



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 119th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 171

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 2025

No. 2

House of Representatives

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

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
January 6, 2025.

I hereby appoint the Honorable THOMAS P. TIFFANY to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

MIKE JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

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

Holy and eternal God, we pray Your presence among us on this day. Shine again Your light in the darkness, that we would be aware of Your abiding favor and sure of Your divine guidance. May we faithfully follow in the way You lead, O Lord, that You will show mercy on us and on the day's work ahead.

Reveal to us Your gracious and eternal perspective. Give us the insight You would have us gain when we turn our eyes to You and away from the futile paths that vie for our attention and distract us from appreciating that Your grace plan alone determines our life's work.

Guide us in the way we should go, and protect us from any adversarial attitudes that threaten us from within or without, the inimical intrusions that seek to undermine the divine work You desire us to do.

Grant us Your peace, and may Your grace bless us with abundance so that, in all things, at all times, we will realize that we have all that we need to succeed in every good work You have ordained us to complete.

For Your presence, Your perspective, Your protection, and Your peace, we are forever grateful. Lord, in Your perfect name, we pray.
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 Ohio (Mr. TAYLOR) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. TAYLOR 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.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

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

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, January 6, 2025.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on January 6, 2025, at 11:09 a.m.:

That the Senate agreed to S. Res. 2.
That the Senate agreed to S. Res. 5.
That the Senate agreed to S. Res. 10.
That the Senate agreed to S. Res. 13.
With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
Clerk.

APPOINTMENT OF TELLERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE TO COUNT ELECTORAL VOTES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to Senate Concurrent Resolution 2, and the order of the House of January 3, 2025, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of two Members as tellers on the part of the House to count the electoral votes.

The gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. STEIL), and

The gentleman from New York (Mr. MORELLE).

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 12:55 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1256

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 12 o'clock and 56 minutes p.m.

COUNTING ELECTORAL VOTES—JOINT SESSION OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE HELD PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 2

At 12:56 p.m., the Sergeant at Arms, William McFarland, announced the Vice President and the Senate of the United States.

The Senate entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, headed by the Vice President and the Secretary of the Senate, the Members and officers of the House rising to receive them.

The Vice President took her seat as the Presiding Officer of the joint convention of the two Houses, the Speaker of the House occupying the chair on her

□ 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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left. Senators took seats to the right of the rostrum as prescribed by law.

□ 1300

The joint session was called to order by the Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Mr. Speaker and Members of Congress, pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the United States, the Senate and House of Representatives are meeting in joint session to verify the certificates and count the votes of the electors of the several States for President and Vice President of the United States.

After ascertainment has been had that the certificates are authentic and correct in form, the tellers will count and make a list of the votes cast by the electors of the several States.

The tellers on the part of the two Houses will take their places at the Clerk's desk.

The tellers, Senator FISCHER and Senator KLOBUCHAR on the part of the Senate, and Mr. STEIL and Mr. MORELLE on the part of the House, took their places at the desk.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the tellers will dispense with reading formal portions of the certificates.

There was no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. After ascertaining that certificates are regular in form and authentic, the tellers will announce the votes cast by the electors for each State, beginning with Alabama.

Senator FISCHER. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Alabama seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that Donald J. Trump of the State of Florida received 9 votes for President and J.D. VANCE of the State of Ohio received 9 votes for Vice President.

Mr. STEIL. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Alaska seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that Donald J. Trump of the State of Florida received 3 votes for President and J.D. VANCE of the State of Ohio received 3 votes for Vice President.

Senator KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Arizona seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that Donald J. Trump of the State of Florida received 11 votes for President and J.D. VANCE of the State of Ohio received 11 votes for Vice President.

Mr. MORELLE. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Arkansas seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that Donald J. Trump of the State of Florida received 6 votes for President and J.D. VANCE of the State of Ohio received 6 votes for Vice President.

Senator FISCHER. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of California seems to be reg-

ular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that KAMALA D. HARRIS of the State of California received 54 votes for President and Tim Walz of the State of Minnesota received 54 votes for Vice President.

Mr. STEIL. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Colorado seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that KAMALA D. HARRIS of the State of California received 10 votes for President and Tim Walz of the State of Minnesota received 10 votes for Vice President.

Senator KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Connecticut seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that KAMALA D. HARRIS of the State of California received 7 votes for President and Tim Walz of the State of Minnesota received 7 votes for Vice President.

Mr. MORELLE. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Delaware seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that KAMALA D. HARRIS of the State of California received 3 votes for President and Tim Walz of the State of Minnesota received 3 votes for Vice President.

Senator FISCHER. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the District of Columbia seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that KAMALA D. HARRIS of the State of California received 3 votes for President and Tim Walz of the State of Minnesota received 3 votes for Vice President.

Mr. STEIL. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Florida seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that Donald J. Trump of the State of Florida received 30 votes for President and J.D. VANCE of the State of Ohio received 30 votes for Vice President.

Senator KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Georgia seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that Donald J. Trump of the State of Florida received 16 votes for President and J.D. VANCE of the State of Ohio received 16 votes for Vice President.

Mr. MORELLE. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Hawaii seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that KAMALA D. HARRIS of the State of California received 4 votes for President and Tim Walz of the State of Minnesota received 4 votes for Vice President.

□ 1315

Senator FISCHER. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Idaho seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that Donald J. Trump of the State of Florida received 4 votes for President and J.D. VANCE of the State

of Ohio received 4 votes for Vice President.

Mr. STEIL. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Illinois seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that KAMALA D. HARRIS of the State of California received 19 votes for President and Tim Walz of the State of Minnesota received 19 votes for Vice President.

Senator KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Indiana seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that Donald J. Trump of the State of Florida received 11 votes for President and J.D. VANCE of the State of Ohio received 11 votes for Vice President.

Mr. MORELLE. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Iowa seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that Donald J. Trump of the State of Florida received 6 votes for President and J.D. VANCE of the State of Ohio received 6 votes for Vice President.

Senator FISCHER. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Kansas seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that Donald J. Trump of the State of Florida received 6 votes for President and J.D. VANCE of the State of Ohio received 6 votes for Vice President.

Mr. STEIL. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the Commonwealth of Kentucky seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that Donald J. Trump of the State of Florida received 8 votes for President and J.D. VANCE of the State of Ohio received 8 votes for Vice President.

Senator KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Louisiana seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that Donald J. Trump of the State of Florida received 8 votes for President and J.D. VANCE of the State of Ohio received 8 votes for Vice President.

Mr. MORELLE. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Maine seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that KAMALA D. HARRIS of the State of California received 3 votes for President and Donald J. Trump of the State of Florida received 1 vote for President and Tim Walz of the State of Minnesota received 3 votes for Vice President and J.D. VANCE of the State of Ohio received 1 vote for Vice President.

Senator FISCHER. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Maryland seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that KAMALA D. HARRIS of the State of California received 10 votes for President and Tim Walz of the State of Minnesota received 10 votes for Vice President.

KAMALA D. HARRIS of the State of California received 13 votes for President and Tim Walz of the State of Minnesota received 13 votes for Vice President.

Mr. MORELLE. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Washington seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that KAMALA D. HARRIS of the State of California received 12 votes for President and Tim Walz of the State of Minnesota received 12 votes for Vice President.

Senator FISCHER. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of West Virginia seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that Donald J. Trump of the State of Florida received 4 votes for President and J.D. VANCE of the State of Ohio received 4 votes for Vice President.

Mr. STEIL. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the great State of Wisconsin seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that Donald J. Trump of the State of Florida received 10 votes for President and J.D. VANCE of the State of Ohio received 10 votes for Vice President.

Senator FISCHER. Madam President, the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Wyoming seems to be regular in form and authentic, and it appears therefrom that Donald J. Trump of the State of Florida received 3 votes for President and J.D. VANCE of the State of Ohio received 3 votes for Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Members of Congress, the certificates having been read, the tellers will ascertain and deliver the result to the President of the Senate.

Senator FISCHER. Madam President, the undersigned, Debra Fischer and AMY KLOBUCHAR, tellers on the part of the Senate, BRYAN STEIL and JOSEPH MORELLE, tellers on the part of the House of Representatives, report the following as the result of the ascertainment and counting of the electoral vote for President and Vice President of the United States for the term beginning on the 20th day of January, 2025.

The tellers delivered to the President of the Senate the following statement of results:

JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS FOR THE COUNTING OF THE ELECTORAL VOTES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—OFFICIAL TALLY

The undersigned, DEBRA FISCHER and AMY KLOBUCHAR, tellers on the part of the Senate, BRYAN STEIL and JOSEPH MORELLE, tellers on the part of the House of Representatives, report the following as the result of the ascertainment and counting of the electoral vote for President and Vice President of the United States for the term beginning on the twentieth day of January, two thousand and twenty-five.

Electoral votes of each State	For President		For Vice President	
	Donald J. Trump	Kamala D. Harris	JD Vance	Tim Walz
Alabama—9	9		9	
Alaska—3	3		3	
Arizona—11	11		11	
Arkansas—6	6		6	
California—54		54		54
Colorado—10		10		10
Connecticut—7		7		7
Delaware—3		3		3
District of Columbia—3		3		3
Florida—30	30		30	
Georgia—16	16		16	
Hawaii—4		4		4
Idaho—4	4		4	
Illinois—19		19		19
Indiana—11	11		11	
Iowa—6	6		6	
Kansas—6	6		6	
Kentucky—8	8		8	
Louisiana—8	8		8	
Maine—4	1	3	1	3
Maryland—10		10		10
Massachusetts—11		11		11
Michigan—15	15		15	
Minnesota—10		10		10
Mississippi—6	6		6	
Missouri—10	10		10	
Montana—4	4		4	
Nebraska—5	4	1	4	1
Nevada—6	6		6	
New Hampshire—4		4		4
New Jersey—14		14		14
New Mexico—5		5		5
New York—28		28		28
North Carolina—16	16		16	
North Dakota—3	3		3	
Ohio—17	17		17	
Oklahoma—7	7		7	
Oregon—8		8		8
Pennsylvania—19	19		19	
Rhode Island—4		4		4
South Carolina—9	9		9	
South Dakota—3	3		3	
Tennessee—11	11		11	
Texas—40	40		40	
Utah—6	6		6	
Vermont—3		3		3
Virginia—13		13		13
Washington—12		12		12
West Virginia—4	4		4	
Wisconsin—10	10		10	
Wyoming—3	3		3	
Total—538	312	226	312	226

DEBRA FISCHER,
AMY KLOBUCHAR,
Tellers on the part of
the Senate.

BRYAN STEIL,
JOSEPH D. MORELLE,
Tellers on the part of
the House of Representatives.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The state of the vote for President of the United States, as delivered to the President of the Senate, is as follows:

The whole number of the electors appointed to vote for President of the United States is 538. Within that whole number, a majority is 270.

The votes for President of the United States are as follows:

Donald J. Trump of the State of Florida has received 312 votes.

KAMALA D. HARRIS of the State of California has received 226 votes.

The whole number of electors appointed to vote for Vice President of the United States is 538. Within that whole number, a majority is 270.

The votes for Vice President of the United States are as follows:

J.D. VANCE of the State of Ohio has received 312 votes.

Tim Walz of the State of Minnesota has received 226 votes.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE VICE PRESIDENT

The VICE PRESIDENT. This announcement of the state of the vote by the President of the Senate shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons elected President and Vice President of the United States, each

for the term beginning on the 20th day of January, 2025, and shall be entered, together with the list of the votes, on the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The purpose of the joint session having concluded, pursuant to Senate Concurrent Resolution 2, 119th Congress, the Chair declares the joint session dissolved.

(Thereupon, at 1 o'clock and 36 minutes p.m., the joint session of the two Houses of Congress dissolved.)

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to Senate Concurrent Resolution 2, 119th Congress, the electoral vote will be spread at large upon the Journal.

ELECTING MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mrs. McCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Republican Conference, I send to the desk a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 13

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE: Mr. Thompson of Pennsylvania, Chair.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS: Mr. Cole, Chair.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES: Mr. Rogers of Alabama, Chair.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET: Mr. Arrington, Chair.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE: Mr. Walberg, Chair.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE: Mr. Guthrie, Chair.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES: Mr. Hill of Arkansas, Chair.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS: Mr. Mast, Chair.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY: Mr. Green of Tennessee, Chair.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY: Mr. Jordan, Chair.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES: Mr. Westerman, Chair.

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM: Mr. Comer, Chair.

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY: Mr. Babin, Chair.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS: Mr. Williams of Texas, Chair.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE: Mr. Graves, Chair.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS: Mr. Bost, Chair.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS: Mr. Smith of Missouri, Chair.

Mrs. McCLAIN (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. NEWHOUSE). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ELECTING MEMBERS TO CERTAIN
STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. AGUILAR. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 14

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

- (1) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—Ms. Craig.
- (2) COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.—Ms. DeLauro.
- (3) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—Mr. Smith of Washington.
- (4) COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET.—Mr. Boyle of Pennsylvania.
- (5) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE.—Mr. Scott of Virginia.
- (6) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—Mr. Pallone.
- (7) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—Ms. Waters.
- (8) COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—Mr. Meeks.
- (9) COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY.—Mr. Thompson of Mississippi.
- (10) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—Mr. Raskin.
- (11) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—Mr. Huffman.
- (12) COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM.—Mr. Connolly.
- (13) COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY.—Ms. Lofgren.
- (14) COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS.—Ms. Velázquez.
- (15) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—Mr. Larsen of Washington.
- (16) COMMITTEE ON VETERANS AFFAIRS.—Mr. Takano.
- (17) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—Mr. Neal.

Mr. AGUILAR (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

—

HOOR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mrs. MCCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 11 a.m. tomorrow, January 7.

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

There was no objection.

—

ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. MCCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 48 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, January 7, 2025, at 11 a.m.

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PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following

titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. BROWNLEY (for herself, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. COHEN, Mr. KEATING, Mr. POCAN, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. AMO, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. RAMIREZ, and Ms. TOKUDA):

H.R. 210. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to furnish dental care in the same manner as any other medical service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. BROWNLEY (for herself, Ms. MCCLELLAN, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. PETERS, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mrs. RAMIREZ, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H.R. 211. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for limitations on copayments for contraception furnished by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CROW (for himself, Mr. CORREA, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. CHU, Mr. AGUILAR, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. MENG, Mr. TONKO, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TITUS, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. SOTO, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. BISHOP, and Mr. HUFFMAN):

H.R. 212. A bill to direct the Architect of the Capitol to design and install in the United States Capitol an exhibit that depicts the attack on the Capitol that occurred on January 6, 2021, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. KILEY of California:

H.R. 213. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal financial assistance for a certain high-speed rail development project in the State of California, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 214. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to eliminate the Congressional review period for District of Columbia acts; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WITTMAN (for himself, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana):

H.R. 215. A bill to amend title V of the Social Security Act to require assurances that certain family planning service projects and programs will provide pamphlets containing the contact information of adoption centers; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. NORMAN (for himself, Mr. ALLEN, Ms. MACE, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mr. SELF, Mr. RULLI, Mr. CRANK, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mr. EVANS of Colorado, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. PERRY, Mr. TAYLOR, Mrs. BIGGS of South Carolina, Mr. BEAN of Florida, Ms. PEREZ, Mr. EZELL, Mr. OGLES, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BIGGS of Arizona, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, Mr. PALMER, Mr. ROY, Mr. STRONG, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. TIFFANY, and Mr. BARRETT):

H.J. Res. 12. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to limit the number of terms that a Member of Congress may serve; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. MCCLAIN:

H. Res. 13. A resolution electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. AGUILAR:

H. Res. 14. A resolution electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BURLISON (for himself, Mr. SELF, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. OGLES, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, and Mr. CRANE):

H. Res. 15. A resolution rescinding the subpoenas issued by the January 6th Select Committee on September 23, 2021, October 6, 2021, and February 9, 2022, and withdrawing the recommendations finding Stephen K. Bannon, Mark Randall Meadows, Daniel Scavino, Jr., and Peter K. Navarro in contempt of Congress; to the Committee on Rules, 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. COHEN (for himself, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. COSTA, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. KEATING, and Ms. KAPTUR):

H. Res. 16. A resolution recognizing Russian actions in Ukraine as a genocide; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

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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. MCCLINTOCK:

H.R. 180.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 (the Property Clause)

By Mr. MOORE of Utah:

H.R. 187.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 210.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 211.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. CROW:

H.R. 212.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mr. KILEY of California:

H.R. 213.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 214.

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. WITTMAN:

H.R. 215.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. NORMAN:

H.J. Res. 12.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article V of the Constitution

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 21: Mr. CLYDE, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. ESTES, Mrs. HOUCHIN, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. STRONG, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. BOST, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. EZELL, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. OGLES, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. GRAVES, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. BURLISON, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BIGGS of Arizona, Mr. ELLZEY, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. GUEST, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. DUNN of Florida, and Mr. LANGWORTHY.

H.R. 23: Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. HUNT, Ms. VAN DUYN, and Mr. LANGWORTHY.

H.R. 25: Mr. LOUDERMILK.

H.R. 28: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi and Mr. DUNN of Florida.

H.R. 29: Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. MOORE of West Virginia, Mr. HUNT, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, and Mr. LANGWORTHY.

H.R. 30: Mr. BABIN.

H.R. 31: Mr. LANGWORTHY.

H.R. 32: Mr. LANGWORTHY.

H.R. 33: Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. LAHOOD, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. ESTES, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. SMUCKER, Ms. CHU, Mr. HERN of Oklahoma, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. BEYER, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. SUOZZI, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. FEENSTRA, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. CAREY, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. BEAN of Florida, and Mr. MORAN.

H.R. 35: Mr. LANGWORTHY.

H.R. 45: Ms. VAN DUYN.

H.R. 51: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.

H.R. 174: Mr. OBERNOLTE and Mr. LAMALFA.

H.R. 175: Mr. LAMALFA.

H.R. 176: Mr. LAMALFA and Mr. OBERNOLTE.

H.R. 197: Mrs. FISCHBACH.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

OFFERED BY MR. JORDAN

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on the Judiciary in H.R. 21, the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. JORDAN

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on the Judiciary in H.R. 23, the Illegitimate Court Counteraction Act, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. WALBERG

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Education and Workforce in H.R. 28, the Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act of 2025, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. JORDAN

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on the Judiciary in H.R. 29, the Laken Riley Act, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. JORDAN

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on the Judiciary in H.R. 30, the Preventing Violence Against Women by Illegal Aliens Act, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. JORDAN

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on the Judiciary in H.R. 31, the Protect Our Law enforcement with Immigration Control and Enforcement Act of 2025, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. JORDAN

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on the Judiciary in H.R. 32, the No Bailout for Sanctuary Cities Act, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. JORDAN

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on the Judiciary in H.R. 35, the Agent Raul Gonzalez Officer Safety Act, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 119th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 171

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 2025

No. 2

Senate

The Senate met at 12 noon and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Our Father in Heaven, on this January 6, as our lawmakers prepare to validate the 2024 election results, we praise You because of the greatness of Your faithfulness. Lord, we thank You for reminding us of the fragility of freedom, for the vigilance we must pay to sustain it, and for the redemptive freedom You offer us through Your sacrificial love. Today, use the work of our lawmakers to let this generation know about the unfolding of Your powerful providence.

Lord, forgive us when we forget that Your mercies are new each day. We thank You for the rising and the setting of the Sun, for supplying our daily needs, and for the hope we have in Your redemptive power.

We pray in Your loving Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore 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.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The 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 PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

CERTIFICATION OF THE ELECTION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, in just a few minutes, Senators will head over to the Chamber of the House of Representatives to count the electoral votes and certify the election of Donald Trump and J.D. VANCE as President and Vice President of the United States.

Today, I want to offer my warmest congratulations to President Trump and Vice President-elect VANCE. They scored a tremendous victory this last November.

Republicans improved our margins in nearly 90 percent of counties in the United States and grew support with nearly every demographic group. The Republican coalition is broad and strong and growing. Now the work begins on delivering on our agenda.

Mr. President, Republicans are ready to go. We are committed to ending the Biden-Harris border crisis, securing our southern border, and restoring respect for the rule of law. We are committed to restoring American strength to secure our Nation and discourage the actors fomenting instability on the world stage. We are committed to strengthening our economic and fiscal future, which includes extending tax relief for hard-working Americans. We are committed to advancing American energy dominance to promote both affordable energy and our national security. The list goes on, and we are getting right to work.

Along with advancing these priorities, we will be focused on getting President Trump's Cabinet up and running quickly by ensuring that his nominees are speedily confirmed here in the U.S. Senate. The voters sent President Trump here with a mission, and we are committed to ensuring that he has the people around him that he needs to deliver.

It has been a tough 4 years for the American people. The Biden administration was characterized by a historic inflation crisis that left millions of Americans struggling, a border crisis that jeopardized our national security, and increasing instability on the world stage.

But I believe that a brighter future is ahead. I look forward to working with President Trump, with Vice President VANCE—a Senate colleague, I might add—and with Republicans in both Houses to secure that brighter future for the American people.

REMEMBERING JERRY APPLEBEE

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, last week I received news that my high school basketball and track coach, Jerry Applebee, had died. I want to take a moment here on the Senate floor to pay tribute to him.

He was a deeply formative figure for me in my teenage years, setting an example for us players of hard work, determination, and sportsmanship. Together with my dad, also a coach, he founded the Jones County Invitational Basketball Tournament, which is my hometown's annual regular-season basketball tournament—the longest running tournament of its kind in South Dakota, started back in the 1960s—an event I played in and still love attending to this day.

Among the memories I have of Coach Applebee, a lot of them are around that auditorium. And the floor there—the court—is called the Jerry Applebee Court in his honor. As I recall my days playing basketball there, there was one thing that you never could miss in any game in which he was involved, and that was his loud voice bouncing off the ceiling in that auditorium. That auditorium was built in 1954. At the time, it was kind of the Taj Mahal among auditoriums—gymnasiums—in my part of South Dakota, and, to this day, it continues to serve our school

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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and the surrounding schools really well. Some opposing teams refer to it as “the barn.” But the one thing you were always sure of when Murdo-Jones County was playing a basketball game, you could hear Coach Applebee anywhere in the gymnasium because he had a raspy, strong, resonant, deep voice, and he was not afraid to use it. I remember that in the basketball gymnasium, and I remember it on the track as well.

One of my clearest memories of Coach Applebee—or “App,” as we called him—happened during my senior year. We were playing in the district championship game with a chance to go on in the playoffs and make it, ultimately, to the State tournament, which was every kid in my hometown’s aspiration. Those of us who loved sports always dreamed of playing in the State basketball tournament—something that I had been, from the time I was a kindergartner, aspiring to have the opportunity to do.

We got the last chance my senior year, in a district championship game. We were playing our archrival, Lyman County, in their gymnasium. As was typically the case, it was a back-and-forth game. They were ahead by a point at the end of the first quarter, we were ahead by a point at halftime, and they were ahead by a point in the third quarter.

It got down to the end of the game. We were down 1 point, with 5 seconds left on the clock. So Coach Applebee calls time-out. We huddle on the sidelines. He calls the play. We break the huddle. My teammates inbound the ball. I had a teammate that came down and set a screen for me on the baseline. I came out—today, to what would be the 3-point line, although we didn’t have the 3-point line back in that day—and I fired off a shot that I would hope was going to win the game and take us on to the regional playoffs.

Well, it came off the back of the rim. It didn’t go down. There were a lot of people in the gym that thought it was going to, but it didn’t.

Obviously, after the game—my last opportunity at pursuing a chance to play in the State basketball tournament—I was sitting in the locker room by myself. Most of the team had gotten on the bus, and they were waiting for some of the rest of us and for the coaches.

Coach Applebee came over to me, and he tapped me on the shoulder, and he said: “JOHN, it’s time to get on the bus. And, by the way, track starts next week.” He knew I wasn’t a big fan of track. Track wasn’t my favorite sport, but he was sending an important message. That message is: Look, you gave it your best shot. You gave it everything you had. There is always another sport, another day, and you will have another opportunity down the road to do what you want to do.

So that was a really important message and very affirming to me at a time as a young athlete who felt not

only had I let myself down but I had let my teammates down as well. I will never forget that comment he made to me at that critical time in what was early, early in my sports career.

Well, I just remembered, too, later that year, his coming and pulling me out of class—I think it was an English class—to tell me that I had made the all-State basketball team’s first team. As he came out and kind of pointed at me and signaled this way, I thought, “Oh, no. What have I done now?” But we got out in the hallway, and he couldn’t have been more excited to share that news. It was an example, again, of how invested he was in the success of the players he coached and the people—the young kids—around him. He was also the principal of the high school and wanted to see them succeed and do well in life.

Well, of course, track season was the next season. In my hometown, oftentimes, we had, you know, a lot of snow in the winter, and sometimes it didn’t get dried up in the spring or if we had a wet spring, for that matter—the track where we ran was a dirt track. It was north of town, and it was a fairly low spot. So, oftentimes, the track was wet. To do our conditioning, particularly early in the season, we would run city blocks. A block would be like the equivalent of about a 400 repeat, and we would run a series of those. We would do our long warmup runs, and we would run city blocks.

The other thing we would do is we would go down to the airport south of town. The airport south of town has a little landing strip, and it is about a half a mile long. My colleague Senator ROUNDS here has probably flown into it. He is a pilot. But we would run down. There was about 2.2 miles to get down there, so that was kind of our warmup run, and then we would do our workouts on the airport runway. We would all line up at one end of the runway, and Coach Applebee would be down at the other end of the runway. If you have ever seen a half mile along a straightaway, he looked like this little figure down there. And we would all line up, and sometimes you could even inch forward a little bit because he couldn’t see you—he was so far away—but he always knew what you were up to, and you could hear him. Even then, you could hear him.

I remember, later that year, running at the State track meet in Sioux Falls, which is a lot larger outdoor place that we ran, and Howard Wood Field in Sioux Falls seats somewhere on the order of 12,000 people, but even in a crowded outdoor arena, you could hear his voice up in the crowd. It was unmistakable. He was always barking something out—in many cases, admonishing you to do better, to run harder, to be more successful.

So I am just grateful for the impact that he had on my life, and as I think about the admonition from him of “track starts next week,” there is always another day. We have to get up

and do our work and make sure that we are doing the best that we can to accomplish our work here on behalf of the American people.

So those are the lessons that I have taken with me: Accept your losses, and get to work on the next thing. It is one of the many lessons that has stuck with me from Coach Applebee. I am going to miss seeing Coach Applebee on my visits to Murdo, and I remain deeply grateful for everything he taught me along the way. And I want his family to know my thoughts and prayers are with them, with his loved ones.

And I will just say: Rest in peace, Coach Applebee.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senate majority leader.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 5

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I understand there is a bill at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will read the bill by title for the first time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

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

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I now ask for a second reading, and in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection is heard.

The bill will be read for a second time on the next legislative day.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 2025

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that upon dissolution of the joint session today, the Senate stand adjourned until 11 a.m. on Tuesday, January 7; 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, and the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senate Democratic leader is recognized.

JANUARY 6

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, 4 years ago today, I stood on this very spot, alongside my colleagues, as we prepared to certify the 2020 election. As

we were going about our business, all of a sudden, I felt a hand pull my collar. My security detail gripped me by the arm and told me we had to get out—that a mob of rioters had broken into the Capitol and that we were not safe. I looked to the podium and saw Vice President Pence quickly being rushed out of the Chamber by his detail. As we evacuated, accompanied by two Capitol Police officers, we took a turn down the hallway, opened the door, and came within several yards of angry rioters before my security detail pulled us away to safety. We were maybe within 20 feet of them. Had one of them blocked the door or had a gun, Lord knows what would have happened.

Thus began one of the darkest, most shameful days in American history—of our democracy. That was 4 years ago today.

Less than an hour from now, the House and Senate shall convene for a joint session of Congress to complete the process of certifying the 2024 Presidential election. Today, we will not see the violence we saw 4 years ago. Today, the process will return to normal and remain solemn but peaceful. We are here today to continue the transfer of power, to acknowledge what the people have already decided and nothing more. Unfortunately, today stands in sharp contrast to what happened 4 years ago.

On that day, lawlessness and mob violence sought to bring democracy to its knees. Staff and Members of Congress hid beneath desks, barricaded the doors of their offices; rioters smashed windows and ransacked offices and broke into the Senate and House Chambers. Insurrectionists waved Confederate flags and donned Nazi symbols. Pipe bombs were planted near the DNC and RNC. This was in no way a peaceful protest. This was not even a protest that got out of hand. This was a deliberate and, in some cases, premeditated attempt to subvert the democratic process through intimidation and violence. It was one of the most shameful, reprehensible episodes in the history of this great Nation, and it happened because the loser of the 2020 election refused to accept defeat.

We cannot let anyone whitewash what happened here 4 years ago. Far too many individuals have tried to rewrite the history of January 6, have tried to sweep the truth under the rug and pretend like the day was perfectly fine or even a moment of great patriotism. That is a lie. Plain and simple—a lie. Future generations must never forget the truth. January 6, 2021, was a day that a violent mob tried to halt the results of a Presidential election. It was a direct assault on American democracy.

On that day, our Capitol Police faced their hour of maximum danger, but they responded with maximum valor. Outnumbered and overwhelmed, the Capitol Police and all of our first responders became the defenders of our democracy. Today, we honor all the

members of the Capitol Police, the DC police, our servicemembers, and all first responders who kept us safe 4 years ago as well as everyone who has kept us safe since.

We acknowledge and thank all of the Capitol staff who stayed late into the night to restore order and clean the wreckage left behind by the rioters. They did their job without fanfare, without complaint, and away from the spotlight. They join our first responders as the unsung heroes of our democracy—every one.

We mourn, of course, all those whose lives were lost in connection with the attack. We mourn the brave officers who died in the days and weeks and months after the attack. We pray for their families and that they find comfort and grace. And it is shamefully, utterly outrageous that the President is considering pardons for these rioters who broke the law and attacked our police officers on January 6. Pardoning the criminals who assaulted police officers and tried to halt the democratic process would be a dangerous endorsement of political violence. It would send a message to the country and to the world that those who use force to get their way will not be punished. It is wrong; it is reckless; and it would be an insult to the memory of those who died in connection to that day.

On that day, the rioters tried to halt the peaceful transfer of power, but as we know, they failed. The insurrection failed because our democracy is stronger than the gale force winds of mob violence. The rioters failed that day because Democrats and Republicans were united amidst a storm of utter lawlessness and committed to finishing the job of certifying the election.

As hard as January 6 was, it will be one of my proudest moments in office because, on that day, the majority of us united to uphold our oaths to the Constitution. I still remember that, at around 5 p.m. this day, Leader McConnell, Speaker PELOSI, Leader McCarthy, and I gathered and said: We are going back into session now, and we are going to count the votes. We decided this despite the worries of some that the Capitol was not yet safe—and we did. We were not going to let the rioters interfere with our democracy. It was a historic moment of bipartisanism, where both sides united in the protection of our democracy.

I mention January 6, 2021, for many reasons. I mention January 6 to remind everyone that democracy is precious and can at times be a fragile thing. I mention January 6 to set the record straight for all coming time so that future generations may know the truth of what happened on that day and that they remain vigilant against future attacks on our democracy. I mention January 6 to warn this generation and future generations of the immense dangers that arise when election denialism is tolerated and excused and propagated. We can never ever again allow the level of unhinged election

denialism to happen, not from Republicans, not from Democrats, not from anyone.

We are setting an example today. Even though the elections did not go the Democrats' way, I want to be very clear: On this January 6, our side will not engage in election denialism. We Democrats accept the will of the people. We accept the results even when we don't like them because our loyalties lie with the Constitution and with the rule of law. We hope what happens today rather than what happened 4 years ago stands as a shining example for future generations of how one conducts oneself in a free democracy.

We hope that the way we Democrats conduct ourselves today helps those Republicans who tried to subvert the election of 4 years ago understand the grave nature of their mistake. Far too many on the other side—far too many—willingly claim the election of 2020 was stolen even though they knew perfectly well it was not. Of course, I know plenty of my Republican colleagues, including my friend the former Republican leader, did not participate in the attempts to undermine the election 4 years ago, but too many did. If we want to prevent another attack like January 6, neither side can ever again tolerate the kind of conspiratorial madness we saw 4 years ago, and it starts by setting an example and doing the right thing today no matter which side got their way in the electoral process.

On this, the 4-year anniversary of the Capitol attack, the only obstruction we will see is the obstruction coming from the storm. Even then, Mother Nature will not be able to stop us from doing our jobs today. Today, we will convene; we will do our jobs; and then we move on to the business of governing for the American people because that is what our oaths demand of us.

I yield the floor.

MORNING BUSINESS

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolutions, without amendment:

S. Con. Res. 1. Concurrent resolution extending the life of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies.

S. Con. Res. 2. Concurrent resolution to provide for the counting on January 6, 2025, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States.

S. Con. Res. 3. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for the lying in state of the remains of the late James Earl Carter, Jr., 39th President of the United States.

The message also announced that the House agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 1. Concurrent resolution regarding consent to assemble outside the seat of government.

The message further announced that the House has agreed to H. Res. 1, resolving that Kevin McCumber of the State of Illinois be, and is hereby chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives; that William McFarland of the State of Maryland be, and is hereby, chosen Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives; and that Catherine Szpindor of the Commonwealth of Virginia be, and is hereby, chosen Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to H. Res. 2, resolving that the Senate be informed that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled; that MIKE JOHNSON, a Representative from the State of Louisiana, has been elected speaker; and that Kevin McCumber, a citizen of the State of Illinois, has been elected Clerk of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress.

The message further announced that the Speaker appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to join a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has assembled, and Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make: The gentleman from Louisiana Mr. SCALISE and the gentleman from New York Mr. JEFFRIES.

The message also announced that pursuant to Senate Concurrent Resolution 1, 119th Congress, and the order of

the House of January 3, 2025, the Speaker reappoints the following Members on the part of the House of Representatives to the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies: Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. SCALISE of Louisiana, and Mr. JEFFRIES of New York.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

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

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 Mrs. BRITT (for herself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. SCHMITT, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. LEE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. WICKER, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. MORENO, Mr. MORAN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BUDD, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MARSHALL, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DAINES, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SHEEHY, Mr. BANKS, Ms. ERNST, Mr. MULLIN, and Mr. HAGERTY):

S. 5. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to take into custody

aliens who have been charged in the United States with theft, and for other purposes; read the first time.

JOINT SESSION OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE FOR COUNTING OF ELECTORAL VOTES

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the provisions of S. Con. Res. 2, the Senate will proceed as a body to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:40 p.m., preceded by the Sergeant at Arms, Jennifer A. Hemingway; the Secretary of the Senate, Jackie Barber; and the Vice President of the United States, KAMALA D. HARRIS, proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives for the counting of the electoral votes pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution and laws relating to the election of President and Vice President of the United States.

(The counting of the electoral votes in the joint session of the House and Senate is printed in the proceedings of the House of Representatives in today's RECORD.)

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 11 A.M. TOMORROW

At the conclusion of the joint session of the two Houses, and in accordance with the order previously entered, at 1:36 p.m., the Senate adjourned until Tuesday, January 7, 2025, at 11 a.m.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING THE LEGACY OF THE HONORABLE BETTY DAWSON

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 6, 2025

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the legacy of the Honorable Betty Dawson. Born to Robert and Jane Dawson in Albert Lea, Minnesota. Betty lived a full and vibrant life, deeply rooted in the land and community that shaped her.

Raised in Santa Rosa, Betty moved to San Francisco and attended City College of San Francisco where she met Robert Haden, who she married in 1973. After graduating from San Francisco State in 1975, she attended Hastings College of Law and graduated in 1978 as second in her class, was a member of the Law Review and a recipient of the prestigious Order of the Coif.

She continued to teach legal research and writing at Stanford Law School which led to her becoming a research attorney for Joseph Grodin at the 1st District Court of Appeal. Shortly after 1980, Betty and Robert moved to Merced where they had their two daughters Emily and Margaret.

Both Betty and Robert worked together for Robert's father, Bob Haden, at the firm Haden, Dawson & Haden. Betty specialized in criminal law which included death penalty appeals, happily raised her children and was an active member of the Merced community.

Following 1990, Betty had decided to pursue the dream of becoming a Judge. At first, she was appointed as the Traffic Referee and then eventually became a Court Commissioner. Her accomplishments led to her being elevated to the Merced County Superior Court and became the Presiding Judge by 2002. Leading into 2003, she was appointed as Associate Justice of the 5th District of Court of Appeals.

In 2010, Betty was diagnosed with Parkinson's disease and made the difficult decision to retire to prevent the risk of not being able to perform to her own high standards and preserve her love for the law.

Betty is survived by her husband of 51 years, Robert, her daughter, Emily and Emily's husband Oscar Sandoval, her granddaughter Delilah; as well as her daughter Margaret and Margaret's husband, Greg Stalfa and granddaughters June and Cecilia. Betty's brother Robert, sister-in-law Linda, nephew Joren and Joren's wife Joascha along with their son Swae, and all of Adelaide, Australia survive her.

She is also survived by her sisters-in-law Harriet, Catharine and Read. Brothers-in-law Ron and George, their children Sarah, John, Anthony, Andrew, George and Robert, and their children Lucas, Eva, Kayle, Antone, Gia, Callahan, Finnley and Georgie.

RECOGNIZING THE GRADUATION OF THE FAIRFAX COUNTY FIRE AND RESCUE DEPARTMENT'S 163RD RECRUIT CLASS

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 6, 2025

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department and the graduates of the 163rd Class. As they prepare to join the ranks of the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department, I encourage the 36 graduates to reflect on the history of the department and the contributions and dedication of the brave men and women who have served before them to protect our community.

The Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department's Recruit School consists of an extensive and demanding 24-week program. In addition to two weeks of orientation, recruits completed nine weeks of EMT training and eleven weeks of fire suppression training. Upon graduation, these recruits will be certified at the level of Firefighter I/II by the Virginia Department of Fire Programs.

These recruits have the distinct honor of joining one of the best Fire and Rescue Departments in the United States. The efforts of the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department have been recognized across this country. Members from the Department serve on the elite VA Task Force 1, which is among the first units called to disaster zones to provide search and rescue support. Members of that Task Force were recognized by the International Association of Fire Chiefs with the Benjamin Franklin Award for Valor as a result of their efforts in the aftermath of the devastating earthquakes that struck Nepal in 2015.

Fairfax County is fortunate to have such excellent ambassadors for our community and I commend them for all that they have done to protect lives and property not only here in Fairfax County, but around the world.

As the newest members of the Fire and Rescue Department, the 163rd Recruit Class graduates join the department as integral parts of our community's emergency response and public safety team. I am confident that this graduating class will serve the residents of Fairfax County with honor and distinction. It is my honor to include in the RECORD the names of the 163rd Recruit Class.

Tristan A. Adams
Gavin G. Leo
Jessica V. Almquist
Cory G. Lobo
Matthew C. Atkins
Jason R. Mills
Jake H. Calhoun
Donald L. Montgomery
John P. Ciesinski
John T. Nichols Jr.
Jonathan R. Cochran
Zachary F. Pecoraro

Ian M. Cooke
Aidan J. Pilkington
Michael D. D'adamo
Ethan T. Ritchey
Caitlynn C. D'Ambrosio
Matthew R. Schmidt
Owen N. Donahue
Justin M. Sears
Chase L. Dunlap
Christopher M. Stevens
Zachary E. Gibson
Ben T. Tanner
Jeremy L. Guevara
Pirewa O. Tiyaba
Gabriel J. Hain
Edward N. Vasquez
Zion C. Huntley
Luke S. Wallace
Jacob P. Jones
Caden P. White
Nicholas P. Kingsley
Sean B. Whiting
Ryan J. Lakner
Nicholas J. Yount

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in congratulating the newest members of the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department. I thank them for their service to their community and to all members of the Fire and Rescue Department, past and present, I say: "Stay safe."

INTRODUCTION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA LEGISLATIVE HOME RULE ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 6, 2025

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce the District of Columbia Legislative Home Rule Act, which would eliminate the congressional review period for legislation passed by the D.C. Council. D.C. legislation takes effect after a congressional review period, unless a joint resolution of disapproval is enacted into law during the review period. The review period imposes significant costs on both D.C. and Congress, but only four disapproval resolutions on D.C. legislation have been enacted since passage of the D.C. Home Rule Act in 1973.

Congress loses nothing by eliminating the review period. Congress can legislate on any D.C. matter at any time, and has done so many times outside of the review period, such as through the appropriations process.

The congressional review period (30 days for civil bills and 60 days for criminal bills) is based on legislative days, not calendar days, often delaying D.C. bills from becoming law for many months. The D.C. Council has had to develop a Kafkaesque legislative process to comply with the review period. The review period forces the D.C. Council to pass most bills several times, using a cumbersome and complicated process to ensure that the operations of this large city continue uninterrupted.

• 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.

Placing a congressional hold on D.C. bills has not only proven unnecessary, but has imposed costs on the D.C. government, residents and businesses. It is particularly unfair to require the D.C. Council to engage in this unnecessary, labor-intensive and costly process. D.C. residents and businesses are also placed on hold because they have no certainty when D.C. bills, from taxes to regulations, will take effect, making it difficult to plan.

In the 117th Congress, the House Committee on Oversight and Reform passed this bill as part of my District of Columbia Home Rule Expansion Act of 2022.

I urge my colleagues to support this good-government measure.

ELECTORAL COUNT REFORM ACT

HON. JOSEPH D. MORELLE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 6, 2025

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. Speaker, in late 2022, President Biden signed the bipartisan Electoral Count Reform and Presidential Transition Improvement Act (“ECRA”) into law, establishing new requirements for the counting of Electoral College votes pursuant to the Twelfth Amendment to the United States Constitution (“Twelfth Amendment”). Congress intended that the ECRA clarify the sometimes-ambiguous existing federal law related to the counting of Electoral College votes, as established by the Electoral Count Act of 1887 (“ECA”). The overwhelming purpose of the ECRA was to prevent another attempt to disrupt or subvert an American presidential election through misrepresentation and obfuscation of the law.

The ECRA, like the ECA before and within it, is the result of a valid and constitutional use of power by Congress. Article II of the United States Constitution allows each state to appoint its electors to the Electoral College in “such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct,” and designates Congress as the body responsible for setting Election Day and the meeting of the Electoral College. Further, the Twelfth Amendment sets the procedures by which the Electoral College must meet and transmit their votes to Congress. Crucially, the Twelfth Amendment empowers Congress—not the President of the Senate, or any other individual or body—to count the Electoral College votes. Furthermore, the Constitution permits Congress to determine the rules for settling any Electoral College disputes, which it has done through the enactment of the ECA and the ECRA. Today’s joint session, during which Congress will certify the Electoral College votes of each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia, will be the first meeting of its sort since ECRA’s enactment. As such, this will be Congress’s first time counting Electoral College votes in line with the ECRA’s requirements.

It appears that Kansas’s certificate of ascertainment, submitted to the Archivist of the United States, was signed on December 12, 2024—one day past the statutorily-required deadline for such certificates set by the ECRA. It seems certain that Kansas’s certificate of ascertainment would have been signed and

transmitted within the statutory deadline but for a small ministerial error entirely unrelated to the results of the election or the authenticity of the certificate. There is no dispute regarding the outcome of the presidential election in Kansas, nor would the inclusion—or exclusion—of Kansas’s Electoral College votes determine the outcome of the recent presidential election. Despite the error, it is right that Kansas’s Electoral College votes be opened and counted today.

In the infancy of the ECRA’s new statutory order, it is not surprising that states may misapprehend or overlook the law’s requirements. Such minor lapses do not implicate the behavior that the ECRA intends to prevent—the deliberate misapplication or perversion of state or federal law to alter the outcome of a legitimate American election. In this instance, missing the ECRA’s statutory deadline for certificates of ascertainment by a single day—due solely to a ministerial error—without other evidence of election-related irregularities, and in a state that will not be determinative to the overall outcome of the presidential election, is insufficient reason to reject Kansas’s Electoral College votes. As such, Congress’s consideration of the ECRA deadline is limited to the present circumstances.

States are not, however, excused from the requirements of the ECRA, and the parties responsible for their states’ certification and ascertainment obligations should, in the future, make every effort to ensure that their duties are timely and suitably discharged.

RECOGNIZING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY–INFORMATION SHARING AND ANALYSIS CENTER (IT–ISAC)

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, January 6, 2025

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 25th Anniversary of the Information Technology–Information Sharing and Analysis Center (IT–ISAC).

In 1998, President Clinton issued Presidential Decision Directive 63 (PPD–63) to address the need for increasing the protection of the nation’s critical infrastructure. PPD–63 called for representatives of the private sector to represent the interests of critical infrastructure owners and operators in the development of infrastructure assurance plans. Accordingly, the IT industry responded to the direction of PPD–63 by creating the IT–ISAC.

The IT–ISAC was established by leading IT Companies in 2000 and achieved operation capability in 2001. The mission of the IT–ISAC is to grow a diverse community of companies that leverage information technology and have in common a commitment to cybersecurity, and enables collaboration and sharing of relevant, actionable cyber threat information effective security policies, and practices for the benefit of all.

The IT–ISAC is the definitive source for security information impacting the IT sector. Members gain and share knowledge, prac-

tices, and insights through trusted, confidential collaboration. A core feature of IT–ISAC membership is the ability to collaborate with subject matter experts from other companies on common security topics. Special Interest Group (SIG) members are able to collaborate through virtual meetings and work on impactful projects related to the group’s concentration. IT–ISAC has SIGs for issues such as data centers, the semiconductor industry, the election industry, insider threats, and more.

The IT–ISAC sits on the National Council of ISAC’s (NCI), where other sector-based ISAC’s collaborate and coordinate with each other. Formed in 2003, the NCI today comprises 27 organizations designated by their sectors as their information sharing and operational arms. The NCI is a true cross-sector partnership, providing a forum for sharing cyber and physical threats and mitigation strategies among ISAC’s and with government and private sector partners.

ISAC’s have demonstrated success in providing operation services—such as risk mitigation, incident response, and information sharing—that protect critical infrastructure. Many ISAC’s have a track record of responding to and sharing actionable and relevant threat intelligence more quickly than government partners.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Information Technology–Information Sharing and Analysis Center (IT–ISAC) on 25 years and thank all its members working tirelessly to keep critical infrastructure sectors like IT, food and agriculture, and elections safe in this ever-changing digital world.

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, January 7, 2025 may be found in the Daily Digest of today’s RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JANUARY 14

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the expected nomination of Peter B. Hegseth, to be Secretary of Defense.

SD–G50

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

The House and Senate met in joint session to count electoral votes.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S31–S34

Measures Introduced: One bill was introduced, as follows: S. 5. **Page S34**

Electoral Ballot Count: Senate met in Joint Session with the House of Representatives to count the electoral ballots of the States cast in the election of the President and Vice President of the United States.

Page S34

Messages from the House:

Pages S33–34

Measures Read the First Time:

Page S32

Adjournment: Senate convened at 12 noon and adjourned at 1:36 p.m., until 11 a.m. on Tuesday, January 7, 2025. (For Senate’s program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today’s Record on page S34.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 6 public bills, H.R. 210–215; and 5 resolutions, H.J. Res. 12; and H. Res. 13–16, were introduced. **Page H49**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page H50**

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Tiffany to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H45**

Electoral College Vote Tellers: Pursuant to S. Con. Res. 2, to provide for the counting on January 6, 2025, of the electoral votes for President and Vice President of the United States, the Chair appointed Representative Steil and Representative Morelle as tellers on the part of the House to count the electoral votes. **Page H45**

Recess: The House recessed at 12:04 p.m. and reconvened at 12:56 p.m. **Page H45**

Joint Session: The Joint Session was called to order at 12:56 p.m. and dissolved at 1:36 p.m.

Pages H45–48

Declaration of the Election of President and Vice President: Pursuant to the provisions of S. Con. Res. 2, and the requirements of the Constitution and laws relating to the election of President and Vice President of the United States, the two Houses of Congress met in Joint Session with Vice President Harris as the presiding officer to count the electoral votes. The following votes were cast for President: Donald J. Trump of Florida, 312, and Kamala D. Harris of California, 226. The following votes were cast for Vice President: J.D. Vance of Ohio, 312, and Tim Walz of Minnesota, 226. After announcing the results of the certification process, the Vice President announced that the Joint Session was dissolved and that the results of the proceedings had during the Joint Session would be entered into the Journals of both Houses. **Pages H45–48**

Committee Elections: The House agreed to H. Res. 13, electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives. **Page H48**

Committee Elections: The House agreed to H. Res. 14, electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives. **Page H49**

Meeting Hour: Agreed by unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 11 a.m. tomorrow, January 7th. **Page H49**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H45.

Quorum Calls—Votes: There were no Yea and Nay votes, and there were no Recorded votes. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 p.m. and adjourned at 1:48 p.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 2025

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of January 7 through January 10, 2025

Senate Chamber

On *Tuesday*, Senate will be in a period of morning business.

Senators are requested to meet in the Senate Chamber at 2:15 p.m., to proceed as a body to the Rotunda of the Capitol at 2:30 p.m. for the arrival ceremony for the lying in State of former President James Earl Carter, Jr., at 3 p.m.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House Committees

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

11 a.m., Tuesday, January 7

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

11 a.m., Tuesday, January 7

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will be in a period of morning business.

Senators are requested to meet in the Senate Chamber at 2:15 p.m., to proceed as a body to the Rotunda of the Capitol at 2:30 p.m. for the arrival ceremony for the lying in State of former President James Earl Carter, Jr., at 3 p.m.

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of H.R. 29—Laken Riley Act (Subject to a Rule). Consideration of H.R. 23—Illegitimate Court Counteraction Act (Subject to a Rule).

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Connolly, Gerald E., Va., E3, E4
 Costa, Jim, Calif., E3
 Morelle, Joseph D., N.Y., E4
 Norton, Eleanor Holmes, The District of Columbia,
 E3



Congressional Record

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