I will vote no on his nomination, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mrs. CAPITO. Madam President, I rise as chair of the Environment and Public Works Committee. I rise today in support of the nomination of David Fotouhi to be the Deputy Administrator of Environmental Protection Agency.

Behind Administrator Lee Zeldin—who I believe is doing an excellent job—Mr. Fotouhi's position is of the utmost importance to the Agency, and his perspective is essential in returning the Agency to its core mission in support of President Trump's administration's agenda.

Mr. Fotouhi has spent the previous years of his career representing clients on matters relating to all types of environmental law. And before that, he previously served as the acting general counsel and principal deputy general counsel at EPA, so he has tons of experience. Mr. Fotouhi has been recognized by multiple national law publications for his work in environmental and energy law and as a leader on those issues.

Mr. Fotouhi's previous experience at the EPA provides him with a wealth of perspective on the Agency's critical role of protecting our environment, our land, and our water and our air. While doing so within the bounds of the legal authority that Congress has established, EPA Deputy Administrator is generally tasked with overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Agency.

In this role, Mr. Fotouhi will coordinate the work of EPA's important air, water, and chemical offices, in addition to the EPA's regional offices—which touches all of us—the research enforcement and general counsel office teams. Effectively integrating the Agency's work will be at the top of Mr. Fotouhi's list of responsibility.

Facilitating economic growth while protecting public health and the environment requires the Agency to establish consistent and legally defensible regulations, fairly and clearly enforces those rules, and communicate with the

States, communities, and entities that are impacted by those regulations.

Throughout the confirmation process, both in meetings with me and in front of our committee in his testimony before the EPW Committee, Mr. Fotouhi displayed incredible knowledge and understanding of the tasks before him and pledged to uphold the principles of cooperative federalism.

His vast experience has positioned him well for service at the EPA, and his presence will move forward the initiatives that are important to the success of our country.

The fact of the matter is that Mr. Fotouhi is well-qualified and equipped to fulfill this role. I have confidence he will refocus the Agency back to fulfilling its core mission and away from pushing extreme regulations that threaten the reliability of our electric grid and our American competitiveness. Too often, we have nominees that have a lot of experience regulating but no experience advising entities on complying with regulations. This is an important perspective for the Agency to have and one that Mr. Fotouhi brings to the table.

I encourage my colleagues to join me and my fellow EPW Committee members in supporting this nomination so we can get to work together on efforts that improve the lives of Americans across the country and to protect—I will say that again—to protect our environment.

I yield the floor.

WAIVING QUORUM CALL

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. HOEVEN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to waive the mandatory quorum call with respect to the Fotouhi nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

VOTE ON SHUMATE NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Shumate nomination?

Mrs. CAPITO. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) would have voted "yea" and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), and the Senator from

California (Mr. SCHIFF) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 41, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 297 Ex.]

YEAS—51

Banks	Fischer	Moran
Barrasso	Graham	Moreno
Blackburn	Grassley	Mullin
Boozman	Hawley	Murkowski
Britt	Hoeven	Paul
Budd	Husted	Ricketts
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Risch
Cassidy	Johnson	Rounds
Collins	Justice	Schmitt
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Cotton	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Cramer	Lee	Sheehy
Crapo	Lummis	Sullivan
Cruz	Marshall	Thune
Curtis	McConnell	Tillis
Daines	McCormick	Tuberville
Ernst	Moody	Wicker

NAYS—41

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Sanders
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schatz
Blunt	Rochester	Schumer
Booker	Kim	Shaheen
Cantwell	King	Slotkin
Coons	Klobuchar	Smith
Cortez Masto	Lujan	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Markey	Warner
Durbin	Merkley	Warnock
Fetterman	Murphy	Warren
Gallego	Murray	Welch
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden
Heinrich	Rosen	

NOT VOTING—8

Baldwin	Hirono	Schiff
Bennet	Ossoff	Young
Hagerty	Reed	

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. RICKETTS). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 49, David Fotouhi, of Virginia, to be Deputy Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

John Thune, Tim Scott of South Carolina, Mike Crapo, Lindsey Graham, Tim Sheehy, John Kennedy, John Barrasso, Markwayne Mullin, Roger Marshall, Rick Scott of Florida, Mike Rounds, Tommy Tuberville, Steve Daines, Bernie Moreno, Eric Schmitt, Jon A. Husted, Roger F. Wicker.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of David Fotouhi, of Virginia, to be Deputy Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), and the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) are necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 53, nays 43, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 298 Ex.]

YEAS—53

Banks	Graham	Moreno
Barrasso	Grassley	Mullin
Blackburn	Hagerty	Murkowski
Boozman	Hawley	Paul
Britt	Hoeben	Ricketts
Budd	Husted	Risch
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Cassidy	Johnson	Schmitt
Collins	Justice	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lankford	Sheehy
Cramer	Lee	Sullivan
Crapo	Lummis	Thune
Cruz	Marshall	Tillis
Curtis	McConnell	Tuberville
Daines	McCormick	Wicker
Ernst	Moody	Young
Fischer	Moran	

NAYS—43

Alsobrooks	Hickenlooper	Sanders
Baldwin	Hirono	Schatz
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schumer
Blunt Rochester	Kelly	Shaheen
Booker	Kim	Slotkin
Cantwell	King	Smith
Coons	Klobuchar	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Lujan	Warner
Duckworth	Markey	Warnock
Durbin	Merkley	Warren
Fetterman	Murphy	Welch
Gallego	Murray	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Padilla	Wyden
Hassan	Peters	
Heinrich	Rosen	

NOT VOTING—4

Bennet	Reed
Ossoff	Schiff

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 53, the nays are 43, and the motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of David Fotouhi, of Virginia, to be Deputy Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mrs. BRITT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate resume legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOMINATIONS OBJECTIONS

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. President, in response to the Trump administration's reckless decision to rescind Nevada's approval to receive its share of Broadband, Equity, Access, and Deployment Program funding, I hereby announce that I intend to object to the nominations of Arielle Roth to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information (PN22-25), Paul Dabbar to be Deputy Secretary of Commerce (PN26-12), Pierre Gentin to be General Counsel of the Department of Commerce (PN22-6), and Harry Kumar to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce (PN26-26). I have submitted to the legislative clerk formal notices of my intent to object to these nominees.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED BILL AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2025, the Secretary of the Senate, on June 6, 2025, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 160. An act to amend the Wildfire Suppression Aircraft Transfer Act of 1996 to reauthorize the sale by the Department of Defense of aircraft and parts for wildfire suppression purposes, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled joint resolutions:

S.J. Res. 13. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency of the Department of the Treasury relating to the review of applications under the Bank Merger Act.

S.J. Res. 31. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Review of Final Rule Reclassification of Major Sources as Area Sources Under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act".

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2931. An act to direct the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to relocate certain offices of the Small Business Administration in sanctuary jurisdictions, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2966. An act to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to require an applicant for certain loans of the Administration to provide certain citizenship status documentation, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2987. An act to amend the Small Business Act to require a limit on the number of small business lending companies, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILL AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS SIGNED

The President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY) announced that on today, June 9, 2025, he had signed the following enrolled bill, and joint resolutions, which were previously signed by the Speaker of the House:

S. 160. An act to amend the Wildfire Suppression Aircraft Transfer Act of 1996 to reauthorize the sale by the Department of Defense of aircraft and parts for wildfire suppression purposes, and for other purposes.

S.J. Res. 13. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency of the Department of the Treasury relating to the review of applications under the Bank Merger Act.

S.J. Res. 31. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "Review of Final Rule Reclassification of Major Sources as Area Sources Under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act".

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 2931. An act to direct the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to relocate certain offices of the Small Business Administration in sanctuary jurisdictions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

H.R. 2966. An act to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to require an applicant for certain loans of the Administration to provide certain citizenship status documentation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

H.R. 2987. An act to amend the Small Business Act to require a limit on the number of small business lending companies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

PRIVILEGED NOMINATIONS REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

On request by Senator MARIA CANTWELL, under the authority of S. Res. 116, 112th Congress, the following nomination was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Harry Kumar, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-1070. A communication from the President and CEO, Inter-American Foundation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Foundation's FY24 Annual Performance Report (APR); to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1071. A communication from the Acting Administrator of the General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law,

three (3) reports relative to data on all Federal Government procurement contract awards; and to the dollar amount and the distribution of subcontracts awarded during fiscal year 2024 with respect to the North American Industry Classification System; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. CRUZ, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, without amendment:

S. 245. A bill to require the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to establish a working group on cyber insurance, to require dissemination of informative resources for issuers and customers of cyber insurance, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 119-28).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. CASSIDY:

S. 1986. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the temporary increase in limitation on the cover over of distilled spirits taxes to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. MARSHALL):

S. 1987. 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 Finance.

By Mr. TUBERVILLE:

S. 1988. A bill to prohibit the participation of males in athletic programs or activities at the military service academies that are designated for women or girls; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SCHMITT:

S. 1989. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to increase transparency and expand coverage options with respect to home and community-based services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BANKS (for himself and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO):

S. 1990. A bill to permit the Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency to set compensation for executive officers of Federal Home Loan Banks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. ERNST (for herself, Mr. SHEEHY, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. LEE, Mr. RISCH, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. BUDD, Mr. DAINES, Mr. LANKFORD, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 1991. A bill to amend chapter 33 of title 31, United States Code, to require adequate information regarding payments of Federal funds; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. BANKS (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 1992. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the efficiency of adjudications and appeals of claims for benefits

under laws administered by Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. MOODY (for herself and Mr. LANKFORD):

S. 1993. A bill to permit limited reimbursements for the cost of salaries and overtime pay for employees of States performing the functions of immigration officers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SMITH, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. PADILLA):

S. 1994. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to modify the definition of franchise fee, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 1995. A bill to require the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to enter into a memorandum of understanding to ensure the dissemination of covered information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. PAUL, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 1996. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve coverage of audiology services under the Medicare program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. MOODY:

S. 1997. A bill to revise the duties of the Office of Refugee resettlement with respect to unaccompanied alien children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. ALSOBROOKS):

S. 1998. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to simplify reporting requirements, promote tax compliance, and reduce tip reporting compliance burdens in the beauty service industry; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MARSHALL:

S. 1999. A bill to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to provide for improved coordination between the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Secretary of Agriculture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. LEE:

S.J. Res. 57. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Federal Trade Commission relating to "Negative Option Rule"; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 94

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. KIM), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) and the Senator from California (Mr. SCHIFF) were added as cosponsors of S. 94, a bill to

award 3 Congressional Gold Medals to the members of the 1980 United States Olympic Men's Ice Hockey Team, in recognition of their extraordinary achievement at the XIII Olympic Winter Games where, being comprised of amateur collegiate players, they defeated the dominant Soviet ice hockey team in the historic "Miracle on Ice", revitalizing morale in the United States at the height of the Cold War, inspiring generations, and transforming the sport of ice hockey in the United States.

S. 237

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 237, a bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide public safety officer benefits for exposure-related cancers, and for other purposes.

S. 278

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. ALSOBROOKS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 278, a bill to prohibit users who are under age 13 from accessing social media platforms, to prohibit the use of personalized recommendation systems on individuals under age 17, and limit the use of social media in schools.

S. 482

At the request of Mr. WELCH, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 482, a bill to include Czechia in the list of foreign states whose nationals are eligible for admission into the United States as E-1 nonimmigrants if United States nationals are treated similarly by the Government of Czechia.

S. 567

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 567, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the First Rhode Island Regiment, in recognition of their dedicated service during the Revolutionary War.

S. 697

At the request of Mr. HOEVEN, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 697, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide for air traffic control training improvements, and for other purposes.

S. 767

At the request of Mr. KELLY, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. GALLEGOS) were added as cosponsors of S. 767, a bill to amend the Office of National Drug Control Prevention Act of 1998 to include new requirements for assessments and reports, and for other purposes.

S. 990

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 990, a bill to prohibit the enforcement of a rule with respect to emissions, to amend the Clean Air Act to ensure that tailpipe regulations do not limit the availability of new motor vehicles, and for other purposes.

S. 1015

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1015, a bill to extend the National Flood Insurance Program through December 31, 2026.

S. 1101

At the request of Mr. WELCH, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1101, a bill to authorize the use of Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history record information for administration of certain licenses.

S. 1162

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1162, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to remove short-barreled rifles, short-barreled shotguns, and certain other weapons from the definition of firearms for purposes of the National Firearms Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1241

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1241, 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.

S. 1314

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1314, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that floor plan financing includes the financing of certain trailers and campers.

S. 1316

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1316, a bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide that COPS grant funds may be used for local law enforcement recruits to attend schools or academies if the recruits agree to serve in precincts of law enforcement agencies in their communities.

S. 1463

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S.

1463, a bill to allow the Secretary of the Interior to enter into memoranda of understanding for the purpose of scientific and technical cooperation in the mapping of critical minerals and rare earth elements, and for other purposes.

S. 1677

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1677, a bill to provide health insurance benefits for outpatient and inpatient items and services related to the diagnosis and treatment of a congenital anomaly or birth defect.

S. 1809

At the request of Mrs. MOODY, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1809, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit taking or transmitting video of defense information, and for other purposes.

S. 1816

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1816, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish requirements with respect to the use of prior authorization under Medicare Advantage plans.

S. 1844

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1844, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to award grants to eligible entities to carry out educational programs that include the history of peoples of Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander descent in the settling and founding of America, the social, economic, and political environments that led to the development of discriminatory laws targeting Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders and their relation to current events, and the impact and contributions of Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders to the development and enhancement of American life, United States history, literature, the economy, politics, body of laws, and culture, and for other purposes.

S. 1883

At the request of Mr. COONS, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1883, a bill to require the executive branch to develop a whole-of-government strategy to disrupt growing cooperation among the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which are the foremost adversaries of the United States, and mitigate the risks posed to the United States.

S. 1887

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms.

HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1887, a bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to allow all eligible voters to vote by mail in Federal elections, to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to streamline the procedures under which individuals may apply to register to vote in such elections through State motor vehicle authorities, to permit automatic voter registration through such authorities for eligible citizens of the United States who do not complete voter registration applications, and for other purposes.

S. 1916

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1916, a bill to amend title 11, United States Code, to account for the protection of genetic information in bankruptcy.

S. 1938

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1938, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the cover over of certain distilled spirits taxes.

S. 1969

At the request of Mr. RICKETTS, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1969, a bill to amend the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978 to establish an additional reporting requirement, and for other purposes.

S. 1973

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1973, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the coordination of programs to prevent and treat obesity, and for other purposes.

S. 1983

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1983, a bill to require any convention, agreement, or other international instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response reached by the World Health Assembly to be subject to Senate ratification.

S. RES. 240

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. KIM) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 240, a resolution affirming that diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility are fundamental values of the United States and emphasizing the ongoing need to address discrimination and inequality in the workplace, pre-K through 12th grade and higher education systems, government programs, the military, and our society.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2308. Mr. THUNE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment

SA 2313. Mr. THUNE proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2312 proposed by Mr. THUNE to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike “5 days” and insert “6 days”

SA 2314. Mr. THUNE proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2313 proposed by Mr. THUNE to the amendment SA 2312 proposed by Mr. THUNE to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike “6 days” and insert “7 days”

SA 2315. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4(a)(11) and insert the following:

(11) PROHIBITION ON INTEREST.—No person may pay the holder of a payment stablecoin any form of interest or yield, or any other similar inducement, in connection with the holding, use, or retention of a payment stablecoin.

SA 2316. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 2, strike line 21 and all that follows through page 4, line 2, and insert the following:

(7) DIGITAL ASSET SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term “digital asset service provider” means a person that, for compensation or profit, engages in the business in the United States (including on behalf of customers or users in the United States) of—

(A) exchanging digital assets for monetary value;

(B) exchanging digital assets for other digital assets;

(C) transferring digital assets to a third party;

(D) acting as a digital asset custodian; or

(E) participating in financial services relating to digital asset issuance.

SA 2317. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 4(a), strike paragraph (7) and insert the following:

(7) LIMITATION ON PAYMENT STABLECOIN ACTIVITIES.—A permitted payment stablecoin issuer may only—

(A) issue payment stablecoins;

(B) redeem payment stablecoins;

(C) manage related reserves, including purchasing, selling, and holding reserve assets or providing custodial services for reserve

assets, consistent with State and Federal law;

(D) provide custodial or safekeeping services for payment stablecoins, required reserves, or private keys of payment stablecoins, consistent with this Act; and

(E) undertake other activities that directly support any of the activities described in subparagraphs (A) through (D).

SA 2318. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 14, lines 10 and 11, strike “for a digital asset service provider”.

On page 14, lines 16 and 17, strike “for any digital asset service provider”.

SA 2319. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 10(a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), strike “used to issue” and insert “of”.

In section 10(a), strike paragraph (1) and insert the following:

(1) is subject to supervision or regulation by a primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator or a primary financial regulatory agency described under subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 2(12) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (12 U.S.C. 5301(12)); and

In section 10(c), strike paragraph (2).

In section 10(c), redesignate paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

At the end of section 10, add the following:

(f) REQUIREMENT TO PRESCRIBE STANDARDS.—A primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator or primary financial regulatory agency described in subsection (a)(1) that supervises or regulates a person under that subsection shall prescribe appropriate capital, liquidity, and risk management standards for those persons, including include heightened operational risk, information technology, and cybersecurity standards commensurate with the heightened risks of providing custodial or safekeeping services described in that subsection.

SA 2320. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in section 4(a), insert the following:

() PROHIBITION ON TBTF ISSUANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a person may not issue a payment stablecoin if that person is—

(i) a bank holding company (as defined in section 2(a) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (2 U.S.C. 1841(a)) that—

(I) has total consolidated assets of not less than \$700,000,000,000; or

(II) is identified as a global systemically important bank holding company under section 217.402 of title 12, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation;

(ii) an insured depository institution with not less than \$700,000,000,000 in total consolidated assets; or

(iii) any affiliate or subsidiary of an entity described in clause (i) or (ii).

(B) AFFILIATE.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term “affiliate”, with respect to a person, includes any entity for which the person—

(i) owns not less than 5 percent of outstanding shares; or

(ii) has 1 or more representatives on the Board of Directors of the entity.

SA 2321. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 4(a)(4)(A), strike clauses (i) through (iv) and insert the following:

(i) capital requirements applicable to permitted payment stablecoin issuers that ensure the safety and soundness of the permitted payment stablecoin issuer and the stability of the United States financial system;

(ii) appropriate liquidity requirements and interest rate risk management standards applicable to permitted payment stablecoin issuers that ensure permitted payment stablecoin issuers can meet redemptions and other obligations in a period of severe financial stress; and

(iii) heightened operational, compliance, cybersecurity, and information technology risk management standards, including Bank Secrecy Act and sanctions compliance, commensurate with the increased risk profile of digital asset activities.

SA 2322. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 4(a), add at the end the following:

() SERVICE PROVIDERS.—The appropriate permitted payment stablecoin regulator shall also have authority over a service provider of the permitted payment stablecoin issuer to the same extent as if such service provider were engaged in a service relationship with a depository institution and the appropriate permitted payment stablecoin regulator were an appropriate Federal banking agency under section 7(c) of the Bank Service Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1867(c)).

SA 2323. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 5(c), redesignate paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), respectively, and insert after paragraph (2) the following:

(3) A report from the Director of National Intelligence evaluating the national security considerations of granting the application, including an assessment of whether the applicant has a history, or presents a future risk, of facilitating the transfer of child sexual abuse material.

(A) The Director of National Intelligence shall promptly furnish such reports, and provide annual updates, to the primary Federal payment stablecoin regulators and State payment stablecoin regulators.

(B) The criminal conviction or civil penalty against the applicant, or any person with a share of ownership in the applicant that is more than 5 percent, for failure to comply with any provision of law relating to money laundering or countering the financing of terrorism, or any provision of law imposing sanctions, including for the facilitation of unlawful conduct described in this paragraph. Such a conviction or civil penalty shall render the applicant unsafe or unsound and shall be a mandatory basis for revocation of registration under section 6(b)(1). The permitted payment stablecoin issuer shall liquidate reserve assets and redeem coins not later than 180 days after such a revocation decision, and regulators shall have authority to prescribe rules establishing the liquidation and redemption procedures.

SA 2324. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 5(c), redesignate paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), respectively, and insert after paragraph (2) the following:

(3) A report from the Director of National Intelligence evaluating the national security considerations of granting the application, including an assessment of whether the applicant has a history, or presents a future risk, of facilitating unlawful payments to North Korea or Iran.

(A) The Director of National Intelligence shall promptly furnish such reports, and provide annual updates, to the primary Federal payment stablecoin regulators and State payment stablecoin regulators.

(B) The criminal conviction or civil penalty against the applicant, or any person with a share of ownership in the applicant that is more than 5 percent, for failure to comply with any provision of law relating to money laundering or countering the financing of terrorism, or any provision of law imposing sanctions, including for the facilitation of unlawful conduct described in this paragraph. Such a conviction or civil penalty shall render the applicant unsafe or unsound and shall be a mandatory basis for revocation of registration under section 6(b)(1). The permitted payment stablecoin issuer shall liquidate reserve assets and redeem coins not later than 180 days after such a revocation decision, and regulators shall have authority to prescribe rules establishing the liquidation and redemption procedures.

SA 2325. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 5(c), redesignate paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), respectively, and insert after paragraph (2) the following:

(3) A report from the Director of National Intelligence evaluating the national security considerations of granting the application, including an assessment of whether the applicant has a history, or presents a future risk, of facilitating sanctions evasion.

(A) The Director of National Intelligence shall promptly furnish such reports, and provide annual updates, to the primary Federal payment stablecoin regulators and State payment stablecoin regulators.

(B) The criminal conviction or civil penalty against the applicant, or any person with a share of ownership in the applicant that is more than 5 percent, for failure to comply with any provision of law relating to money laundering or countering the financing of terrorism, or any provision of law imposing sanctions, including for the facilitation of unlawful conduct described in this paragraph. Such a conviction or civil penalty shall render the applicant unsafe or unsound and shall be a mandatory basis for revocation of registration under section 6(b)(1). The permitted payment stablecoin issuer shall liquidate reserve assets and redeem coins not later than 180 days after such a revocation decision, and regulators shall have authority to prescribe rules establishing the liquidation and redemption procedures.

SA 2326. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 5(c), redesignate paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), respectively, and insert after paragraph (2) the following:

(3) A report from the Director of National Intelligence evaluating the national security considerations of granting the application, including an assessment of whether the applicant has a history, or presents a future risk, of facilitating fentanyl and other drug trafficking.

(A) The Director of National Intelligence shall promptly furnish such reports, and provide annual updates, to the primary Federal payment stablecoin regulators and State payment stablecoin regulators.

(B) The criminal conviction or civil penalty against the applicant, or any person with a share of ownership in the applicant that is more than 5 percent, for failure to comply with any provision of law relating to money laundering or countering the financing of terrorism, or any provision of law imposing sanctions, including for the facilitation of unlawful conduct described in this paragraph. Such a conviction or civil penalty shall render the applicant unsafe or unsound and shall be a mandatory basis for revocation of registration under section 6(b)(1). The permitted payment stablecoin issuer shall liquidate reserve assets and redeem coins not later than 180 days after such a revocation decision, and regulators shall have authority to prescribe rules establishing the liquidation and redemption procedures.

SA 2327. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of

payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 2, strike line 21 and all that follows through page 4, line 2, and insert the following:

(7) **DIGITAL ASSET SERVICE PROVIDER.**—The term “digital asset service provider” means a person that, for compensation or profit, engages in the business in the United States (including on behalf of customers or users in the United States) of—

(A) exchanging digital assets for monetary value;

(B) exchanging digital assets for other digital assets;

(C) transferring digital assets to a third party;

(D) acting as a digital asset custodian; or

(E) participating in financial services relating to digital asset issuance.

On page 14, lines 10 and 11, strike “for a digital asset service provider”.

On page 14, lines 16 and 17, strike “for any digital asset service provider”.

SA 2328. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 5(c), redesignate paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), respectively, and insert after paragraph (2) the following:

(3) A report from the Director of National Intelligence evaluating the national security considerations of granting the application, including an assessment of whether the applicant has a history, or presents a future risk, of facilitating sanctions evasion, fentanyl and other drug trafficking, unlawful payments to North Korea or Iran, or the transfer of child sexual abuse material.

(A) The Director of National Intelligence shall promptly furnish such reports, and provide annual updates, to the primary Federal payment stablecoin regulators and State payment stablecoin regulators.

(B) The criminal conviction or civil penalty against the applicant, or any person with a share of ownership in the applicant that is more than 5 percent, for failure to comply with any provision of law relating to money laundering or countering the financing of terrorism, or any provision of law imposing sanctions, including for the facilitation of unlawful conduct described in this paragraph. Such a conviction or civil penalty shall render the applicant unsafe or unsound and shall be a mandatory basis for revocation of registration under section 6(b)(1). The permitted payment stablecoin issuer shall liquidate reserve assets and redeem coins not later than 180 days after such a revocation decision, and regulators shall have authority to prescribe rules establishing the liquidation and redemption procedures.

SA 2329. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4(a)(13) and insert the following:

(13) **ELIGIBILITY.**—No permitted payment stablecoin issuer, other than an insured depository institution, shall have access to services made available from a Federal Reserve bank, including an account with a Federal Reserve bank.

SA 2330. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4(a)(3) and insert the following:

(3) **CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY; FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES; AUDITS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The primary Federal payment stablecoin regulators shall jointly, and each State payment stablecoin regulator shall individually, prescribe financial reporting and auditing requirements for each permitted payment stablecoin issuer within the jurisdiction of the respective regulators that are substantially similar to those required under titles III and IV of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-204), including any amendments made by either such title, taking into account the business models of permitted payment stablecoin issuers.

(B) **CONTENTS.**—The requirements prescribed under subparagraph (A) shall, with respect to a permitted payment stablecoin issuer, include—

(i) a written statement by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer (or equivalents) of the issuer certifying that the reports submitted by the issuer—

(I) fully comply with the prescribed requirements; and

(II) fairly present, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of the operations of the issuer;

(ii) monthly disclosure of the reserve asset composition of the issuer, which shall be measured as of the last day of the applicable month and on an average basis for the entirety of the applicable month; and

(iii) an annual audit of the issuer.

(C) **CRIMINAL PENALTIES.**—Whoever certifies a statement made under subparagraph (B)(i) knowing that a report accompanying the statement does not comport with all of the requirements of this paragraph shall be fined not more than \$1,000,000 or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

SA 2331. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 4(b)(1), strike “Notwithstanding section 5136C of the Revised Statutes (12 U.S.C. 25b), section 6 of the Home Owners’ Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1465), or any applicable State law relating to licensing and supervision, a” and insert “A”.

SA 2332. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 18.

Redesignate sections 19 and 20 as sections 18 and 19, respectively.

SA 2333. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 16, strike subsection (d).

In section 16, redesignate subsection (e) as subsection (d).

SA 2334. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REQUIREMENT TO OBTAIN INSURANCE FOR HACKS OR OTHER OPERATIONAL RISK FAILURES.

Permitted payment stablecoin issuers and payment stablecoin custodians shall obtain private insurance to cover the costs of hacks, other operational failures, and consumer reimbursement in a manner and amount prescribed by the appropriate State payment stablecoin regulator or primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator.

SA 2335. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Add at the end the following:

SEC. _____. TREATMENT UNDER THE BANK SECRECY ACT.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—Any entity or service that functions as a financial institution, as defined in the Bank Secrecy Act, regardless of whether the entity or service is centralized or decentralized, is required to comply with Bank Secrecy Act obligations, including anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism obligations, to prevent abuse by criminals, terrorists, and adversaries who seek to exploit perceived gaps in required safeguards across different types of entities and services.

(b) **CLARIFICATION AS TO DIGITAL ASSET SERVICE PROVIDERS.**—Digital asset service providers shall be treated as financial institutions for the purposes of the Bank Secrecy Act.

SA 2336. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. _____. EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION.

For purposes of any provision of law authorizing sanctions or sanctions enforcement actions, a payment stablecoin denominated in United States dollars, wherever located, shall be considered property subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

SA 2337. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. RESTRICTIONS ON AFFILIATE TRANSACTIONS.

Each payment stablecoin issuer shall be subject to sections 23A and 23B of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371c, 371c–1) as if the issuer were a member bank.

SA 2338. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. BAILOUTS PROHIBITED.

(a) **NO ACCESS TO EMERGENCY LIQUIDITY FACILITIES.**—With respect to an emergency liquidity facility established under section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 343)—

(1) a payment stablecoin issuer may not have access to such a facility; and

(2) the Board may not facilitate indirect access to such a facility for a payment stablecoin issuer through a depository institution, bank holding company, branch or agency of a foreign bank, or any other financial institution.

(b) **PROHIBITION ON USE OF EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND.**—The Secretary of the Treasury may not use any amounts in the Exchange Stabilization Fund for the benefit of any issuer of a payment stablecoin.

SA 2339. Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. REED, and Ms. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4(a)(12) and inserting the following:

(12) **RELATIONSHIP WITH NONFINANCIAL COMPANIES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—A permitted payment stablecoin issuer may not be owned or controlled by, or affiliated with, directly or indirectly, any person that engages in activities that are not financial in nature, as described in section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1843(k)).

(B) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Activities authorized under section 4(a)(7)(A) shall be considered financial in nature for purposes of this section.

(C) **ENFORCEMENT.**—The Federal Reserve shall enforce violations of subparagraph (A) through orders of divestiture to be completed within 180 days of the violation and civil money penalties authorized under section 8(i)(2)(C) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818(i)(2)(C)). A permitted payment stablecoin issuer that is found to have violated this subparagraph (A) more than once, or that otherwise does not comply with a divestiture order, shall have its payment stablecoin license or charter terminated not later than the date that is 30 days after such finding and shall not be eligible to be a permitted payment stablecoin issuer for not less than 10 years.

SA 2340. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 7(f) and insert the following:

(f) **PRESERVATION OF STATE LAW.**—

(1) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this Act may be construed to limit the authority

of a State to enact, adopt, promulgate, and enforce any statute, regulation, or interpretation, except to the extent that any such measure is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, and then only to the extent of the inconsistency.

(2) **GREATER PROTECTION UNDER STATE LAW.**—For purposes of this section, a statute, regulation, order, or interpretation of a State is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, if the protection that such statute, regulation, order, or interpretation affords to customers is greater than the protection provided under this Act or any regulations, orders, or interpretations thereunder. A determination regarding whether a statute, regulation, order, or interpretation in effect in any State is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act may be made by the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection on its own motion or in response to a nonfrivolous petition initiated by any interested person.

SA 2341. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . PAYMENT STABLECOIN MERGER REVIEW.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Except with the prior written approval of the appropriate Federal permitted stablecoin regulator (referred to in this section as the “responsible agency”), no payment stablecoin issuer may—

(1) merge or consolidate with any other such issuer;

(2) assume liability to redeem or make payment on any payment stablecoin made by any other such issuer (or any similar liability); or

(3) transfer reserve assets to any other such issuer for the consideration of the assumption of liabilities for any portion of the payment stablecoins issued by that issuer.

(b) **REPORTS ON COMPETITIVE FACTORS.**—With respect to an action described in subsection (a), the following shall apply:

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), the responsible agency shall—

(A) request from the Attorney General a report on the competitive factors implicated in the action; and

(B) provide a copy of the request submitted under subparagraph (A) to the Board.

(2) The Attorney General shall furnish a report requested under paragraph (1) to the responsible agency and to the Board—

(A) not later than 30 days after the date on which the Attorney General receives the request; or

(B) not later than 10 days after the date on which the Attorney General receives the request, if the responsible agency advises the Attorney General that an emergency exists requiring expeditious action.

(3) A responsible agency shall not be required to request a report under paragraph (1), if—

(A) the responsible agency determines that the agency must act immediately in order to prevent the probable failure of an issuer involved in the applicable action; or

(B) the applicable action involves only an issuer and an affiliate of the issuer.

(c) **PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN APPROVALS.**—A responsible agency may not approve an action described in subsection (a), if—

(1) the action would result in a monopoly with respect to, or would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or attempt to monopolize, the business of payment stablecoins in any part of the United States; or

(2) the effect of the action may be substantially to lessen competition, or tend to create a monopoly, or that in any other manner would be in restraint of trade, unless the agency finds that the anticompetitive effects of the action are clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effects of the action in meeting the convenience and needs of the community to be served.

(d) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In determining whether to approve an action under this section, a responsible agency shall also take into consideration the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the existing and proposed issuers, the convenience of the community to be served, and the risk to the stability of the payments or financial system of the United States.

(e) **STATE-LEVEL REGULATORY REGIMES.**—Under this Act, a State-level regulatory regime may not be deemed to be substantially similar to the Federal regulatory framework under this Act unless the applicable State has adopted a substantially similar merger review framework to that established under this section.

SEC. ____ . CHANGE IN CONTROL OF PAYMENT STABLECOIN ISSUERS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—No person, acting directly or indirectly, or through or in concert with another person, may acquire control of any issuer of a payment stablecoin through a purchase, assignment, transfer, pledge, or other disposition of voting stock of the issuer, unless—

(1) not fewer than 60 days before the date of the acquisition, the issuer has provided the applicable primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator or State payment stablecoin regulator with written notice regarding the acquisition; and

(2) during the 60-day period preceding the acquisition, the applicable regulator described in paragraph (1) has not—

(A) issued a notice disapproving of the acquisition in accordance with subsection (b); or

(B) extended that period by an additional 30 days, during which the regulator may issue a notice described in subparagraph (A).

(b) **BASIS FOR DISAPPROVAL.**—The appropriate Federal permitted payment stablecoin regulator shall issue a notice of disapproval under paragraph (2) of subsection (a) with respect to an acquisition described in that subsection if—

(1) the acquisition would result in a monopoly with respect to, or would be in furtherance of any combination or conspiracy to monopolize or attempt to monopolize, the business of payment stablecoins in any part of the United States;

(2) the effect of the acquisition in any part of the United States may be substantially to lessen competition or to tend to create a monopoly (or in any other manner be in restraint of trade) and the anticompetitive effects of the acquisition are not clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of the acquisition in meeting the convenience and needs of the community to be served;

(3) the financial condition of any acquiring person, or the future prospects of the applicable issuer, could jeopardize the financial stability of the issuer or prejudice the interests of the customers of the issuer;

(4) the competence, experience, or integrity of any acquiring person, or any of the proposed management personnel, indicates that it would not be in the interest of the customers of the applicable issuer, or in the interest of the public, to permit the acquisition; or

(5) any acquiring person neglects, fails, or refuses to furnish the regulator with all of the information required by the regulator.

(c) **STATE-LEVEL REGULATORY REGIMES.**—Under this Act, a State-level regulatory re-

gime may not be deemed to be substantially similar to the Federal regulatory framework under this Act unless the applicable State has adopted a substantially similar change in control review framework to that established under this section.

(d) **AVAILABLE AUTHORITIES.**—In enforcing this section, an appropriate Federal permitted payment stablecoin regulator and, as applicable, a State payment stablecoin regulator shall have all of the enforcement authorities available to the Corporation under section 7(j) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)).

SA 2342. Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WARNOCK, and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . FEDERAL CONSUMER FINANCIAL LAW SAVINGS CLAUSE.

No authority granted or conferred to a primary Federal payment stablecoin regulator or State payment stablecoin regulator under this Act, or pursuant to any rule or order issued thereunder, or pursuant to any other provision in this Act, shall be construed, either directly or in conjunction with any other provision of law, including the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (Public Law 110-203; 124 Stat. 1955) and the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693 et seq.), to limit or otherwise abridge the authority of the Director of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to enforce Federal consumer financial laws with respect to any person. For the avoidance of doubt, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau has jurisdiction over permitted payment stablecoin issuers to enforce the consumer financial laws under the purview of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, and all enumerated consumer protection provisions under the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5481 et seq.) are applicable to payment stablecoins.

SA 2343. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

(5) Any of the following countries does not have a controlling interest of 20 percent or more in the foreign payment stablecoin issuer:

(A) The People's Republic of China, including the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Macao Special Administrative Region.

(B) The Republic of Cuba.

(C) The Islamic Republic of Iran.

(D) The Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(E) The Russian Federation.

(F) The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela under the regime of Nicolás Maduro Moros.

SA 2344. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S.

1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 38, strike line 10 and all that follows through page 43, line 18, and insert the following:

(12) **ELIGIBILITY.**—Nothing in this Act shall be construed as expanding or contracting legal eligibility to receive services available from a Federal Reserve bank or to make deposits with a Federal Reserve bank, in each case pursuant to the Federal Reserve Act.

(13) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Compliance with this section does not alter or affect any additional requirement of a State payment stablecoin regulator that may apply relating to the offering of payment stablecoins.

SA 2345. Mr. MARSHALL (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . COMPETITION IN CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Credit Card Competition Act of 2025”.

(b) **AMENDMENTS.**—Section 921 of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693o–2) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) **COMPETITION IN CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS.**—

“(A) **NO EXCLUSIVE NETWORK.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Credit Card Competition Act of 2025, the Board shall prescribe regulations providing that a covered card issuer or payment card network shall not directly or through any agent, processor, or licensed member of a payment card network, by contract, requirement, condition, penalty, technological specification, or otherwise, restrict the number of payment card networks on which an electronic credit transaction may be processed to—

“(I) 1 such network;

“(II) 2 or more such networks, if—

“(aa) each such network is owned, controlled, or otherwise operated by—

“(AA) affiliated persons; or

“(BB) networks affiliated with such issuer; or

“(bb) any such network is identified on the list established and updated under subparagraph (D); or

“(III) subject to clause (ii), the 2 such networks that hold the 2 largest market shares with respect to the number of credit cards issued in the United States by licensed members of such networks (and enabled to be processed through such networks), as determined by the Board on the date on which the Board prescribes the regulations.

“(ii) **DETERMINATIONS BY BOARD.**—

“(I) **IN GENERAL.**—The Board, not later than 3 years after the date on which the regulations prescribed under clause (i) take effect, and not less frequently than once every 3 years thereafter, shall determine whether the 2 networks identified under clause (i)(III) have changed, as compared with the most recent such determination by the Board.

“(II) **EFFECT OF DETERMINATION.**—If the Board, under subclause (I), determines that the 2 networks described in clause (i)(III) have changed (as compared with the most recent such determination by the Board), clause (i)(III) shall no longer have any force or effect.

“(B) **NO ROUTING RESTRICTIONS.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Credit Card Competition Act of 2025, the Board shall prescribe regulations providing that a covered card issuer or payment card network shall not—

“(i) directly or through any agent, processor, or licensed member of the network, by contract, requirement, condition, penalty, or otherwise—

“(I) inhibit the ability of any person who accepts credit cards for payments to direct the routing of electronic credit transactions for processing over any payment card network that—

“(aa) may process such transactions; and

“(bb) is not on the list established and updated by the Board under subparagraph (D);

“(II) require any person who accepts credit cards for payments to exclusively use, for transactions associated with a particular credit card, an authentication, tokenization, or other security technology that cannot be used by all of the payment card networks that may process electronic credit transactions for that particular credit card; or

“(III) inhibit the ability of another payment card network to handle or process electronic credit transactions using an authentication, tokenization, or other security technology for the processing of those electronic credit transactions; or

“(ii) impose any penalty or disadvantage, financial or otherwise, on any person for—

“(I) choosing to direct the routing of an electronic credit transaction over any payment card network on which the electronic credit transaction may be processed; or

“(II) failing to ensure that a certain number, or aggregate dollar amount, of electronic credit transactions are handled by a particular payment card network.

“(C) **APPLICABILITY.**—The regulations prescribed under subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall not apply to a credit card issued in a 3-party payment system model.

“(D) **DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL SECURITY RISKS.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Credit Card Competition Act of 2025, the Board, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe regulations to establish a public list of any payment card network—

“(I) the processing of electronic credit transactions by which is determined by the Board to pose a risk to the national security of the United States; or

“(II) that is owned, operated, or sponsored by a foreign state entity.

“(ii) **UPDATING OF LIST.**—Not less frequently than once every 2 years after the date on which the Board establishes the public list required under clause (i), the Board, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall update that list.

“(E) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this paragraph—

“(i) the terms ‘card issuer’ and ‘creditor’ have the meanings given the terms in section 103 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1602);

“(ii) the term ‘covered card issuer’ means a card issuer that, together with the affiliates of the card issuer, has assets of more than \$100,000,000,000;

“(iii) the term ‘credit card issued in a 3-party payment system model’ means a credit card issued by a card issuer that is—

“(I) the payment card network with respect to the credit card; or

“(II) under common ownership with the payment card network with respect to the credit card;

“(iv) the term ‘electronic credit transaction’—

“(I) means a transaction in which a person uses a credit card; and

“(II) includes a transaction in which a person does not physically present a credit card for payment, including a transaction involving the entry of credit card information onto, or use of credit card information in conjunction with, a website interface or a mobile telephone application; and

“(v) the term ‘licensed member’ includes, with respect to a payment card network—

“(I) a creditor or card issuer that is authorized to issue credit cards bearing any logo of the payment card network; and

“(II) any person, including any financial institution and any person that may be referred to as an ‘acquirer’, that is authorized to—

“(aa) screen and accept any person into any program under which that person may accept, for payment for goods or services, a credit card bearing any logo of the payment card network;

“(bb) process transactions on behalf of any person who accepts credit cards for payments; and

“(cc) complete financial settlement of any transaction on behalf of a person who accepts credit cards for payments.”; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1), by inserting “, except that the Bureau shall not have authority to enforce the requirements of this section or any regulations prescribed by the Board under this section” after “section 918”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—Each set of regulations prescribed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System under paragraph (2) of section 921(b) of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693o–2(b)), as amended by subsection (b) of this section, shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date on which the Board prescribes the final version of that set of regulations.

SA 2346. Mr. HAWLEY (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2, redesignate paragraphs (16) through (32) as paragraphs (17) through (33), respectively.

In section 2, insert after paragraph (15) the following:

(16) **INTERACTIVE COMPUTER SERVICE.**—The term “interactive computer service” means any information service, system, or access software provider that—

(A) provides or enables computer access by multiple users to a computer server, including specifically a service or system that provides access to the Internet and such systems operated or services offered by libraries or educational institutions;

(B) averages more than 25,000,000 unique users on a monthly basis or has 25,000,000 user accounts; and

(C) includes any parent, subsidiary, and affiliate of the information service, system, or access software provider.

In section 4, redesignate subsections (g), (h), and (i) as subsections (h), (i), and (j), respectively.

In section 4, after subsection (f), insert the following:

(g) **LIABILITY FOR INTERACTIVE COMPUTER SERVICES.**—An interactive computer service shall be excepted from the liability protection under section 230(c)(1) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230(c)(1)) for the promotion, marketing, or the facilitation of a transaction involving a payment stablecoin if the interactive computer service—

(1) fails to take reasonable steps to prevent material misrepresentation, market manipulation, or unauthorized promotion of such asset;

(2) materially edits or amplifies content relating to digital asset investment, including through algorithmic curation or boosting; or

(3) fails to take reasonable steps to prevent illegal activity transacted using such asset.

SA 2347. Mr. HAWLEY (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2307 proposed by Mr. THUNE (for Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND)) to the bill S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2, redesignate paragraphs (27) through (33) as paragraphs (32) through (38), paragraphs (22) through (26) as paragraphs (26) through (30), and paragraphs (10) through (21) as paragraphs (11) through (22).

In section 2, after paragraph (9), insert the following:

(10) **EXCLUDED LARGE ONLINE PLATFORM.**—The term “excluded large online platform”—

(A) means a social media platform, an online search engine, an online marketplace, or an online communication platform that—

(i) averages more than 25,000,000 unique users on a monthly basis; or

(ii) has more than 25,000,000 user accounts;

(B) includes all parents, subsidiaries, and affiliates of the excluded large online platform; and

(C) does not include a platform that only permits users to interact via a predetermined set of phrases, emoticons, or nonlinguistic symbols.

In section 2, after paragraph (22), as so redesignated, insert the following:

(23) **ONLINE COMMUNICATION PLATFORM.**—The term “online communication platform” means a service that allows users to communicate, connect, or collaborate via the internet and includes instant messaging, online video conferencing, online discussion forum, and online collaboration services.

(24) **ONLINE MARKETPLACE.**—The term “online marketplace” has the meaning given that term in section 2(f) of the Integrity, Notification, and Fairness in Online Retail

Marketplaces for Consumers Act (15 U.S.C. 45f(f)).

(25) **ONLINE SEARCH ENGINE.**—The term “online search engine” means an internet intermediary service that allows users to input queries to perform searches of the World Wide Web and, in response, returns information related to the requested content.

In section 2(27), as so redesignated, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), insert “not an excluded large online platform and is” after “that is”.

In section 2, after paragraph (31), as so redesignated, insert the following:

(31) **SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORM.**—The term “social media platform” has the meaning given that term in section 124(a) of the Trafficking Victims Prevention and Protection Reauthorization Act of 2022 (42 U.S.C. 1862w(a)).

NOTICES OF INTENT TO OBJECT TO PROCEEDING

I, Senator JACKY ROSEN, intend to object to proceeding to the nomination of Pierre Gentin, of New York, to be General Counsel of the Department of Commerce, dated June 9, 2025.

I, Senator JACKY ROSEN, intend to object to proceeding to the nomination of Arielle Roth, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, dated June 9, 2025.

I, Senator JACKY ROSEN, intend to object to proceeding to the nomination of Paul Dabbar, of New York, to be Deputy Secretary of Commerce, dated June 9, 2025.

I, Senator JACKY ROSEN, intend to object to proceeding to the nomination of Harry Kumar, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce, dated June 9, 2025.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following interns on the Committee on Agriculture be granted floor privileges through June 27, 2025: Riley Swifford, Jaiden Stansberry, Caroline Brickey, Flossie Glinski, Caleb Parker.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025

Mrs. BRITT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, June 10, that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of Executive Calendar No. 49, postcloture; further, notwithstanding rule XXII at 11:15 a.m., the Senate vote on confirmation of Executive Calendar No. 49, and if cloture is then invoked on Calendar No. 112, Steven Vaden, the Senate recess following the cloture vote until 2:15 to allow for the weekly conference meetings; further, if cloture is invoked on the Vaden nomination, the postcloture time be expired at 2:15 p.m. and the Senate vote on confirmation of the Vaden nomination, and if any nominations are confirmed on Tuesday's session of the Senate, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; finally, that the filing deadline for all first-degree amendments to Calendar No. 66, S. 1582, and the substitute amendment No. 2307 be 2:30 p.m. tomorrow.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mrs. BRITT. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:45 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, June 10, 2025, at 10 a.m.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate June 9, 2025:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

BRETT SHUMATE, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CELEBRATING THE BIRTHDAY OF PAULETTE LAWSON

HON. JONATHAN L. JACKSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the impactful life and enduring contributions of Paulette Lawson, a dedicated healthcare professional and community activist whose tireless efforts continue to significantly uplift countless lives.

Born and raised in Chicago on June 6, 1952, Paulette Lawson grew up in a household that instilled the values of hard work and service. Her mother, Sheba Lawson, was a devoted domestic worker, and her father, Washington Lawson, Jr., contributed to the community through his work at Illinois Bell. These foundational experiences shaped the compassionate and resilient spirit that defines her life's journey.

Paulette Lawson pursued her passion for caring for others through education, attending Ashford University, where she earned her certification as a Nursing Assistant and later achieved the esteemed designation of a Licensed Practical Nurse. This progression from Certified Nursing Assistant to Licensed Practical Nurse stands as a testament to her unwavering commitment to professional growth and excellence in healthcare. It was a proud moment that underscores her dedication to continuous learning and providing the highest quality of care.

For an impressive twenty-five years, Ms. Lawson served with distinction at Provident Hospital. Throughout her career there, she was not merely a hardworking nurse; she was a tireless patient advocate, consistently ensuring that those under her care received not only expert medical attention but also a voice and dignified treatment. Her unwavering commitment to her patients exemplifies the very best of the nursing profession.

Beyond her remarkable career in healthcare, Paulette Lawson has been a fervent advocate for social justice and community empowerment. She is an active and dedicated activist with Operation PUSH and Operation Breadbasket, organizations at the forefront of the fight for civil rights and economic justice. Her commitment is further demonstrated by her membership in the inspiring Rainbow Push Choir, where she lends her voice to messages of hope and unity.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in celebrating the enduring accomplishments of Paulette Lawson, a true champion for both health and justice.

RECOGNIZING THOMAS DELUCA, JR.

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding contributions that Thomas DeLuca, Jr. has made through his work with the Pasco County Retired K-9 Foundation. In Pasco County and across America, law enforcement K-9's put their lives and bodies through extreme physical conditions every day. Because of this, they always need long term medical care after retirement. The officer/deputy that takes them home as a family member is responsible for the high cost of medical treatment. Mr. DeLuca has found innovative ways to fundraise, the proceeds of which are used to off-set those costs. In 2018, his inaugural golf tournament began to raise funds for the retired K-9's in Pasco and this premier event continues to be successful. Additionally, Mr. DeLuca holds events in our community to increase awareness and support for our retired heroes. Mr. DeLuca, who works full-time, spends countless hours finding resources for the retired K-9's. When hurricanes Helene and Milton ravaged Pasco County, Mr. DeLuca and his family also began pulling together food, clothing, furniture and even helped a neighborhood rebuild. Mr. DeLuca is a shining light in our community, and that rare hero among us who gives selflessly of his time, treasure and talents.

It is clear Thomas DeLuca, Jr. has made a profoundly positive impact on our community, and I am grateful for his service. May we all strive to serve our communities with the same dedication and humility.

HONORING MATTHEW WILSON OF DYETT HIGH SCHOOL

HON. JONATHAN L. JACKSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate an extraordinary achievement by a remarkable young man from my district, Matthew Wilson, a vital member of the Walter H. Dyett High School for the Arts boys' basketball team, the Eagles. This team achieved a historic victory, winning the 2024-2025 Illinois High School Association (IHSA) Class 2A State Championship with a decisive 52-41 win over Althoff Catholic High School on March 15, 2025.

This championship is more than just a win on the court; it is a profound testament to the resilience, determination, and unity of the Dyett High School community and the vibrant Bronzeville neighborhood. A decade ago, Dyett faced the threat of closure, but through powerful community advocacy and unwavering

commitment, its doors remained open. Today, the Eagles' triumph, in which Matthew Wilson played a crucial role, symbolizes the incredible potential that flourishes when a community invests in its youth and its institutions.

Matthew Wilson, along with his teammates, demonstrated exceptional skill, discipline, and teamwork throughout their season, navigating challenges and competing at the highest level. His hard work and dedication were integral to the team's success, culminating in this well-deserved championship that brings immense pride and joy to his school, family, and the entire community.

I also extend my deepest gratitude to Head Coach Jamaal Gill, II, whose visionary leadership and guidance steered the team to this historic victory, and to Assistant Coaches Kimani Harris, Pierre Adams, and Nathan Townsen, Jr., whose mentorship was vital to the players' development.

Mr. Speaker, Matthew Wilson's contribution to the Dyett Eagles' journey from near closure to state champions is an inspiring narrative for us all. It underscores the critical importance of supporting our public schools and investing in programs that empower young people to achieve their fullest potential. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Matthew Wilson and the entire Dyett High School boys' basketball team on their momentous achievement and in honoring them for the inspiration they provide to communities across our Nation.

RECOGNIZING TOMMY BAKER

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding contributions that Tommy Baker has made through his work with NAMI Hernando. Tommy works as the Operations Manager of Meares Plumbing and Electrical and former Board President of NAMI Hernando. He has been a pillar of leadership and unwavering support for mental health in our community. Tommy's impact reaches far beyond boardroom decisions. Tommy brings integrity, dedication, and a true sense of responsibility to every aspect of his volunteer work. As Board President, Tommy played a pivotal role in strengthening NAMI Hernando's foundation, guiding strategic growth, and supporting long-term sustainability. His leadership helped expand outreach efforts and foster new collaborations that increased access to mental health education and support. Tommy's commitment to advocacy inspired the creation of the annual Strike Out Stigma fundraiser, an event that continues to unite the community in support of mental wellness. Building on its success, he spearheaded the launch of Reconstructing Hope—a nonprofit initiative that brought together businesses in the construction industry to raise funds for multiple local

• 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.

nonprofits, including NAMI Hernando. He has consistently gone above and beyond—whether offering professional expertise, mobilizing support through Meares Plumbing, or showing up as a visible advocate for mental health awareness. His quiet leadership, humility, and spirit of service have made a lasting impression on all who work with him.

It is clear Tommy Baker has made a profoundly positive impact on our community, and I am grateful for his service. May we all strive to serve our communities with the same dedication and humility.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NON-DISCRIMINATION HOME RULE ACT OF 2025

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce the District of Columbia Non-Discrimination Home Rule Act of 2025, which would end the applicability of the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 (RFRA) to the District of Columbia government. This bill would treat the D.C. government in the same manner as state governments under RFRA, and allow D.C. to protect LGBTQ+ and reproductive rights.

RFRA, which provides more protection for religious exercise than the First Amendment requires, applies to the federal government and the D.C. government, but not to state governments.

While RFRA was designed to be a shield to protect religious freedom, it is being used, as evidenced by the Supreme Court's 2014 *Hobby Lobby* decision, as a sword to discriminate against the LGBTQ+ community and women. Republicans in Congress have cited RFRA as a justification for trying to overturn D.C. non-discrimination laws. For example, since 2015, Republicans have repeatedly tried to nullify or block D.C.'s Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014, which prohibits employers from discriminating against employees and their families based on reproductive health decisions, claiming, in part, that it violates RFRA.

This bill would help ensure that D.C. is able to enact and carry out non-discrimination laws. I strongly urge my colleagues to support this bill.

HONORING JAYDEN MCKINNON OF DYETT HIGH SCHOOL

HON. JONATHAN L. JACKSON

OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate an extraordinary achievement by a remarkable young man from my district, Jayden McKinnon, a vital member of the Walter H. Dyett High School for the Arts boys' basketball team, the Eagles. This team achieved a historic victory, winning the 2024–2025 Illinois High School Association (IHSA) Class 2A State Champion-

ship with a decisive 52–41 win over Althoff Catholic High School on March 15, 2025.

This championship is more than just a win on the court; it is a profound testament to the resilience, determination, and unity of the Dyett High School community and the vibrant Bronzeville neighborhood.

A decade ago, Dyett faced the threat of closure, but through powerful community advocacy and unwavering commitment, its doors remained open. Today, the Eagles' triumph, in which Jayden McKinnon played a crucial role, symbolizes the incredible potential that flourishes when a community invests in its youth and its institutions.

Jayden McKinnon, along with his teammates, demonstrated exceptional skill, discipline, and teamwork throughout their season, navigating challenges and competing at the highest level. His hard work and dedication were integral to the team's success, culminating in this well-deserved championship that brings immense pride and joy to his school, family, and the entire community.

I also extend my deepest gratitude to Head Coach Jamaal Gill, whose visionary leadership and guidance steered the team to this historic victory, and to Assistant Coaches Kimani Harris, Pierre Adams, and Nathan Townsen, Jr., whose mentorship was vital to the players' development.

Jayden McKinnon's contribution to the Dyett Eagles' journey from near closure to state champions is an inspiring narrative for us all. It underscores the critical importance of supporting our public schools and investing in programs that empower young people to achieve their fullest potential.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in congratulating Jayden McKinnon and the entire Dyett High School boys' basketball team on their momentous achievement and in honoring them for the inspiration they provide to communities across our Nation.

RECOGNIZING HUGH TOWNSEND

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding contributions that Mr. Hugh Townsend has made as a volunteer with the Board of Hunter's Ridge Homeowner's Association. Over the past 30 years, Hugh has worked tirelessly on the Board, mostly serving as President. When safety concerns arose about people walking on the street, he successfully fought for the installation of sidewalks at no cost to our HOA. He negotiated the development of a front entrance monument to maintain the community's visibility. Hugh consistently attends meetings to keep us updated on new laws and changes affecting his community. He pursued certification as a Homeowner Board member before it was required by the state. Regardless of the issue, he remains positive and works towards reasonable resolutions, even while facing medical challenges. Beyond his own community, Hugh volunteers extensively. His roles include Vice Chair of the Penny for Pasco Oversight Committee for Education, Field Training Officer with the Pasco Sheriff's Office Citizens

Service Unit, Board member of the Council of Neighborhood Associations, Eagle Scout Review member, Greek Orthodox Youth Association leader, Juvenile Justice Advisory Board member, and more. He has served in various capacities to improve Pasco County, demonstrating his commitment to volunteerism and community service.

It is clear Hugh Townsend has made a profoundly positive impact on our community, and I am grateful for his service. May we all strive to serve our communities with the same dedication and humility.

HONORING NEW JERUSALEM MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the enduring legacy and spiritual leadership of New Jerusalem Missionary Baptist Church, a historic institution founded in 1906 by Reverend Walter A. Robinson in Greenville, Mississippi. Born from the Old Jerusalem Church, New Jerusalem began with eleven members and a powerful vision rooted in faith, unity, and service.

Rev. Robinson served as pastor until 1923, laying a strong foundation for the generations that followed. Under his leadership and that of his successors, the church survived the devastating 1927 flood and continued to grow—constructing a new building in 1951 and establishing the city's first African American church Usher Board in 1928.

New Jerusalem stands firm in its belief that the Bible is the inspired, infallible Word of God, and that salvation is found through faith in Jesus Christ, who died for our sins and rose again. The church emphasizes water baptism, the observance of communion, and a personal, growing relationship with Christ through obedience, spiritual discipline, and transformation.

The church's pastoral legacy includes a line of devoted leaders:

Rev. Walter A. Robinson (1906 to 1923)
Rev. Eddie Payne (1924 to 1927)
Rev. Cleveland Williams (1927 to 1932)
Rev. J.V. Haywood (1933 to 1956), who led the 1951 building reconstruction
Revs. C.R. Raymond and H.C. Cherry (1956 to 1962)
Rev. C.H. Moreland (1962 to 1969)
Rev. Hosea Robinson (1969 to 1985), a spirit-filled leader from Chicago
Rev. Jesse Jackson (1986 to 2004), known for his Bible-teaching ministry and inspirational voice
Rev. Myron Holmes (2005 to Present), the youngest minister ever elected by the church whose motto is "Preach to Impact and Not to Impress"

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing New Jerusalem Missionary Baptist Church for its steadfast service, historic leadership, and spiritual influence in the Mississippi Delta. It stands today not only as a house of worship, but as a pillar of hope, faith, and transformation for the community it so faithfully serves.

CELEBRATING THE RETIREMENT
OF CHIEF PETTY OFFICER ERIC
UHR

HON. VICENTE GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Chief Petty Officer Eric Uhr on his well-deserved retirement from the Coast Guard after 20 years of valiant service. I am honored to represent brave individuals like Chief Petty Officer Uhr for their hard work and dedication to our great Nation. Chief Uhr enlisted in the United States Coast Guard (USCG) on June 27, 2005, and completed basic training at USCG Training Center Cape May in New Jersey.

After his enlistment, he began his military career as a deck seaman aboard the USCG *Edisto* in San Diego, California, before being promoted to Officer in Charge of USCG Aids to the Navigation Team in South Padre Island, Texas. Additionally, Uhr also served as the Executive Petty Officer of this team and the first lieutenant of the USCG Station Port Aransas, Texas.

Chief Uhr has exemplified the valor and dignity in the United States Coast Guard. His dedication to his county has not gone unnoticed, and I wish him a long and happy retirement with his family and two children.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to congratulate Chief Petty Officer Uhr on his retirement and honor his 20 years of service to our Nation.

HONORING JAHMIR BROWN OF DYETT HIGH SCHOOL

HON. JONATHAN L. JACKSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate an extraordinary achievement by a remarkable young man from my district, Jahmir Brown, a vital member of the Walter H. Dyett High School for the Arts boys' basketball team, the Eagles. This team achieved a historic victory, winning the 2024–2025 Illinois High School Association (IHSAA) Class 2A State Championship with a decisive 52–41 win over Althoff Catholic High School on March 15, 2025.

This championship is more than just a win on the court; it is a profound testament to the resilience, determination, and unity of the Dyett High School community and the vibrant Bronzeville neighborhood. A decade ago, Dyett faced the threat of closure, but through powerful community advocacy and unwavering commitment, its doors remained open. Today, the Eagles' triumph, in which Jahmir Brown played a crucial role, symbolizes the incredible potential that flourishes when a community invests in its youth and its institutions.

Jahmir Brown, along with his teammates, demonstrated exceptional skill, discipline, and teamwork throughout their season, navigating challenges and competing at the highest level. His hard work and dedication were integral to the team's success, culminating in this well-deserved championship that brings immense pride and joy to his school, family, and the entire community.

I also extend my deepest gratitude to Head Coach Jamaal Gill, whose visionary leadership and guidance steered the team to this historic victory, and to Assistant Coaches Kimani Harris, Pierre Adams, and Nathan Townsen, Jr., whose mentorship was vital to the players' development.

Mr. Speaker, Jahmir Brown's contribution to the Dyett Eagles' journey from near closure to state champions is an inspiring narrative for us all. It underscores the critical importance of supporting our public schools and investing in programs that empower young people to achieve their fullest potential. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Jahmir Brown and the entire Dyett High School boys' basketball team on their momentous achievement and in honoring them for the inspiration they provide to communities across our Nation.

RECOGNIZING TRAVIS SMITH

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding contributions that Mr. Travis Smith has made to our community in the aftermath of Hurricane Milton. In addition to providing countless hours of direct support to neighbors and flood victims, he helped coordinate the collection and distribution of emergency supplies, meals and donated services to help those who needed help. A truly selfless leader, Mr. Smith was a strong advocate for bringing in government and non-profit resources to aid in the recovery process.

It is clear Travis Smith has made a profoundly positive impact on our community, and I am grateful for his service. May we all strive to serve our communities with the same dedication and humility.

CONGRATULATING LEON RESSLER ON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. LLOYD SMUCKER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. SMUCKER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to honor and congratulate Mr. Leon Ressler on his retirement after 37 years with Penn State Extension in Lancaster County.

Across nearly four decades, Leon Ressler has served Penn State Extension, a Pennsylvania-wide educational organization and network focusing on science, agriculture, and the environment, in many roles. Leon's tenure with Penn State Extension began in 1988. Ultimately, he became Lancaster County Extension Director in 2001. Though his titles and duties changed over the years with the reorganization of Penn State Extension, he managed finances, developed budgets, and coordinated with local counties on development and grants. He took a step back from his role in 2017 to become an Extension Educator, where he served on the agronomy team and assisted farms with his expertise in nutrient management, water quality, and sustainable agriculture—just a few of his areas of his vast knowledge of agriculture.

Beyond his time with Penn State Extension, Leon Ressler is a frequent contributor to Lancaster Farming, a churchgoer, a political volunteer, and is himself a farmer in Peach Bottom, Pennsylvania. He holds bachelor's degrees in agronomy and plant science, and has a master's degree in environmental pollution control, all of which are from Penn State.

As he transitions his focus from Penn State Extension back to his farm, I thank Leon Ressler for his service to the agricultural community. His expertise and commitment have positively impacted not just the farmers in Lancaster County, but the health of the people and environment across Pennsylvania's 11th Congressional District. I wish him continued success in all that he does.

NEWSLETTER FROM CONGRESSMAN CHUCK EDWARDS

HON. CHUCK EDWARDS

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD the following newsletter to give an update to my constituents on the Hurricane Helene report, reconciliation process, and disaster recovery efforts.

DEAR FRIEND: On January 24th, I had the honor of being selected by President Trump to serve on his special task force to speed up recovery in Western North Carolina. After several months of hearing from constituents and developing plans to pick up the momentum in rebuilding our mountains, I'm pleased to share my report detailing recommendations on how to fix FEMA and accelerate the recovery process.

These recommendations were shared with the White House and the FEMA task force, and I look forward to continuing to work with the President and the task force in the next phase of the process, where we implement some of these recommendations. The report is available here,

ONE COMPREHENSIVE BILL TO DELIVER AN AMERICA FIRST AGENDA

The U.S. House has opened the door to the next step in the reconciliation process by passing the Senate's amendment to the House budget resolution.

The House and Senate budget resolution instructs committees to now start drafting a singular bill that will deliver significant savings while protecting essential programs such as Social Security, Medicaid, and Medicare.

This bill sets the framework for Congress to deliver a secure border, pro-family and pro-growth tax policies, reliable domestic energy, strong national security, and a healthier economy for the American people. While this resolution doesn't become law, it sets budget goals for specific committees to reduce spending and increase revenue.

The American people have had enough of the government's reckless spending, and reining in overspending starts with passing a reconciliation bill that cuts overall expenditures and results in savings, not adds to the deficit.

Thankfully President Trump, Speaker Johnson, and Majority Leader Thune have made it clear that they are committed to passing a final reconciliation bill that restores fiscal sanity by guaranteeing at least \$1.5 trillion in spending cuts like the budget resolution the House Budget Committee framed.

Now that we've passed the budget resolution, each committee must put forth bills that align with the deficit and revenue-related goals laid out in the resolution. From there, as a member of the House Budget Committee, I will work with my fellow committee colleagues to mark up and compile these bills into one comprehensive bill so we can move forward with fulfilling the America First agenda.

WNC RECOVERY BY THE NUMBERS

Western North Carolina, with the support of one another, continues to make strides toward recovery after Hurricane Helene. To highlight some of the progress we've made, I want to share some data about the rebuilding process.

FEMA has approved more than \$420 million in federal assistance for nearly 159,000 households for Helene recovery, including money for rent, basic home repairs, and other disaster-related needs.

More than 7,000 families have received about \$21 million for the repair or replacement of private-access roads and bridges.

The U.S. Small Business Administration has distributed more than \$170 million in low-interest disaster loans.

One of our region's challenges continues to be debris removal, especially from waterways. However, we are making progress. As of recent, more than 6 million cubic yards of debris have been cleared from public right of ways and more than 2 million cubic yards of debris have been removed from our waterways.

Additionally, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development announced that the Federal Housing Administration is extending its existing foreclosure moratoriums on FHA-insured single-family mortgages in the Presidentially-Declared Major Disaster Areas resulting from Hurricanes Helene and Milton by 90 days. The moratorium was previously set to expire on April 11, but this extension gives Helene victims additional flexibility to seek and obtain the necessary financial assistance to continue putting their lives back together.

This extension in foreclosure relief is welcome news for Western North Carolinians whose lives have been turned upside down by Helene, and I will continue to work closely with the administration to anticipate and advocate for the needs of our mountain folk throughout the disaster recovery process.

RECOGNIZING THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG NWS TEAM FOR THEIR LIFE-SAVING WORK THROUGHOUT HELENE

The 2025 Samuel J. Heyman Service to America Medals, or Sammies, are awarded to exceptional federal employees whose accomplishments have built trust in our government and benefited the nation.

When the time came to nominate folks for the Sammies, I immediately knew who has earned this recognition.

Leading up to and during Hurricane Helene, the Greenville-Spartanburg National Weather Service team showcased extraordinary dedication and expertise, saving lives through early preparation and real-time responses.

Helene tragically claimed 250 lives across the southwestern United States, 107 of which were in Western North Carolina, but this death toll would have been far higher without the Greenville-Spartanburg NWS team's efforts. Thanks to their early warnings and actionable guidance, thousands of residents were able to evacuate or take protective measures before the storm hit Western North Carolina.

By setting a high standard for public service, the team not only saved lives during Hurricane Helene, but they also established a benchmark for how federal agencies should

respond to future disasters. I am proud to nominate them for the Sammies award and am grateful for their actions that have undoubtedly saved countless lives.

With my warmest regards,

CHUCK EDWARDS,
Member of Congress.

HONORING JACOB JOHNSON OF DYETT HIGH SCHOOL

HON. JONATHAN L. JACKSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate an extraordinary achievement by a remarkable young man from my district, Jacob Johnson, a vital member of the Walter H. Dyett High School for the Arts boys' basketball team, the Eagles. This team achieved a historic victory, winning the 2024–2025 Illinois High School Association (IHSA) Class 2A State Championship with a decisive 52–41 win over Althoff Catholic High School on March 15, 2025.

This championship is more than just a win on the court; it is a profound testament to the resilience, determination, and unity of the Dyett High School community and the vibrant Bronzeville neighborhood.

A decade ago, Dyett faced the threat of closure, but through powerful community advocacy and unwavering commitment, its doors remained open. Today, the Eagles' triumph, in which Jacob Johnson played a crucial role, symbolizes the incredible potential that flourishes when a community invests in its youth and its institutions.

Jacob Johnson, along with his teammates, demonstrated exceptional skill, discipline, and teamwork throughout their season, navigating challenges and competing at the highest level. His hard work and dedication were integral to the team's success, culminating in this well-deserved championship that brings immense pride and joy to his school, family, and the entire community.

I also extend my deepest gratitude to Head Coach Jamaal Gill, whose visionary leadership and guidance steered the team to this historic victory, and to Assistant Coaches Kimani Harris, Pierre Adams, and Nathan Townsen, Jr., whose mentorship was vital to the players' development.

Jacob Johnson's contribution to the Dyett Eagles' journey from near closure to state champions is an inspiring narrative for us all. It underscores the critical importance of supporting our public schools and investing in programs that empower young people to achieve their fullest potential.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in congratulating Jacob Johnson and the entire Dyett High School boys' basketball team on their momentous achievement and in honoring them for the inspiration they provide to communities across our Nation.

RECOGNIZING SUSAN PUGH

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding contributions that

Ms. Susan Pugh has made to our community through her volunteerism with the Pregnancy & Family Life Center. Ms. Pugh is part of a team of selfless and dedicated women who have worked at the Center in Inverness for several years. Their roles include working each week in the food pantry and clothing room. Last year, 472 clients were served, and more than 65,000 pounds of food was distributed. These critical volunteers also ensure families receive essential items for their infants and young children to include: formula, diapers, pull ups, baby wipes and wash, as well as age specific clothing. In 2024, more than 44,000 diapers and 9,500 items of clothing were distributed. These volunteers have a 'can do' attitude no matter how large the challenge. They also have tremendous teamwork. They sort through all donations, retain those appropriate for a pregnancy center and then share other serviceable items with community partners. Ms. Pugh also takes donated blankets which can't be used for infants or children to the local animal shelter along with donated dog food. When volunteers are united in an important mission, it naturally fosters camaraderie which is great for anyone who works or volunteers at the Center. All of these women maintain a loving demeanor and greet each client with a warm smile and conversation (and sometimes a hug). The Center's clients feel welcomed and cared for because of the lived values of love, respect, compassion, and family centeredness that is regularly displayed by these dedicated volunteers. The benefit to the community is great and the impact far reaching.

It is clear that Susan Pugh has made a profoundly positive impact on our community, and I am grateful for her service. May we all strive to serve our communities with the same dedication and humility.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ILHAN OMAR

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Ms. OMAR. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 156.

PROCLAMATION HONORING TERI GAGE ON HER ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO CHICAGO'S FIRST NATIONAL PARK

HON. ROBIN L. KELLY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, on May 31, 2025, Ms. Teri Gage retired from her position as Superintendent of the Pullman National Historical Park. Today, I include in the RECORD the following Proclamation to recognize and honor her accomplishments and contributions to Chicago's first National Park.

WHEREAS, Teri Gage began her long career with the National Park Service in 1986 and worked at eight additional National Parks across the United States;

WHEREAS, she was notably enthusiastic, forward-thinking, and creative regarding her many managerial and budgetary responsibilities, working with the National Park Service, state and local officials, community organizers, and park visitors;

WHEREAS, she emphasized the growth of her colleagues to find increasingly new and illuminating narratives to describe Pullman's long, complicated, and important history to enhance the visitor experience at the Pullman National Park;

WHEREAS, she worked closely with the Historic Pullman Foundation, the National A. Philip Randolph Pullman Porter Museum, railroads officials, railroad buffs, industrialists, labor groups, architectural enthusiasts, historical organizations and other prominent local community organizations;

WHEREAS, as the face of Pullman National Park, she facilitated innovative storytelling, exhibits, and ideas drawn from her colleagues, park visitors, and community stakeholders to preserve the many stories of Pullman, including its role in creating America's Labor Day holiday;

WHEREAS, she launched a project to bring historically significant railcars back to the Pullman National Historical Park;

WHEREAS, her inspiring contributions to Chicago's first National Park assisted in its continued ability to serve visitors with valuable information to connect them with the history of an integral Chicago industry: railroads;

WHEREAS, her colleagues have noted that while National Parks are one of America's best ideas, hiring Teri Gage as a superintendent of Pullman was another of those great ideas;

WHEREAS, even in retirement, she will continue to serve as the official philanthropic partner and share her talents to preserve the Pullman story and encourage visitors to imagine themselves as an active part of that story;

WHEREAS, her many contributions, leadership skills, and true passion for the Pullman National Park will continue to impact and serve the National Parks for generations of visitors, employees, and community members to come; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA that the remarkable work and service of Teri Gage to the National Park Service be recognized and celebrated on the occasion of her retirement.

HONORING DEVON SHELTON OF DYETT HIGH SCHOOL

HON. JONATHAN L. JACKSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate an extraordinary achievement by a remarkable young man from my district, Devon Shelton, a vital member of the Walter H. Dyett High School for the Arts boys' basketball team, the Eagles. This team achieved a historic victory, winning the 2024–2025 Illinois High School Association (IHSA) Class 2A State Championship with a decisive 52–41 win over Althoff Catholic High School on March 15, 2025.

This championship is more than just a win on the court; it is a profound testament to the resilience, determination, and unity of the Dyett High School community and the vibrant Bronzeville neighborhood. A decade ago,

Dyett faced the threat of closure, but through powerful community advocacy and unwavering commitment, its doors remained open. Today, the Eagles' triumph, in which Devon Shelton played a crucial role, symbolizes the incredible potential that flourishes when a community invests in its youth and its institutions.

Devon Shelton, along with his teammates, demonstrated exceptional skill, discipline, and teamwork throughout their season, navigating challenges and competing at the highest level. His hard work and dedication were integral to the team's success, culminating in this well-deserved championship that brings immense pride and joy to his school, family, and the entire community.

I also extend my deepest gratitude to Head Coach Jamaal Gill, whose visionary leadership and guidance steered the team to this historic victory, and to Assistant Coaches Kimani Harris, Pierre Adams, and Nathan Townsen, Jr., whose mentorship was vital to the players' development.

Mr. Speaker, Devon Shelton's contribution to the Dyett Eagles' journey from near closure to state champions is an inspiring narrative for us all. It underscores the critical importance of supporting our public schools and investing in programs that empower young people to achieve their fullest potential. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Devon Shelton and the entire Dyett High School boys' basketball team on their momentous achievement and honoring them for the inspiration they provide to communities across our Nation.

RECOGNIZING TAMI GASTON

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding contributions that Tami Gaston has made through her work with Cryoeeze22. Tami is dedicated, driven and determined to provide our nation's heroes: military, Veterans, law enforcement and first responders with scientific holistic options to treat an array of conditions, including: PTSD, Suicide Prevention, inflammation, and many more. Mrs. Gaston tirelessly works to raise awareness about the options available as well as delivering the treatments often beyond regular hours. Mrs. Gaston is the foundation of this non-profit. Additionally, after hurricanes Helene and Milton, Mrs. Gaston and her family organized donations of food, clothing, and other necessities to help rebuild our community while still caring for our nation's heroes. Mrs. Gaston is that rare human being who is dedicated to helping humanity.

It is clear Tami Gaston has made a profoundly positive impact on our community, and I am grateful for her service. May we all strive to serve our communities with the same dedication and humility.

CELEBRATING NICOLE HENNESSY.
RECIPIENT OF THE BROWARD
LEAGUE OF CITIES SCHOLARSHIP

HON. JARED MOSKOWITZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. MOSKOWITZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a student from my district, Ms. Nicole Hennessy, on receiving this year's Broward County League of Cities Scholarship. This prestigious scholarship is awarded each year to a high school senior who has demonstrated a deep investment in public service and intends on leading a life focused on it.

Nicole is a recent graduate of North Broward Preparatory School, where she has made a mark in our community through her passion for law and justice. At North Broward Prep, Nicole's dedication and commitment to the mock trial team led her to numerous accolades, including its Best Attorney Award and the Best Trial Attorney Award from the National Student Leadership Conference. Outside school, Nicole has already gained valuable, hands-on experience in the criminal justice system through her internship with a defense attorney.

Nicole's years of dedicated volunteer work with Voices for Children of Broward County only further solidify her investment in our community. While distributing clothing, toys, and hygiene products to those in need, she has contributed an impressive 606 hours of service to our community, an achievement that reflects both her compassion and her meaningful impact on those around her.

Nicole continues to have a bright future ahead of her. In the fall, she plans to attend Florida State University and major in Criminology with a minor in Law and Philosophy. Following her college graduation, she hopes to pursue a law degree, enter the workforce as a public defender, and uplift the voices of others through a career in justice.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in celebrating Ms. Nicole Hennessy for her remarkable accomplishments and meaningful impact on our community.

HONORING CORNELL DUNBAR OF DYETT HIGH SCHOOL

HON. JONATHAN L. JACKSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate an extraordinary achievement by a remarkable young man from my district, Cornell Dunbar, a vital member of the Walter H. Dyett High School for the Arts boys' basketball team, the Eagles. This team achieved a historic victory, winning the 2024–2025 Illinois High School Association (IHSA) Class 2A State Championship with a decisive 52–41 win over Althoff Catholic High School on March 15, 2025.

This championship is more than just a win on the court; it is a profound testament to the resilience, determination, and unity of the Dyett High School community and the vibrant Bronzeville neighborhood. A decade ago,

Dyett faced the threat of closure, but through powerful community advocacy and unwavering commitment, its doors remained open. Today, the Eagles' triumph, in which Cornell Dunbar played a crucial role, symbolizes the incredible potential that flourishes when a community invests in its youth and its institutions.

Cornell Dunbar, along with his teammates, demonstrated exceptional skill, discipline, and teamwork throughout their season, navigating challenges and competing at the highest level. His hard work and dedication were integral to the team's success, culminating in this well-deserved championship that brings immense pride and joy to his school, family, and the entire community.

I also extend my deepest gratitude to Head Coach Jamaal Gill, whose visionary leadership and guidance steered the team to this historic victory, and to Assistant Coaches Kimani Harris, Pierre Adams, and Nathan Townsen, Jr., whose mentorship was vital to the players' development.

Mr. Speaker, Cornell Dunbar's contribution to the Dyett Eagles' journey from near closure to state champions is an inspiring narrative for us all. It underscores the critical importance of supporting our public schools and investing in programs that empower young people to achieve their fullest potential. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Cornell Dunbar and the entire Dyett High School boys' basketball team on their momentous achievement and in honoring them for the inspiration they provide to communities across our Nation.

RECOGNIZING TASHA PHILLIPS

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding contributions that Ms. Tasha Phillips has made to our community in the aftermath of Hurricane Milton. In addition to providing countless hours of direct support to neighbors and flood victims, she helped coordinate the collection and distribution of emergency supplies, meals and donated services to help those who needed help. A truly selfless leader, Ms. Phillips was a strong advocate for bringing in government and non-profit resources to aid in the recovery process.

It is clear that Tasha Phillips has made a profoundly positive impact on our community, and I am grateful for her service. May we all strive to serve our communities with the same dedication and humility.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MIKE LEVIN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, my flight was delayed on Tuesday, June 3, 2025, and I missed the first vote that evening. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 146.

HONORING CHRISTIAN LOWE OF DYETT HIGH SCHOOL

HON. JONATHAN L. JACKSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate an extraordinary achievement by a remarkable young man from my district, Christian Lowe, a vital member of the Walter H. Dyett High School for the Arts boys' basketball team, the Eagles. This team achieved a historic victory, winning the 2024–2025 Illinois High School Association (IHSA) Class 2A State Championship with a decisive 52–41 win over Althoff Catholic High School on March 15, 2025.

This championship is more than just a win on the court; it is a profound testament to the resilience, determination, and unity of the Dyett High School community and the vibrant Bronzeville neighborhood. A decade ago, Dyett faced the threat of closure, but through powerful community advocacy and unwavering commitment, its doors remained open. Today, the Eagles' triumph, in which Christian Lowe played a crucial role, symbolizes the incredible potential that flourishes when a community invests in its youth and its institutions.

Christian Lowe, along with his teammates, demonstrated exceptional skill, discipline, and teamwork throughout their season, navigating challenges and competing at the highest level. His hard work and dedication were integral to the team's success, culminating in this well-deserved championship that brings immense pride and joy to his school, family, and the entire community.

I also extend my deepest gratitude to Head Coach Jamaal Gill, whose visionary leadership and guidance steered the team to this historic victory, and to Assistant Coaches Kimani Harris, Pierre Adams, and Nathan Townsen, Jr., whose mentorship was vital to the players' development.

Christian Lowe's contribution to the Dyett Eagles' journey from near closure to state champions is an inspiring narrative for us all. It underscores the critical importance of supporting our public schools and investing in programs that empower young people to achieve their fullest potential.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in congratulating Christian Lowe and the entire Dyett High School boys' basketball team on their momentous achievement and in honoring them for the inspiration they provide to communities across our Nation.

RECOGNIZING DONNA TELESKO

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding contributions that Donna Telesko has made as a volunteer with United Way of Hernando County. Donna not only coordinated relief supplies inventory at our Family Resource Center (FRC) daily for 2 weeks, she was a lead volunteer when it came to identifying unmet needs and residential trends as individuals impacted began to

open up regarding their level of destruction. She prepped supply bags, organized inventory, communicated with other volunteers, and showed up each day with a smile, ready and willing to help however needed. In preparation for Hurricane Milton, just a few short weeks later, Donna helped the organization pack up thousands of relief and recovery items onto a 40 foot trailer. She and her husband patiently waited on stand-by for the storm to pass and roads to clear, offering to help again when needed. With Milton severely damaging the East side of the county, the Withlacoochee River began to overflow at a historic rate, leaving many Ridge Manor families with limited access to their homes. As the United Way's team set up a POD (Point of Distribution) of basic necessities, washer/dryer, showers, hot meals, and MRE and water distribution, Donna and her husband Billy volunteered daily, connecting with every distraught resident along the way. When United Way activated its FRC in Ridge Manor, Donna oversaw operations for distribution at the center—prepackaging food and toiletry bags, creating a procedure to collecting and filling the needs, and organizing all items donated to us and distributed out. This effort took place daily for 30 days. Without Donna and her ability and willingness to coordinate, far fewer people would have been helped. As the holidays came and went, Donna kept in touch, wanting to donate her time with us in "blue skies" as well. She completed the agency's stringent 3-day VITA (Volunteer Income Tax Assistance) training in December and became IRS certified to assist low-to-moderate income families throughout tax filing season. Donna volunteers her time as a tax preparer, working one on one with families, at 3 of 5 Hernando preparation sites, equaling a total of 5 days a week since February (logging over 135 TD). This doesn't include her endless hours assisting the organization with event prep, administrative services, and partnership planning. Donna works beautifully in a group setting, as well as independently being able to complete projects. She is thoughtful, caring, and always going one step beyond you would expect someone to.

It is clear Donna Telesko has made a profoundly positive impact on our community, and I am grateful for her service. May we all strive to serve our communities with the same dedication and humility.

HONORING JIM IRSAY

HON. ANDRÉ CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the life and legacy of James Stephen Irsay, a philanthropist and beloved member of the Indianapolis community.

Jim Irsay's remarkable 54-year affiliation with the Colts organization began in Baltimore and blossomed in Indianapolis, where he became a pillar of the community and a leader in the National Football League. As owner and CEO of the Indianapolis Colts, Jim oversaw 10 division titles and two AFC Championships—and, of course, a Colts' victory in the Super Bowl XLI on February 4, 2007, marking one of the most successful eras in franchise history.

Jim's impact extended far beyond the football field as a passionate philanthropist and

pillar in the Indianapolis community. He supported the Irsay Family YMCA, Peyton Manning Children's Hospital, the Indiana Black Expo, Wheeler Mission Center for Women & Children, and Gleaners Food Bank. He was also a dedicated advocate for mental health, courageously sharing his own journey to break the stigma surrounding addiction and mental illness. Through the Irsay family's generous support of Kicking the Stigma, they invested over \$31 million to improve mental health awareness, research, and treatment across Indiana and the nation.

Jim was also a cultural icon, cultivating one of the world's greatest music and historical collections, sharing it generously as a "traveling museum" to inspire and educate. Whether on stage with his band or quietly supporting those in need, Jim's generosity and spirit touched countless lives.

Above all, Jim cherished his family—his wife Margaret, his three daughters, and ten grandchildren, whom he loved deeply and supported unconditionally. His devotion to family, football, and community defined his life and will leave a legacy in Indianapolis and beyond.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Jim Irsay—a man whose passion, leadership, and kindness made a profound difference in the lives of Hoosiers and NFL fans everywhere. May his memory inspire us all to serve with the same dedication and heart.

RHODE ISLAND STATE POLICE CENTENARY

HON. GABE AMO

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. AMO. Mr. Speaker, with admiration and appreciation, I wish to recognize the 100th anniversary of the Rhode Island State Police. For a century, these tireless men and women in uniform have traveled the highways and byways of our state to ensure the safety of our communities. They have lived up to their creed of honor, integrity, fairness, excellence, courage, honesty, and devotion to duty.

On April 2, 1925 the Rhode Island General Assembly created the "Rhode Island Department of State Police." It was the first such organization in our state dedicated to ensuring safety, order, and security for Rhode Islanders. What began with just 21 officers patrolling on Indian-brand motorcycles has grown into a modern, technologically advanced law enforcement agency committed to the highest standards of public service.

From the earliest days of policing rural roads to the current use of cutting-edge technology, the agency has continually evolved to meet the challenges of each era while striving to maintain the trust and respect of the public it serves.

Even their uniforms made an impression—most notably in 1986, when their distinctive attire earned national recognition and was featured on the David Letterman Show.

Over the course of the agency's esteemed 100 year history, the dedicated men and women of the Rhode Island State Police have worked tirelessly to ensure Rhode Islanders' safety. And I know that for the next one hundred years they will continue to serve justice, help stranded motorists, and keep our commu-

nities safe. As they mark their centenary during national law enforcement week, I join every Rhode Islander in thanking the Troopers of the Rhode Island State Police for their 100 years of public service.

HONORING DARRELL BULLOCK OF DYETT HIGH SCHOOL

HON. JONATHAN L. JACKSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate an extraordinary achievement by a remarkable individual from my district, Darrell Bullock, a dedicated Assistant Coach for the Walter H. Dyett High School for the Arts boys' basketball team, the Eagles. This team achieved a historic victory, winning the 2024–2025 Illinois High School Association (IHSA) Class 2A State Championship with a decisive 52–41 win over Althoff Catholic High School on March 15, 2025.

This championship is more than just a win on the court; it is a profound testament to the resilience, determination, and unity of the Dyett High School community and the vibrant Bronzeville neighborhood. A decade ago, Dyett faced the threat of closure, but through powerful community advocacy and unwavering commitment, its doors remained open. Today, the Eagles' triumph, shaped significantly by the guidance and mentorship of coaches like Darrell Bullock, symbolizes the incredible potential that flourishes when a community invests in its youth and its institutions.

Assistant Coach Darrell Bullock, alongside Head Coach Jamaal Gill, II, provided invaluable leadership, strategic insight, and unwavering support throughout the season. His dedication to developing these young athletes, both on and off the court, was instrumental in fostering the skill, discipline, and teamwork that led to this historic victory. His hard work and commitment were integral to the team's success, culminating in this well-deserved championship that brings immense pride and joy to the school, the players, their families, and the entire community.

Mr. Speaker, Darrell Bullock's contribution to the Dyett Eagles' journey from near closure to state champions is an inspiring narrative for us all. It underscores the critical importance of dedicated educators and mentors in supporting our public schools and empowering young people to achieve their fullest potential. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Assistant Coach Darrell Bullock and the entire Dyett High School boys' basketball team on their momentous achievement and in honoring them for the inspiration they provide to communities across our Nation.

RECOGNIZING TERESA PIECHOWICZ

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding contributions that Teresa Piechowicz has made to our commu-

nity as a volunteer with the Hernando County Family YMCA. The Hernando County Family YMCA is more than just a place—it's a community, a support system, and a beacon of hope for so many. None of that would be possible without dedicated volunteers, like Teresa Piechowicz. Her unwavering commitment, boundless energy, and compassionate spirit make her an invaluable part of the YMCA family. Teresa's impact can be felt in every corner of the organization. She is involved in nearly every event hosted—always the first to arrive and the last to leave. Whether she's assisting with youth programs, supporting fundraising initiatives, or simply offering a warm smile to a member in need, Teresa gives selflessly—never asking for recognition, but always making a difference. Her enthusiasm is contagious, inspiring both staff and fellow volunteers. She has a unique ability to lift others up, ensuring that every person who walks through our doors feels welcomed and supported. Her kindness is not just in her words but in her actions—consistently stepping in wherever she is needed without hesitation. Without individuals like Teresa, the impact of the YMCA in Hernando County would not be what it is today. She represents the very best of what it means to serve others.

It is clear Teresa Piechowicz has made a profoundly positive impact on our community, and I am grateful for her service. May we all strive to serve our communities with the same dedication and humility.

HONORING JOHNTAE DUNCAN OF DYETT HIGH SCHOOL

HON. JONATHAN L. JACKSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate an extraordinary achievement by a remarkable young man from my district, Johntae Duncan, a vital member of the Walter H. Dyett High School for the Arts boys' basketball team, the Eagles. This team achieved a historic victory, winning the 2024–2025 Illinois High School Association (IHSA) Class 2A State Championship with a decisive 52–41 win over Althoff Catholic High School on March 15, 2025.

This championship is more than just a win on the court; it is a profound testament to the resilience, determination, and unity of the Dyett High School community and the vibrant Bronzeville neighborhood. A decade ago, Dyett faced the threat of closure, but through powerful community advocacy and unwavering commitment, its doors remained open. Today, the Eagles' triumph, in which Johntae Duncan played a crucial role, symbolizes the incredible potential that flourishes when a community invests in its youth and its institutions.

Johntae Duncan, along with his teammates, demonstrated exceptional skill, discipline, and teamwork throughout their season, navigating challenges and competing at the highest level. His hard work and dedication were integral to the team's success, culminating in this well-deserved championship that brings immense pride and joy to his school, family, and the entire community.

I also extend my deepest gratitude to Head Coach Jamaal Gill, whose visionary leadership

and guidance steered the team to this historic victory, and to Assistant Coaches Kimani Harris, Pierre Adams, and Nathan Townsen, Jr., whose mentorship was vital to the players' development, community advocacy and unwavering commitment, its doors remained open. Today, the Eagles' triumph, in which Johnetae Duncan played a crucial role, symbolizes the incredible potential that flourishes when a community invests in its youth and its institutions.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in congratulating Johnetae Duncan and the entire Dyett High School boys' basketball team on their momentous achievement and in honoring them for the inspiration they provide to communities across our Nation.

RECOGNIZING TOM PRIOR

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding contributions that Tom Prior has made in our community through his volunteerism at the Good Samaritan Clinic in Pasco County since 2014. Tom began volunteering in the clinic's pharmacy and quickly became one of the clinic's Eligibility and Referral Specialists. Tom reviews the applications for the clinic's new and requalifying patients, assuring that patients meet the income and residency requirements necessary to receive free medical care. Tom always treats all potential patients with respect and dignity. He is an inspiration to the staff and his fellow volunteers. Tom volunteers at the clinic two to three times a week for eight months out of the year. Tom always goes above and beyond, always putting the patients' well-being first. Tom is also a loyal supporter of Metropolitan Ministries in Holiday, where he donates food and other needed supplies to their program. Pasco County is a better place because of dedicated, caring volunteers like, Tom Prior.

It is clear Tom Prior has made a profoundly positive impact on our community, and I am grateful for his service. May we all strive to serve our communities with the same dedication and humility.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RITCHIE TORRES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, on Roll Call No. 157 of the 119th Congress, which was H.R. 2035, the American Cargo for American Ships Act, I voted in error YEA, when I fully intended to vote NAY. I am here to set the record straight: the Jones Act and any legislation furthering the antiquated policy positions of the Jones Act, like H.R. 2035 are harmful and must be rectified.

TRIBUTE TO DR. EVERETT L.
DARGAN, M.D.

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 9, 2025

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Everett L. Dargan, an outstanding surgeon, a devoted husband and father, and an all-around good citizen of South Carolina. Dr. Dargan passed away on April 1, 2025, and leaves an enduring legacy of stewardship, excellence, and distinction. He led an inspiring life of remarkable achievement and grace as a scholar, surgeon, sportsman, public servant, mentor, and friend to many.

Growing up in Columbia, South Carolina during the Great Depression, Dr. Dargan supported his family by shining shoes, delivering newspapers, waiting tables, and working summers on his uncles' family farm.

At the age of 15, Dr. Dargan won a scholarship to Morehouse College in Atlanta. He later transferred to the University of Buffalo in upstate New York, where he earned a bachelor's degree in biology in 1949. Dr. Dargan continued his education at Howard University's College of Medicine where he earned his M.D. and won First Prize in Medicine. After medical school, he completed his internship at Kings County Hospital Center in Brooklyn, New York, and was later named chief resident surgeon at the Bronx Municipal Hospital Center of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York.

Dr. Dargan interrupted his specialty training to serve in the United States Air Force as a captain and commander of the 3910th USAF Hospital in Mildenhall/Lakenheath, England, during the Korean War. Later, he would continue his commitment to providing quality medical care to military veterans through his service to the Dorn Veterans Administration Medical Center in Columbia, South Carolina.

Dr. Dargan returned to New York and continued his commitment to academic medicine as a researcher and instructor through various appointments, including associate professor of surgery at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, chief of surgery at Lincoln Hospital, and director of surgery at Sydenham Hospital. At Lincoln Hospital, he met his wife, a registered nurse and flight attendant at TWA, Carol Poyner. They married in 1965, and later moved to Boston, where Dr. Dargan completed his training in thoracic and cardiovascular surgery at Boston City Hospital, achieving the post of chief resident surgeon, and became a thoracic surgical instructor at Boston University Medical Center in Massachusetts.

In keeping with his commitment to academic surgery as teacher, practitioner and researcher, he taught medical students and surgical residents for more than 12 years. Dr. Dargan was an advocate for indigent patient care and quality medical care for veterans.

In 1978, Dr. Dargan returned to Columbia for the remainder of his career, first joining the private medical practice of Cyril Spann, M.D., and then joining in partnership with Gerald A. Wilson, M.D., to form Midlands Surgical Associates, PA, a private surgical practice. He remained dedicated to serving his fellow veterans with excellent medical care, practicing at Dorn Veterans Medical Center for decades.

Dr. Dargan was the first African American surgeon to serve as chief of surgery and then chief of staff at Richland Memorial Hospital (now Prisma Health). A lifelong scholar, he was honored by the Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Medical Society in 1996 for his distinguished career of leadership in medicine. After retirement from his surgical practice in 2004, Dr. Dargan worked for the South Carolina Board of Medical Examiners for nearly a decade. In 2020, Dr. Dargan received the Dean's Distinguished Service Award as a Friend of the University of South Carolina School of Medicine.

In a final act of service, Dr. Dargan donated his body to the Department of Anatomy at Howard University College of Medicine, to aid in the training of future medical professionals.

Throughout his career, he trained fellow surgeons, presenting research findings, and delivering papers at medical conferences in Africa and throughout the United States, often at meetings of the American College of Surgeons, where he became a Fellow, and for the National Medical Association. He was a lifelong devoted member of Zion Baptist Church, where he served as a trustee.

Dr. Dargan was renowned for his knowledgeable, professional, and kind relationships with his patients. He was a practitioner who offered his patients holistic and nutritional advice, a lot of which he learned from his parents, both of whom grew up on rural farms, and particularly from his dietician mother.

The Dargans have two daughters, Jennifer Dargan and Catherine Dargan Phelps; a son-in-law, Peter Phelps; and three grandchildren: Addison Dargan Phelps, Morgan Dargan Phelps, and Landon Dargan Phelps.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in celebrating the life and legacy of an incredible man and servant. Let us recognize Dr. Dargan's commitment to service, sacrifices for, and contribution to this great Nation.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, June 10, 2025 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JUNE 11

10 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Department of Defense
To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Defense.

SD-192

Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation.

SD-138

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Bryan Bedford, of Indiana, to be Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

SR-253

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of the Interior.

SD-366

Committee on Environment and Public Works

Business meeting to consider the nominations of Sean McMaster, of Virginia, to be Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration, John Busterud, of California, to be Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste, Environmental Protection Agency, and Adam Telle, of Mississippi, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Army, Department of Defense.

SD-562

10:15 a.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the privacy and national security implications of the 23andMe bankruptcy.

SD-226

10:30 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Department of Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the Forest Service.

SD-124

11:30 a.m.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs

Business meeting to consider the nominations of Cheryl Mason, of North Carolina, to be Inspector General, and Donald Bergin III, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary (Congressional and Legislative Affairs), both of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

S-216

3:30 p.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for

the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SD-192

4 p.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of the Treasury.

SD-138

JUNE 12

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the posture of the United States Central Command in review of the Defense Authorization Request for Fiscal Year 2026 and the Future Years Defense Program; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SVC-217.

SD-G50

Committee on the Judiciary

Business meeting to consider S. 1829, to combat the sexual exploitation of children by supporting victims and promoting accountability and transparency by the tech industry, and the nominations of Stanley Woodward, Jr., of the District of Columbia, to be Associate Attorney General, Thomas Gaiser, of Ohio, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Joseph Edlow, of Maryland, to be Director of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, John Squires, of Florida, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, Ronald A. Parsons, Jr., of South Dakota, to be United States Attorney for the District of South Dakota for the term of four years.

SH-216

10 a.m.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Benjamin DeMarzo, of Virginia, and Craig Trainor, of Virginia, both to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, Jovan Jovanovic, of Pennsylvania, to be President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States for a term expiring January 20, 2029, Francis Brooke, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and David Peters, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

SD-538

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Subcommittee on Coast Guard, Maritime, and Fisheries

To hold hearings to examine conflicts over ocean resources.

SR-253

Committee on Finance

To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Treasury and tax reform.

SD-215

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Business meeting to consider the nominations of Sean Cairncross, of Minnesota, to be National Cyber Director, Robert Law, of the District of Columbia, to be Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans, James Percival, of Florida, to be General Counsel, and Sean Plankey, of Pennsylvania, to be Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, all of the Department of Homeland Security, Kevin Rhodes, of Florida, to be Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, Office of Management and Budget, and James Woodruff II, of Florida, to be a Member of the Merit Systems Protection Board.

SD-342

10:30 a.m.

Committee on Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Luigi Rinaldi, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Oriental Republic of Uruguay.

SD-419

JUNE 17

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Subcommittee on Consumer Protection, Technology, and Data Privacy

To hold hearings to examine the World Anti Doping Agency, focusing on swimming in denial over Chinese doping.

SR-253

JUNE 18

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2026 and the Future Years Defense Program for the Department of Defense; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SVC-217.

SD-G50

10:30 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Department of Defense

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the Army.

SD-192

POSTPONEMENTS

JUNE 11

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship

To hold hearings to examine reforms after the storms, focusing on conducting oversight of SBA's Disaster Loan Program.

SR-428A

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S3275–S3292

Measures Introduced: Fourteen bills and one resolution were introduced, as follows: S. 1986–1999, and S.J. Res. 57. **Page S3284**

Measures Reported:

S. 245, to require the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to establish a working group on cyber insurance, to require dissemination of informative resources for issuers and customers of cyber insurance. (S. Rept. No. 119–28) **Page S3284**

Measures Considered:

Genius Act—Cloture: Senate resumed consideration of S. 1582, to provide for the regulation of payment stablecoins, taking action on the following motions and amendments proposed thereto: **Pages S3275–77**

Withdrawn:

Thune (for Ricketts/Lummis) Amendment No. 2228, to provide for expedited certification of existing regulatory regimes. **Page S3276**

Pending:

Thune (for Hagerty/Gillibrand) Amendment No. 2307, in the nature of a substitute. **Page S3276**

Thune Amendment No. 2308 (to Amendment No. 2307), to change the enactment date. **Page S3276**

Thune Amendment No. 2309 (to Amendment No. 2308), to change the enactment date. **Page S3276**

Thune Amendment No. 2310 (to the language proposed to be stricken by Amendment No. 2307), to change the enactment date. **Page S3276**

Thune Amendment No. 2311 (to Amendment No. 2310), to change the enactment date. **Page S3276**

Thune motion to commit the bill to the Committee on the Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, with instructions, Thune Amendment No. 2312, to change the enactment date. **Page S3276**

Thune Amendment No. 2313 (to (the instructions) Amendment No. 2312), to change the enactment date. **Page S3276**

Thune Amendment No. 2314 (to Amendment No. 2313), to change the enactment date. **Page S3276**

A motion was entered to close further debate on Thune (for Hagerty/Gillibrand) Amendment No. 2307 (listed above), and, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of William Long, of Missouri, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the remainder of the term expiring November 12, 2027. **Page S3276**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the bill, and, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of Thune (for Hagerty/Gillibrand) Amendment No. 2307. **Page S3276**

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

Bennet Amendment No. 2278 (to Amendment No. 2228), to provide a definition, fell when Thune (for Ricketts/Lummis) Amendment No. 2228 (listed above) was withdrawn. **Pages S3275–76**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the filing deadline for all first-degree amendments to the bill and to Thune (for Hagerty/Gillibrand) Amendment No. 2307, be at 2:30 p.m., on Tuesday, June 10, 2025. **Page S3292**

Long Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of William Long, of Missouri, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the remainder of the term expiring November 12, 2027. **Page S3275**

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 upon disposition of the nomination of Andrew Hughes, of Texas, to be Deputy Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. **Page S3275**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S3275**

Fotouhi Nomination—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of David Fotouhi, of

Virginia, to be Deputy Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. **Page S3283**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 53 yeas to 43 nays (Vote No. EX. 298), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Pages S3282–83**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination, post-cloture, at approximately 10 a.m., on Tuesday, June 10, 2025; that notwithstanding rule XXII, at 11:15 a.m., Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination; that if cloture is invoked on the nomination of Stephen Vaden, of Tennessee, to be Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, the post-cloture time be expired at 2:15 p.m., and Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination. **Page S3292**

Nomination Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nomination:

By 51 yeas 41 nays (Vote No. EX. 297), Brett Shumate, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Attorney General. **Pages S3277–82, S3292**

Messages from the House: **Page S3283**

Measures Referred: **Page S3283**

Executive Communications: **Pages S3283–84**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S3284–85**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:

Amendments Submitted: **Pages S3285–92**

Notices of Intent: **Page S3292**

Privileges of the Floor: **Page S3292**

Record Votes: Two record votes were taken today. (Total—298) **Pages S3282–83**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 6:42 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, June 10, 2025. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S3292.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 23 public bills, H.R. 4, 3832–3854; and 4 resolutions, H.J. Res. 100; and H. Res. 488, 490–491, introduced.

Pages H2568–69

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H2570–71**

Reports Filed: A report was filed today as follows:

H. Res. 489, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 884) to prohibit individuals who are not citizens of the United States from voting in elections in the District of Columbia and to repeal the Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act of 2022; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2056) to require the District of Columbia to comply with federal immigration laws; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2096) to restore the right to negotiate matters pertaining to the discipline of law enforcement officers of the District of Columbia through collective bargaining, to restore the statute of limitations for bringing disciplinary cases against members or civilian employees of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (S. 331) to amend the Controlled Substances

Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 119–151). **Page H2568**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Fine to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H2537**

Recess: The House recessed at 12:10 p.m. and reconvened at 2 p.m. **Page H2538**

Recess: The House recessed at 2:06 p.m. and reconvened at 4 p.m. **Page H2539**

Recess: The House recessed at 6:13 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m. **Page H2557**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Condemning the rise in ideologically motivated attacks on Jewish individuals in the United States, including the recent violent assault in Boulder, Colorado, and reaffirming the House of Representatives commitment to combating anti-semitism and politically motivated violence: H. Res. 481, condemning the rise in ideologically motivated attacks on Jewish individuals in the United

States, including the recent violent assault in Boulder, Colorado, and reaffirming the House of Representatives commitment to combating antisemitism and politically motivated violence, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ ye-and-nay vote of 400 yeas with none voting “nay” and two answering “present”, Roll No. 159;

Pages H2539–42, H2559

Denouncing the antisemitic terrorist attack in Boulder, Colorado: H. Res. 488, denouncing the antisemitic terrorist attack in Boulder, Colorado, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ ye-and-nay vote of 280 yeas to 113 nays with six answering “present”, Roll No. 158;

Pages H2542–46, H2558

American Cargo for American Ships Act: H.R. 2035, to amend title 46, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Transportation to ensure that all cargoes procured, furnished, or financed by the Department of Transportation are transported on privately-owned commercial vessels of the United States, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ ye-and-nay vote of 373 yeas to 14 nays, Roll No. 157;

Pages H2546–47, H2557–58

Directing the Commandant of the Coast Guard to update the policy of the Coast Guard regarding the use of medication to treat drug overdose: 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;

Pages H2547–48

Maritime Supply Chain Security Act: H.R. 2390, to amend title 46, United States Code, to clarify that port infrastructure development program funds may be used to replace Chinese port crane hardware or software;

Pages H2548–49

Designating the House Press Gallery, Rooms H–315, H–316, H–317, H–318, and H–319 in the United States Capitol, as the “Frederick Douglass Press Gallery”: H. Res. 137, amended, designating the House Press Gallery, Rooms H–315, H–316, H–317, H–318, and H–319 in the United States Capitol, as the “Frederick Douglass Press Gallery”

Pages H2549–51

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: “Resolution designating the House Press Gallery (Rooms H–315, H–316, H–317, H–318, and H–319 in the United States Capitol) as the ‘Frederick Douglass Press Gallery’.”

Page H2551

Baby Changing on Board Act: H.R. 248, to require Amtrak to install baby changing tables in bathrooms on passenger rail cars;

Pages H2551–52

Compressed Gas Cylinder Safety and Oversight Improvements Act of 2025: H.R. 1182, to require the Secretary of Transportation to promulgate regulations relating to the approval of foreign manufacturers of cylinders;

Pages H2552–54

Tennessee Valley Authority Transparency Act of 2025: H.R. 1373, amended, to require certain meetings of the Tennessee Valley Authority to be transparent and open to the public;

Pages H2554–55

Authorizing the International Boundary and Water Commission to accept funds for activities relating to wastewater treatment and flood control works: H.R. 1948, amended, to authorize the International Boundary and Water Commission to accept funds for activities relating to wastewater treatment and flood control works; and

Pages H2555–56

Secure Our Ports Act of 2025: H.R. 252, amended, to amend title 46, United States Code, to prohibit certain contracts for port operations and management.

Pages H2556–57

Requiring each Member, officer, and employee of the House of Representatives to complete a program of training in workplace rights and responsibilities each session of each Congress: The House agreed to discharge from committee and agree to H. Res. 480, requiring each Member, officer, and employee of the House of Representatives to complete a program of training in workplace rights and responsibilities each session of each Congress.

Pages H2559–60

Quorum Calls—Votes: Three ye-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H2557–58, H2558 and H2559.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 p.m. and adjourned at 8:22 p.m.

Committee Meetings

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURE

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Homeland Security held a markup on the Subcommittee on Homeland Security Appropriations Bill FY 2026. The Subcommittee on Homeland Security Appropriations Bill FY 2026 was forwarded to the full Committee, without amendment.

TO PROHIBIT INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE NOT CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM VOTING IN ELECTIONS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND TO REPEAL THE LOCAL RESIDENT VOTING RIGHTS AMENDMENT ACT OF 2022; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FEDERAL IMMIGRATION COMPLIANCE ACT OF 2025; PROTECTING OUR NATION’S CAPITAL EMERGENCY ACT; HALT ALL LETHAL TRAFFICKING OF FENTANYL ACT

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 884, to prohibit individuals who are not citizens of the United States from voting in elections in

the District of Columbia and to repeal the Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act of 2022, H.R. 2056, the “District of Columbia Federal Immigration Compliance Act of 2025”; H.R. 2096, the “Protecting Our Nation’s Capital Emergency Act”; and S. 331, the “Halt All Lethal Trafficking of Fentanyl Act”. The Committee granted, by a record vote of 7–3, a rule providing for consideration of H.R. 884, to prohibit individuals who are not citizens of the United States from voting in elections in the District of Columbia and to repeal the Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act of 2022, H.R. 2056, the “District of Columbia Federal Immigration Compliance Act of 2025”, H.R. 2096, the “Protecting Our Nation’s Capital Emergency Act”, and S. 331, the “Halt All Lethal Trafficking of Fentanyl Act”. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 884, to prohibit individuals who are not citizens of the United States from voting in elections in the District of Columbia and to repeal the Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act of 2022, 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 Oversight and Government Reform 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 Oversight and Government Reform or their respective designees. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 2056, the “District of Columbia Federal Immigration Compliance 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 Oversight and Government Reform now printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in the Rules Committee report, 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 Oversight and Government Reform or their respective designees. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 2096, the “Protecting Our Nation’s Capital Emergency Act”, under a closed rule. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule pro-

vides that the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform 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 Oversight and Government Reform or their respective designees. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule further provides for consideration of S. 331, the “HALT Fentanyl 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 Energy and Commerce or their respective designees. Finally, the rule provides for one motion to commit. Testimony was heard from Chairman Comer and Representative Lynch.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Brian Quintenz, of Ohio, to be a Commissioner and Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 3 p.m., SD–106.

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the National Institutes of Health, 10 a.m., SD–124.

Committee on Armed Services: to hold hearings to examine the posture of the Department of the Navy in review of the Defense Authorization Request for Fiscal Year 2026 and the Future Years Defense Program; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SVC–217, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

Committee on Foreign Relations: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Jacob Helberg, of Florida, to be an Under Secretary for Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment, Andrew Puzder, of Tennessee, to be Representative of the United States of America to the European Union, with the rank of Ambassador, and Paul Kapur, of California, to be Assistant Secretary for South

Asian Affairs, and Howard Brodie, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Finland, all of the Department of State, and Benjamin Black, of New York, to be Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation, 10 a.m., SD-419.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Subcommittee on Border Management, Federal Workforce, and Regulatory Affairs, to hold oversight hearings to examine the Federal Government's border management and personnel readiness efforts for the decade of sports, 10 a.m., SD-342.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

House

Committee on Agriculture, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 3633, the "Digital Asset Market Clarity Act of 2025", 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Defense, oversight hearing on the Department of Defense, 9:30 a.m., H-140 Capitol.

Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Department of Housing and Urban Development, 10 a.m., 2358 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Defense, markup on the Defense Appropriations Bill FY 2026, 12 p.m., H-405 Capitol. This markup is closed.

Full Committee, markup on the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill FY 2026 and the report on the Interim Suballocation of the Budget Allocations for FY 2026, 3 p.m., 2359 Rayburn.

Committee on Armed Services, Full Committee, hearing entitled "U.S. Military Posture and National Security Challenges in the Greater Middle East and Africa", 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Committee on Education and Workforce, Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education, hearing entitled "Screentime in Schools", 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Energy, hearing entitled "The Fiscal Year 2026 Department of Energy Budget", 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 225, the "HUD Transparency Act of 2025"; H.R. 2808, the "Homebuyers Privacy Protection Act"; H.R. 2835, the "Small Bank Holding Company Relief Act"; H.R. 3633, the "Digital Asset Market Clarity Act of 2025"; H.R. 3645, the "Amendment for Crowdfunding Capital Enhancement and Small-business Support Act"; H.R. 3672, the "Securities Research Modernization Act"; H.R. 3709, the "Advancing the Mentor-Protégé Program for Small Financial Institutions Act"; and H.R. 3716, the "Systemic Risk Authority Transparency Act", 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, East Asia and the Pacific Subcommittee, hearing entitled "Building Bridges, Countering Rivals: Strengthening U.S.-ASEAN Ties to Combat Chinese Influence", 2 p.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Committee on Homeland Security, Subcommittee on Transportation and Maritime Security; and Subcommittee on Border Security and Enforcement, joint hearing entitled "From Cartels to Coastlines: An Examination of U.S. Federal Efforts to Confront Illicit Maritime Activities in U.S. Waters", 10 a.m., 310 Cannon.

Committee on the Judiciary, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 589, the "FACE Act Repeal Act of 2025"; H.R. 3492, the "Protect Children's Innocence Act of 2025"; H.R. 59, the "Mens Rea Reform Act of 2025"; H.R. 98, the "End Endless Criminal Statutes Act"; H.R. 2159, the "Count the Crimes to Cut Act of 2025"; and H.R. 421, the "Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act", 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Federal Lands, hearing on H.R. 1045, the "Utah Wildfire Research Institute Act of 2025"; H.R. 1655, the "Wildfire Communications Resiliency Act"; H.R. 3187, to require the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a parcel of property of the Forest Service to Perry County, Arkansas, and for other purposes; and H.R. 3444, the "Tribal Self-Determination and Co-Management in Forestry Act of 2025", 10:15 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Securing Americans' Genetic Information: Privacy and National Security Concerns Surrounding 23andMe's Bankruptcy Sale", 10 a.m., HVC-210.

Committee on Rules, Full Committee, hearing on H.R. 4, the "Rescissions Act of 2025", 2 p.m., H-313 Capitol.

Committee on Small Business, Subcommittee on Innovation, Entrepreneurship, and Workforce Development, hearing entitled "Beyond the Ballpark: The Role of Minor Leagues in Economic Growth", 2 p.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, Subcommittee on Central Intelligence Agency, hearing entitled "CIA Budget Request", 10 a.m., HVC-304 Hearing Room. This hearing is closed.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of June 10 through June 13, 2025

Senate Chamber

On *Tuesday*, Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of David Fotouhi, of Virginia, to be Deputy Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation thereon at 11:15 a.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of David Fotouhi, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Stephen Vaden, of Tennessee, to be Deputy Secretary of Agriculture. If cloture is invoked on the nomination, Senate will vote on confirmation thereon at 2:15 p.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Stephen Vaden, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Andrew Hughes,

of Texas, to be Deputy Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. If cloture is invoked on the nomination, Senate will vote on confirmation thereon after a period of debate.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: June 10, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Brian Quintenz, of Ohio, to be a Commissioner and Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 3 p.m., SD-106.

Committee on Appropriations: June 10, Subcommittee on Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the National Institutes of Health, 10 a.m., SD-124.

June 11, Subcommittee on Department of Defense, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Defense, 10 a.m., SD-192.

June 11, Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation, 10 a.m., SD-138.

June 11, Subcommittee on Department of Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the Forest Service, 10:30 a.m., SD-124.

June 11, Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Housing and Urban Development, 3:30 p.m., SD-192.

June 11, Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of the Treasury, 4 p.m., SD-138.

Committee on Armed Services: June 10, to hold hearings to examine the posture of the Department of the Navy in review of the Defense Authorization Request for Fiscal Year 2026 and the Future Years Defense Program; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SVC-217, 9:30 a.m., SD-G50.

June 12, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the posture of the United States Central Command in review of the Defense Authorization Request for Fiscal Year 2026 and the Future Years Defense Program; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SVC-217, 9:30 a.m., SD-G50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: June 12, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Benjamin DeMarzo, of Virginia, and Craig Trainor, of Virginia, both to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, Jovan Jovanovic, of Pennsylvania, to be President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States for a term expiring January 20, 2029, Francis Brooke, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the

Treasury, and David Peters, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce, 10 a.m., SD-538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: June 11, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Bryan Bedford, of Indiana, to be Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, 10 a.m., SR-253.

June 12, Subcommittee on Coast Guard, Maritime, and Fisheries, to hold hearings to examine conflicts over ocean resources, 10 a.m., SR-253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: June 11, to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of the Interior, 10 a.m., SD-366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: June 11, business meeting to consider the nominations of Sean McMaster, of Virginia, to be Administrator of the Federal Highway Administration, John Busterud, of California, to be Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste, Environmental Protection Agency, and Adam Telle, of Mississippi, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Army, Department of Defense, 10 a.m., SD-562.

Committee on Finance: June 12, to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2026 for the Department of Treasury and tax reform, 10 a.m., SD-215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: June 10, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Jacob Helberg, of Florida, to be an Under Secretary for Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment, Andrew Puzder, of Tennessee, to be Representative of the United States of America to the European Union, with the rank of Ambassador, and Paul Kapur, of California, to be Assistant Secretary for South Asian Affairs, and Howard Brodie, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Finland, all of the Department of State, and Benjamin Black, of New York, to be Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation, 10 a.m., SD-419.

June 12, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Luigi Rinaldi, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, 10:30 a.m., SD-419.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: June 10, Subcommittee on Border Management, Federal Workforce, and Regulatory Affairs, to hold oversight hearings to examine the Federal Government's border management and personnel readiness efforts for the decade of sports, 10 a.m., SD-342.

June 12, Full Committee, business meeting to consider the nominations of Sean Cairncross, of Minnesota, to be National Cyber Director, Robert Law, of the District of Columbia, to be Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy, and Plans, James Percival, of Florida, to be General Counsel, and Sean Plankey, of Pennsylvania, to be Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, all of the Department of Homeland Security, Kevin Rhodes, of Florida, to be Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, Office of Management and Budget, and James Woodruff II, of Florida, to be a Member of the Merit Systems Protection Board, 10 a.m., SD-342.

Committee on the Judiciary: June 11, to hold hearings to examine the privacy and national security implications of the 23andMe bankruptcy, 10:15 a.m., SD–226.

June 12, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 1829, to combat the sexual exploitation of children by supporting victims and promoting accountability and transparency by the tech industry, and the nominations of Stanley Woodward, Jr., of the District of Columbia, to be Associate Attorney General, Thomas Gaiser, of Ohio, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Joseph Edlow, of Maryland, to be Director of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, John Squires, of Florida, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, Ronald A. Parsons, Jr., of South Dakota, to be United States Attorney for the District of South Dakota for the term of four years, 9:30 a.m., SH–216.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: June 11, business meeting to consider the nominations of Cheryl Mason, of North Carolina, to be Inspector General, and Donald Bergin III, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary (Congressional and Legislative Affairs), both of the Department of Veterans Affairs, 11:30 a.m., S–216, Capitol.

Select Committee on Intelligence: June 10, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH–219.

House Committees

Committee on Agriculture, June 11, Full Committee, hearing entitled “For the Purpose of Receiving Testimony from The Honorable Brooke L. Rollins, Secretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture”, 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

Committee on Appropriations, June 11, Full Committee, markup on the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill FY 2026, 10 a.m., 2359 Rayburn.

June 12, Full Committee, markup on the Defense Appropriations Bill FY 2026 and the Homeland Security Appropriations Bill FY 2026, 9 a.m., 2359 Rayburn.

Committee on Armed Services, June 11, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Department of the Navy Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Request”, 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

June 11, Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces, hearing entitled “Army Munition Industrial Base Modernization”, 3 p.m., 2118 Rayburn.

June 12, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Department of Defense Fiscal Year 2026 Budget Request”, 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Committee on Education and Workforce, June 11, Subcommittee on Health, Employment, Labor, and Pensions, hearing entitled “Restoring Balance: Ensuring Fairness and Transparency at the NLRB”, 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, June 11, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled “Made in America: Strengthening Domestic Manufacturing and Our Health Care Supply Chain”, 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

June 11, Subcommittee on Environment, hearing entitled “Short-Circuiting Progress: How the Clean Air Act

Impacts Building Necessary Infrastructure and Onshoring American Innovation”, 10:15 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

June 12, Subcommittee on Commerce, Manufacturing, and Trade, hearing entitled “Winning Off the Field: Legislative Proposal to Stabilize NIL and College Athletics”, 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, June 12, Subcommittee on National Security, Illicit Finance, and International Financial Institutions, hearing entitled “Evaluating the Defense Production Act”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

June 12, Subcommittee on Housing and Insurance, hearing entitled “Housing in the Heartland: Addressing Our Rural Housing Needs”, 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, June 12, South and Central Asia Subcommittee, hearing entitled “Bureau of Industry and Security FY26 Budget: Export Controls and the AI Arms Race”, 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn.

Committee on Homeland Security, June 11, Subcommittee on Counterterrorism and Intelligence, hearing entitled “The Rise of Anti-Israel Extremist Groups and Their Threat to U.S. National Security”, 10:30 a.m., 310 Cannon.

June 12, Subcommittee on Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Protection, hearing entitled “Security to Model: Securing Artificial Intelligence to Strengthen Cybersecurity”, 10 a.m., 310 Cannon.

Committee on Natural Resources, June 11, Subcommittee on Indian and Insular Affairs, hearing on H.R. 411, the “Keweenaw Bay Indian Community Land Claim Settlement Act of 2025”; H.R. 2916, to authorize, ratify, and confirm the Agreement of Settlement and Compromise to Resolve the Akwesasne Mohawk Land Claim in the State of New York, and for other purposes; H.R. 3620, the “Southcentral Foundation Land Transfer Act of 2025”; and H.R. 3670, the “IHS Provider Expansion Act”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

June 12, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Examining the President’s FY 2026 Budget Request for the Department of the Interior”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, June 11, Subcommittee on Military and Foreign Affairs, hearing entitled “Clearing the Path: Reforming Procurement to Accelerate Defense Innovation”, 10 a.m., HVC–210.

June 12, Full Committee, hearing entitled “A Hearing with Sanctuary State Governors”, 10 a.m., HVC–210.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, June 11, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 390, the “ACERO Act”; H.R. 3259, the “Post Quantum Cybersecurity Standards Act”; H.R. 3679, the “Small Business Artificial Intelligence Advancement Act”; and H.R. 3705, the “Fog Observations and Geographic Forecasting Act”, 2 p.m., 2318 Rayburn.

June 12, Subcommittee on Energy, hearing entitled “Powering Demand: Nuclear Solutions for AI Infrastructure”, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, June 11, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 3055, the “TRANSPORT Jobs Act”; H.R. 3423, the “FROST Act”; H.R. 3477, the “Ensuring Airline Resiliency to Reduce Delays and Cancellations Act”; H.R. 2591, the “Mental Health in Aviation Act of 2025”; H.R. 3331, the “Mariner

Exam Modernization Act”; H.R. 3427, the “Water Resources Technical Assistance Review Act”; H.R. 3428, the “Mid-Atlantic River Basin Commissions Review Act”; H.R. 3424, the “SPACE Act of 2025”; H.R. 3425, the “POST Act of 2025”; H.R. 3426, the “Courthouse Affordability and Space Efficiency Act of 2025”; and General Services Administration Capital Investment and Leasing Program Resolutions, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, June 11, Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, hearing on H.R. 2334, to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to preempt any squatter’s rights established by State law regarding real property owned by a member of the uniformed services; H.R. 2791, to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the maximum amount of housing loan guaranty entitlement available to certain veterans under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs; H.R. 3031, the “Gold Star and Surviving Spouse Career Services Act”; H.R. 3384, the “Refinancing Relief for Veterans Act”; H.R. 3386, the “Streamlining the Solid Start Communications Act”; H.R. 3387, the “Enhancing the Transitioning Servicemember’s Experience Act”; H.R. 3481, the “Delivering Digitally to Our Veterans Act of 2025”; H.R. 3579, the “Veterans Readiness and Employment Program Integrity Act”; H.R. 3619, the “Patriots Over Politics Act”; H.R. 1965, the “Veterans Education Assistance Adjustment Act”; H.R. 2034, the “Edith Nourse Rogers STEM Scholarship Opportunity Act”; H.R. 2720, the “Gold Star Family Education Parity Act”; H.R. 2954, the “Veterans’ Transition to Trucking Act of 2025”; legislation on the Heroes Owning and Materializing Equity Act of 2025; legislation on the Expanding Access for Online Veteran Students Act; legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to limit the amount of time the Secretary of Veterans’ Affairs may extend the period of a vocational rehabilitation program for a veteran; and legislation on the Every Veteran Housed Act, 10 a.m., 360 Cannon.

June 11, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing on H.R. 984, to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide timely equitable relief to an individual who suffers a loss based on an administrative error by the Secretary, and for other purposes; H.R. 1663, the “Veterans Scam and Fraud Evasion Act of 2025”; H.R. 3185, the “Personnel Integrity in Veterans Affairs Act of 2025”; H.R. 3455, the “Veterans Affairs Distributed Ledger Innovation Act of 2025”; H.R. 3482, the “Veterans Com-

munity Care Scheduling Improvement Act”; H.R. 3483, the “Forcing Real Accountability for Unlawful Distributions Act of 2025”; H.R. 3494, the “VA Hospital Inventory Management System Authorization Act”; legislation to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a program to modernize the electronic health record system of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; and legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to prohibit the collection of a health care copayment by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from a veteran after a two-year period if the delay in collection is attributable to a failure of an employee, official, or information system of the Department of Veterans Affairs to process certain information within applicable timeliness standards established by the Secretary, 2:15 p.m., 360 Cannon.

June 12, Subcommittee on Health, hearing on H.R. 785, the “Representing Our Seniors at VA Act of 2025”; H.R. 2068, the “Veterans Patient Advocacy Act”; H.R. 2605, the “Service Dogs Assisting Veterans Act”; H.R. 3400, the “Territorial Response and Access to Veterans’ Essential Lifecare Act of 2025”; H.R. 3643, the “VA Data Transparency and Trust Act”; H.R. 3726, the “Fisher House Availability Act of 2025”; H.R. 1404, the “CHAMPVA Children’s Care Protection Act of 2025”; H.R. 2148, the “Veteran Caregiver Reeducation, Reemployment, and Retirement Act”; legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to prohibit smoking on the premises of any facility of the Veterans Health Administration, and for other purposes; legislation to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct a study to determine whether RNA sequencing can be used to effectively diagnose PTSD in veterans; legislation on the Health Professionals Scholarship Program Improvement Act of 2025; and legislation on the VA Mental Health Outreach and Engagement Act, 2:15 p.m., 360 Cannon.

Committee on Ways and Means, June 11, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Hearing with Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent”, 10 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

June 12, Subcommittee on Work and Welfare, hearing entitled “Aging Out is Not a Plan: Reimagining Futures for Foster Youth”, 9 a.m., 2020 Rayburn.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, June 12, Full Committee, hearing entitled “FY 2026 Budget Request for the Office of the Director of National Intelligence and the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security”, 9 a.m., HVC-304 Hearing Room. This hearing is closed.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Tuesday, June 10

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of David Fotouhi, of Virginia, to be Deputy Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation thereon at 11:15 a.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of David Fotouhi, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Stephen Vaden, of Tennessee, to be Deputy Secretary of Agriculture. If cloture is invoked on the nomination, Senate will vote on confirmation thereon at 2:15 p.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Stephen Vaden, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Andrew Hughes, of Texas, to be Deputy Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. If cloture is invoked on the nomination, Senate will vote on confirmation thereon after a period of debate.

(Senate will recess following the vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Stephen Vaden until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

(The filing deadline for first-degree amendments to S. 1582, GENIUS Act, and to Thune (for Hagerty/Gillibrand) Amendment No. 2307, is at 2:30 p.m.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Tuesday, June 10

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of H. Res. 489—Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 884) to prohibit individuals who are not citizens of the United States from voting in elections in the District of Columbia and to repeal the Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act of 2022; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2056) to require the District of Columbia to comply with federal immigration laws; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2096) to restore the right to negotiate matters pertaining to the discipline of law enforcement officers of the District of Columbia through collective bargaining, to restore the statute of limitations for bringing disciplinary cases against members or civilian employees of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia; and providing for consideration of the bill (S. 331) to amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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