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No. 7

House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. DEGETTE).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
January 12, 2021.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DIANA DEGETTE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

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

God, our Redeemer, we approach You humbly asking that You sanctify this day and the proceedings that are about to unfold. But we dare not ask Your favor until we receive Your forgiveness. We confess our complicity in the animosity and betrayal felt throughout our Nation. We pray Your forgiveness for the pride and selfish ambition lurking in the hearts of even the best of people. Have mercy on those who suffer the injustices we have unknowingly or knowingly perpetuated that have divided our country.

Don't give us up to these vain inclinations, but save us from ourselves. Preserve each of us, those who speak and those who hear, from being caught up in the hatred and vitriol ever present in these contentious deliberations.

Then give us the favor of Your presence among us, that our eyes will be open to the light of Your truth. In the transforming of our minds, may we discern Your will in these decisions of great import and national impact.

We pray these things in the strength of Your holy name.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 5(a)(1)(A) of House Resolution 8, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts 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.

ELECTING MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Madam 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. 35

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

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS: Mr. Deutch, Chair.
COMMITTEE ON RULES: Mr. McGovern, Chair; Mr. Hastings; Mrs. Torres of California; Mr. Perlmuter; Mr. Raskin; Ms. Scanlon; Mr. Morelle; Mr. DeSaulnier; and Ms. Ross.

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. HUDSON. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Republican Conference, I

offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 36

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

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS: Mrs. Walorski.
COMMITTEE ON RULES: Mr. Cole, Mr. Burgess, Mrs. Lesko, Mr. Reschenthaler.

The resolution was agreed to.
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 subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 4 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1801

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 6 o'clock and 1 minute p.m.

SWEARING IN OF MEMBERS-ELECT

The SPEAKER. Will the Representatives-elect please present themselves in the well.

Mrs. Salazar of Florida and Mr. Valadao of California appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office, as follows:

Do you solemnly swear that you will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which you are about to enter, so help you God.

□ 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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H125

The SPEAKER. Congratulations. You are now Members of the 117th Congress.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath of office to Members-elect, the whole number of the House is now 433.

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE OFFICERS BRIAN D. SICKNICK AND HOWARD LIEBENGOD

The SPEAKER. The Chair would ask that all Members and staff present in the Chamber and throughout the Capitol please rise for a moment of silence in honor and remembrance of the dedication and service of the fallen United States Capitol Police Officers Brian D. Sicknick and Howard Liebengood.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1818

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BROWN) at 6 o'clock and 18 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. RES. 21, CALLING ON VICE PRESIDENT PENCE TO CONVENE AND MOBILIZE THE CABINET TO ACTIVATE SECTION 4 OF THE 25TH AMENDMENT TO DECLARE PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP INCAPABLE OF EXECUTING THE DUTIES OF HIS OFFICE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Ms. SCANLON, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 117-1) on the resolution (H. Res. 38) providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 21) calling on Vice President MICHAEL R. PENCE to convene and mobilize the principal officers of the executive departments of the Cabinet to activate section 4 of the 25th Amendment to declare President Donald J. Trump incapable of executing the duties of his office and to immediately exercise powers as acting President; and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. RES. 21, CALLING ON VICE PRESIDENT PENCE TO CONVENE AND MOBILIZE THE CABINET TO ACTIVATE SECTION 4 OF THE 25TH AMENDMENT TO DECLARE PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP INCAPABLE OF EXECUTING THE DUTIES OF HIS OFFICE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 38 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 38

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the resolution (H. Res. 21) calling on Vice President Michael R. Pence to convene and mobilize the principal officers of the executive departments of the Cabinet to activate section 4 of the 25th Amendment to declare President Donald J. Trump incapable of executing the duties of his office and to immediately exercise powers as acting President. The amendment to the preamble printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution shall be considered as adopted. The resolution, as amended, shall be considered as read. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution and preamble, as amended, to adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees.

SEC. 2. The prohibition against personality in debate shall not apply during consideration of measures specified in section 3 of this resolution with respect to references to the President.

SEC. 3. The measures referred to in section 2 of this resolution are as follows:

(a) House Resolution 21.

(b) Any special order of business providing for the consideration of House Resolution 24.

SEC. 4. (a) During a covered period designated pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8—

(1) the Sergeant-at-Arms is authorized and directed to impose a fine against a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner for the failure to wear a mask in contravention of the Speaker's announced policies of January 4, 2021; and

(2) a fine imposed pursuant to this section shall be treated as though imposed under clause 3(g) of rule II, and shall be administered as though pursuant to clause 4(d) of rule II, except that—

(A) the time periods described in clause 3(g)(3)(C) of rule II shall not commence until the Committee on Ethics has adopted written rules, and the chair of the Committee on Ethics shall notify all Members, Delegates, or the Resident Commissioner with pending appeals upon such commencement; and

(B) a fine subject to appeal under clause 3(g)(3) of rule II shall proceed unless dismissed within the time period provided under clause 3(g)(3)(C) of rule II.

(b) Subsection (a) establishes a standard of conduct within the meaning of clause 3(a)(2) of rule XI.

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

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

tomary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, today the Rules Committee met and reported a closed rule, House Resolution 38, providing for consideration of House Resolution 21, calling on Vice President MICHAEL R. PENCE to convene and mobilize the principal officers of the executive departments of the Cabinet to activate section 4 of the 25th Amendment to declare President Donald J. Trump incapable of executing the duties of his office and to immediately exercise powers as acting President.

The rule provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on the Judiciary or a designee. The rule self-executes a manager's amendment by Chairman NADLER. The rule provides that the prohibition against engaging in personalities during debate, with respect to references to the President, shall not apply during consideration of House Resolution 21 or any special order of business relating to the impeachment of the President considered on January 13, 2021.

Finally, the rule authorizes and directs the Sergeant at Arms to impose a fine against a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner for the failure to wear a mask in contravention of the Speaker's announced policy on this subject for the duration of the pandemic.

Mr. Speaker, we are here today to debate the rule for House Resolution 21, a resolution calling for Vice President PENCE to invoke the 25th Amendment and declare President Donald Trump incapable of executing the duties of his office. We take this action solemnly and with grave concern for the safety and security of our Nation and its people, even in the final days of this President's administration.

Last Wednesday, a lawless mob breached this Chamber with the most evil and destructive intent. They were here to take the law into their own hands, to disrupt Congress as it counted the electoral college votes, and to overturn the lawful election of Joseph Biden as our 46th President.

As violent invaders broke windows and rammed doors, they chanted that they wanted to hang the Vice President and kidnap the Speaker of the House, and they brought the tools to do it. They beat one police officer to death, tased others, and tried to shoot one with his own gun. Another officer will likely lose an eye. Scores of others

suffered head injuries when they were beaten with pipes. Blood was spilled on the marble floor just outside this room.

Members, staff, and reporters were forced to take cover under furniture and barricade themselves in rooms, clutching gas masks and fearing for their lives as the President's MAGA supporters chanted and raged nearby. Journalists were specifically targeted and beaten. Explosive devices were placed nearby to divert the police from protecting the Capitol.

This was not a peaceful protest. These were crimes against our country and the people who go to work every day on Capitol Hill. Just this afternoon, the FBI announced that it expects to charge hundreds of people with crimes ranging from simple trespass to conspiracy and sedition, to weapons offenses, to felony murder.

Crimes like this do not occur in a vacuum. They must be planned. They must be led.

The attack on the Capitol was incited by this administration. For months, they told their supporters that if they didn't win the election, the election was rigged. When the majority of American voters decided they had had enough of this chaos, they declared that the election had been stolen. The administration invited the President's most rabid supporters to come to D.C. on January 6 for a wild protest. Then the administration whipped them into a frenzy and sent the mob across town to attack the Capitol and disrupt the counting of electoral college votes. But it didn't end there.

The President reportedly watched with excitement as the news media began streaming images of the terror at the Capitol through electronic devices in America and around the world. The President tweeted that the Vice President had betrayed him. And even after the violence was apparent, the President and his lawyer placed calls to allies on Capitol Hill, trying to persuade them to prolong their objections to the counting of the electoral votes. What the administration didn't do for hours was to lift a finger to call off the mob or to rally support to defend the government, the historic monuments in the Capitol, the police, or especially the people under siege in the building. Members here in this Chamber know that, for hours, the President refused to return their calls begging for help.

Mr. Speaker, in the days since, the administration has continued to claim that the election was rigged. It has denied any responsibility for the riot, and praised the rioters, all while reports proliferate that the administration's supporters are planning more violence in the weeks ahead.

This is why this President remains a clear and present danger to the country, so long as he continues to serve. The reality is that we all—even the most loyal political supporters—know that this President is unfit for office. Any other President with an ounce of character would have resigned after

seeing the bloody consequences of the actions on Wednesday. Any other administration would have invoked the 25th Amendment long ago.

I don't care if a President incites a riot against Congress on his first day or the last day of his or her Presidency. Such an act is a crime against our government, much less against the people who are terrorized or killed in the attack. If a President can refuse to acknowledge the will of American voters, then incite a coup to stay in power without punishment, then our democracy is lost.

Mr. Speaker, that is why it is vital for Vice President PENCE and the Cabinet to do the right thing—to invoke the 25th Amendment. Otherwise, this Congress must remove Donald Trump from office.

I have heard the calls for unity, and I agree that now is the time to come forward in unity, to defend our country, not to defend a man who has proven himself incompetent to occupy the office of the President for another day.

I am grateful to those Members of the Republican Party who agreed that the time has come to put loyalty to country above partisan considerations. And we welcome their support in taking whatever actions are necessary to end this chaos, to defend our government, and to protect the American people.

□ 1830

I also find the cries of partisanship by the President's remaining supporters to be unconvincing. The whole world watched in horror on January 6 as the administration encouraged a mob to attack the seat of our democracy to disrupt the election of Joseph R. Biden and then stood by as rioters sacked the Capitol.

Many civic leaders from both parties have condemned the President's actions and called for his removal. So, no, this is not partisan.

But I invite the President's supporters in Congress—no, I beg them—to join the American people in holding this President accountable for the violence we experienced last week and to prevent further chaos in the days to come.

Before I conclude, I want to take a minute to give my deepest condolences to the families of the Capitol Police officers who died as a result of this attack. I want to thank the men and women of the Metropolitan and Capitol Police forces who valiantly defended both our democracy and the people who work on the Hill and wish a speedy recovery to the scores who were injured during the attack.

I also want to thank our tireless facilities and custodial staff for putting the building back together after terrorists violated it and the members of the press corps who have been so abused by this administration and were specifically targeted by this mob but continued documenting the attack so Americans could see what was really happening.

Lastly, I want to thank our staff across the Capitol for their bravery and dedication to public service. I want to thank them for the work they do every day but especially for their heroism in returning to the floor last Wednesday night to help us continue the electoral college vote count, and I thank them for being back here with us today. We are indebted to them for their service to our country.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. SCANLON) for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Just a few days ago, the Nation was shaken by the violent and destructive actions of an outrageous mob that stormed the Capitol and attempted to gain access to this very Chamber, seeking to harm innocent lives and disrupt democracy at work.

I vehemently condemn their lawless actions. This never should have happened, and the perpetrators of these despicable crimes that took place in this building must be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

While Americans have the right to passionately voice their views and peacefully dissent in protest, the siege on our Capitol last Wednesday was the furthest thing from peaceful protest. As a result of the violent and frightening events of the day, six lives have been lost.

This includes two courageous Capitol Police officers who put themselves in harm's way to protect us, secure the building, and restore order. We will never forget their selfless sacrifices and bravery. Our deepest prayers remain with their families, friends, loved ones, and the entire United States Capitol Police force as they grapple with their heavy loss.

As we seek to pick up the pieces and move forward healing our Nation, I am concerned that the majority is proceeding with the wrong course of action.

Earlier today, Mr. Speaker, the Rules Committee met and reported out a rule for consideration of House Resolution 21. This is a nonbinding resolution calling on Vice President MIKE PENCE to convene the Cabinet and declare President Trump incapable of executing his duties pursuant to section 4 of the 25th Amendment.

I think this resolution is misguided and inappropriate for the legislative branch to pursue. As such, I must oppose it.

Mr. Speaker, under the 25th Amendment to the Constitution, when it appears the President is unable to fulfill his or her duties, it is the responsibility of the Vice President, with the concurrence of a majority of the Cabinet, to initiate the process for making that determination.

That responsibility, grave as it is, rests solely with the Vice President. There is no role for Congress in this

process. The only role for Congress arises later and only in the circumstances where there is a dispute between the President and Vice President about the President's ability to fulfill his or her duties, but we are not faced with that situation now.

Nor is this resolution intended to designate, by law, another body besides the Cabinet to exercise this power, which the text of the 25th Amendment says it may do. Instead, with today's resolution, what the majority is asking the House to do is to assume a power it does not have. The House has no role in initiating section 4 of the 25th Amendment, and we should not pretend otherwise. Instead, that power lies with the Vice President.

And we should be very clear about what this resolution actually is. It is an attempt to pressure the Vice President into performing a duty he clearly does not believe is necessary at this time.

Mr. Speaker, I was here in the Capitol last week, as were all of my colleagues. We all had the opportunity to watch Vice President PENCE as he fulfilled his duty under the Constitution. He showed sound judgment and poise under pressure, and his actions were above reproach. Indeed, he fulfilled his oath of office and acted in a manner befitting his constitutional role. It was a statesman-like performance under the most difficult of circumstances.

Despite witnessing the Vice President's sound judgment and ability to fulfill his oath in person, the majority is now seeking to push him into performing an additional action under the 25th Amendment. The Vice President has not done what the majority wishes him to do, and so they are bringing up this resolution now in effort to pressure him into doing so.

This act, attempting to substitute the House's judgment for the Vice President's, is not contemplated anywhere in the Constitution. As we all saw last Wednesday, Vice President PENCE's judgment is sound. There is no need for the House to attempt to substitute its judgment for his own.

I personally have strong faith in him, and I believe he will consider his constitutional duty in the same manner that he carries out all of the other constitutional duties assigned to him: in a forthright manner that fulfills his oath of office and attests to his personal integrity.

Should the Vice President ever believe that the 25th Amendment needs to be invoked, I have no doubt that Vice President PENCE, both as a leader, as a former House colleague, and as a friend, would exercise good judgment with respect to performing that duty. That he has not taken that action thus far is not an indication that the House needs to push him to do so. His record of sound judgment should speak to us on this issue.

As such, I urge my colleagues to reject this resolution. I urge a "no" vote on the rule, a "no" vote on the under-

lying measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, let me thank the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania for her leadership and my good friend from Oklahoma as well.

My friend from Oklahoma may be, in fact, accurate to the extent that the 25th Amendment stands on its own as actions that the Vice President will take. But we are a coequal branch of government, and Mr. RASKIN's resolution is an appropriate resolution because we have a responsibility to govern and to protect the American people.

So this resolution is not in violation of the Constitution, because it is the Congress calling upon the Vice President to reflect on January 6, a day in infamy, to reflect the fact that there were six people who died, that we lost two precious law enforcement Capitol Hill Police, their injuries in many ways attributable to this, some in different ways than others, and we lost Americans.

Clearly, it is a long chain of events that goes back to the President of the United States. The President, when a duly announced election came about on November 6, 2020, proceeded to declare that it had been stolen and continued to stoke the fires of his believers to begin to plan some kind of attack, because he kept saying, "Come to Washington. I will see you there."

Then, of course, as time went on, I valued the President's right to the courts, of which he went, but he did not find that to be a solution for him.

So House Resolution 21 is the Congress speaking, and we have every right, as a coequal branch, to speak. Why?

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

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentlewoman from Texas an additional 30 seconds.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. We have that right, Mr. Speaker, because the FBI has indicated that they have seen 100,000 digital media, and they will be looking for more to see those who endangered all of those who were here.

My appreciation to the police and the floor staff and law enforcement, custodial staff, our staff, media, and others who were put in harm's way along with Members.

So I rise to support this resolution because it does not violate the Constitution or the intent of the 25th Amendment. It provides for the Congress to speak to ask the Vice President to recognize that this President is the only one who has ever stoked this kind of action.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Arizona (Mrs. LESKO), who is my very good friend and fellow member of the Rules Committee.

Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the rule.

Over the last week, we have heard calls from both parties' leaders, past and present, about the need for unity in our Nation. We have heard President-elect Biden and other members of the Democratic Party call for unity, a path forward for our Nation full of mutual consideration and respect.

Yet here we are today with Democrats charging in the opposite direction, further dividing our Nation by calling for the invocation of the 25th Amendment by the Vice President.

Let's consider this for a moment. My Democratic colleagues are demanding Vice President PENCE invoke the 25th Amendment and take over as President. With these calls, it is clear they have full faith in the Vice President and his ability to act in a manner that is consistent with his constitutional responsibility. Simply put, they trust him to do the job.

Yet the very demand they are making insinuates that Vice President PENCE cannot be trusted to make the decision to invoke the 25th Amendment on his own. It calls into question the core of his judgment.

If you trust someone to lead our Nation and be the acting President, shouldn't you also trust that same person to take the steps necessary to safeguard it if needed?

With that, I urge opposition to the rule.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. GARAMENDI).

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great sadness and anger over the events that transpired on January 6, and I rise with steadfast determination to take every possible action to ensure that those who incited and committed the unconscionable acts on that day are brought to justice.

Last week's violent insurrection on the U.S. Capitol left at least six people dead and dozens injured. It was a stain on our Nation and our democracy. They beat police officers, they murdered a police officer, they planted pipe bombs, they brandished weapons, and they left our Nation shocked and mourning.

Just as this Congress returned mere hours after this insurrection to certify the lawful results of the 2020 Presidential election, we stand here today prepared to take firm, decisive, and necessary action to restore our country.

No President who invites thousands of his most devoted supporters to Washington and urges them to fight his political enemies by committing a seditious act on our democracy should be allowed to remain in office.

If the Vice President does not act to hold the President accountable, then we leave this Nation vulnerable to future demagogues.

That brings us here today, on this somber day, to carry out our sacred oath to defend and protect the Constitution from all enemies, foreign and domestic.

Mr. Speaker, I will vote to impeach those responsible, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great sadness and anger over the events that transpired on January 6th, and steadfast determination to take every possible action to ensure those who incited and committed the unconscionable acts on that day are brought to justice.

Last week's violent insurrection on the U.S. Capitol, which has left at least five people dead and dozens injured, was a stain on our nation and our democracy. The President's blatantly false claims about election fraud, which were parroted by current administration officials and members of the House and Senate, finally reached a tipping point last week when these boldface lies gave way to a violent assault on our nation's Capitol. Even after 64 failed attempts in federal court to substantiate the baseless claims about election fraud, the President, his administration, and members of Congress continued to double down and use these mistruths to incite a mob to stage a bloody insurrection against the United States Government. They beat and murdered police officers, they planted pipe bombs, brandished weapons, and left our nation shocked and in mourning.

What does it mean, then, for America that a sitting President invited thousands of his most fervent supporters to Washington and incited them to commence a violent occupation of the world's citadel of democracy—the United States Capitol?

Without a proper check and proportional response to these events, we will be doomed to re-live the same hell over and over again. In time, we will lose our democracy, our hallowed institutions, and irreparably tear at the very fabric of our nation. As elected leaders of this nation, we have a right, but more importantly, a moral obligation to respond to those who incited this riot in the strongest possible terms.

Just as this Congress returned mere hours after this insurrection to certify the lawful results of the 2020 Presidential election, we stand here today prepared to take firm, decisive, and necessary action to restore our country from the heinous state it spiraled into on 1/6/2021.

Mr. Speaker I rise today to implore the Vice President of the United States and the members of the President's cabinet to invoke the 25th Amendment and remove this dangerous President from office before he can inflict more harm on our nation. It's time for the Vice President to stand up for American democracy. I will also join my colleagues in supporting articles of impeachment against the President.

The President's violent rhetoric and actions pose a significant threat to our nation with every passing minute that he's allowed to remain in office. No President who invites thousands of his most devoted supporters to Washington and urges them to "fight" his political enemies by committing a seditious attack on our Capitol should be allowed to remain in office. Our nation has endured and persevered through so much, and it will survive this President. But if we do not act and hold him accountable, then we will leave our nation vulnerable to a future demagogue. That brings us here on this somber day to carry out our sacred oath to defend and protect the Constitution from all enemies foreign and domestic.

I will vote to impeach this President, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

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

Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately bring up a resolution establishing a bipartisan national commission on the domestic terrorist attack on the United States Capitol.

This commission, modeled on the 9/11 Commission, will be charged with examining and reporting upon the facts and causes relating to the attack that occurred on January 6 of 2021 and with providing appropriate findings, conclusions, and recommendations for corrective measures.

I can think of no more appropriate path for Congress to follow, Mr. Speaker, than to ensure that a bipartisan commission reviews all evidence and reports back to us on this horrific event.

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I urge a "no" vote on the previous question.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from the great State of Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) for further explanation of the amendment.

□ 1845

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma for yielding.

All of us just still are speechless about what happened last Wednesday. It is just amazing that it happened here, and I condemn it in the utmost words as a violent act against the Capitol Building. We must find those who did it, and we must prosecute them to the fullest extent of the law.

Every time I travel to Washington, the first thing I look for, as I did today, is if I could see it from my airplane window or if I could see it driving across the Potomac, the dome. I always feel pride that the people of the Second District of Kentucky, Mr. Speaker, allow me to serve under the dome.

When I got here today, it is still here. It is still standing. It is still the beacon throughout the world. It is bruised, but it is there. It is something that we all hold dear.

The protection of this building, that dome, this building, the office buildings but, most importantly, the people who work here, not those of us who are just elected to be here but those of us who work here and in service, I have faces I have talked to tonight on the floor that—I was not on the floor when it happened, but I knew the faces of the people who were, not just my colleagues, but those standing at the doors here tonight, Mr. Speaker, who have been through so much.

We can't let this happen again. If we defeat the PQ, the amendment my friend from Oklahoma has is a bipartisan commission to examine the circumstances and the attack, as well as its aftermath.

It will be modeled after 9/11 Commission to reduce duplication and increase communication and info-sharing between relevant government entities and law enforcement. The goal is to investigate, find the facts, and deliver reports so this can never happen again, and so we can better protect the Capitol complex and, most importantly, the employees that work here, serving our great country. We will protect them moving forward.

We all want answers, and this is the most prudent step at this time. We will follow wherever the facts lead us and take appropriate actions in response.

I urge the defeat of the PQ and the adoption of the amendment.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, we, of course, share the concern of our colleagues from the other side of the aisle that an incident like this never happens again. That is why we are urging the Vice President to invoke the 25th Amendment, because of the clear and present danger of continued violence under this administration.

While I believe there will be a time to talk about bipartisan efforts to have an investigation through this House, this is not the moment for it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MATSUI), a distinguished former member of the Rules Committee.

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the rule providing for consideration of the resolution before us today, calling on the Vice President to invoke the Fifth Amendment and remove President Trump from office immediately.

Last week, members of both parties came to the floor of this Chamber to take the oath of office. In that oath, each of us pledged to defend the Constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic. I believe that oath compels me and my colleagues to act today.

Last Wednesday's armed insurrection at the United States Capitol was a coordinated attempt to overthrow our democratic process with violence. Make no mistake, these rioters viewed the President's repeated claims of fraud as a mandate to act. Lies, misinformation, and demagoguery have consequences.

Unfortunately, America witnessed those consequences last week, some on television, some under tables in barricaded offices, some in these Chambers, and some in the last moments of life.

It is not with joy that I immediately called on Vice President PENCE to invoke the 25th Amendment. I am cosponsor of both this resolution and the Articles of Impeachment because I believe I have an obligation to honor my oath and defend the Constitution against a grave domestic threat.

On a personal note, I am taking this stand for the future of my grandchildren. Our obligation to them and to future generations is that this democracy stands.

So, it is with sadness but firm resolve that I rise to support this rule and implore my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to join me.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MCCLAIN), who will be giving her first address on the floor of the House.

Mrs. MCCLAIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma.

I rise today to echo many of my colleagues in the call for unity and a peaceful transition of power. I say this as a believer in the Constitution and the fact that the election has been certified.

First, the incitement of politically motivated violence that we saw last week is intolerable. Words have consequences, and, yes, the President could have done more. But I ask you this: Doesn't everybody need to play by the same rules?

Let me highlight some other questionable statements.

And I quote: "Let's make sure we show up wherever we have to show up. And if you see anybody from that Cabinet in a restaurant, in a department store, at a gas station, you get out and you create a crowd, and you push back on them, and you tell them they are not welcome anymore, anywhere." That was not President Trump.

Let me give you another one. "I just don't even know why there aren't uprisings all over the country." Again, not President Trump.

Can we all agree that at times our emotions get in the way because we love this country so much? But I ask you this: Whatever is good for one side, isn't it good for the other?

We all have the same name on the front of our jersey, and that is the United States of America. We need to start acting like it and let our actions follow our words.

Impeachment only incites more division. It does not provide unity.

I offer a solution. I am ready to come together and get to work for this great country in which we live.

Ms. SCANLON. I would just suggest that sedition is inherently divisive, and it is difficult to unify before there has been accountability.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SUOZZI).

Mr. SUOZZI. Mr. Speaker, I support invoking the 25th Amendment to remove President Trump from office.

Former Congressman Tom Lantos, a Holocaust survivor, would often say the veneer of civilization is paper-thin. We are its guardians, and we cannot rest.

I was sitting right there on Wednesday when they told us to take out our gas masks because the rioters had breached the Capitol.

I was standing right over there as the Capitol Police locked and barricaded the Chamber doors. I heard what I thought were gunshots as the rioters broke the windows in the main Chamber door with a metal pipe.

I was standing right over there when the woman was shot outside the Speaker's lobby, and the police radios rang out: "Shots fired in the Capitol. Shots fired in the Capitol. Everyone down."

The veneer of civilization is paper-thin.

Thousands of people, criminals, desecrated our Capitol, breaking windows and doors, attacking our brave officers, and vandalizing offices. Rioters, wearing Army fatigues with Confederate and Trump flags, donned Nazi swastikas. That and I saw one man who wore a shirt saying: "Camp Auschwitz Staff."

Our President instigated this. The President's duty is to protect our Republic and its people. He built a mob, filled it with lies, and encouraged its fight to stop the steal. Now, we hear intelligence reports that thousands of armed militias and white supremacists are planning to come again on or before January 20.

My colleagues, my friends on the other side of the aisle, we must together call upon the President to denounce this violence, to tell his supporters to stay home.

Mr. President, you must please put America first. You must call off this attack. And if not, you must be removed.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. RESCHENTHALER), who is the newest Republican member of the Rules Committee.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, let me be clear about something. The violence and the rioting in our Capitol last Wednesday was tragic. It was undemocratic, and it was unacceptable. I unequivocally condemn this criminal behavior that occurred in this building.

Our great Nation is deeply divided. Unfortunately, rather than looking forward and working together on issues that actually unite our country, we are here debating a partisan issue, a partisan resolution that will only further divide us.

The Constitution is very clear on the issue we are debating. The ability to activate section 4 of the 25th Amendment lies with the Vice President and Cabinet members, Cabinet members who are vetted and confirmed by the Senate.

Congress is only drawn in, House Members are only drawn in, when the President disputes a declaration of incapacitation. That is not what is happening here. We should respect that constitutional prerogative.

Mr. Speaker, I am also perplexed by my Democrat colleagues' attempt to

force the hand of a man that they clearly had faith in to run our country. They must recognize that by calling for the President's immediate resignation, they are also advocating for Vice President MIKE PENCE to lead our Nation. Therefore, they should have full trust in Vice President PENCE's decision-making ability to act in a manner consistent with his constitutional responsibilities, just as he did last week.

Further, I am incredibly and deeply disappointed that the rule before us suspends prohibitions on engaging in personalities against the President. It is somewhat ironic. If we are truly worried about rhetoric, then we must set an example and ensure that civility and decorum remain an essential part of the American discourse.

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

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, we must set an example and ensure that civility and decorum remain an essential part of the American discourse.

Ms. SCANLON. Just to clarify, this provision about suspending the rule about personalities is so that we can have a full and frank discussion of just why the request is being made to invoke the 25th Amendment and just why this President should be impeached. It would be difficult, if not impossible, to describe the high crimes and misdemeanors and other misconduct which forms the basis of those requests if that rule were not suspended.

As I mentioned in my opening, we don't view this as a partisan resolution. We have Members from all sides of the political spectrum now calling for the removal of this President. Members might want to check their news feed to see the growing list of civic, business, and religious leaders from across the country who have said: Enough is enough. This President is a clear and present danger.

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

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

I would disagree somewhat with my good friend from Pennsylvania. I have had the privilege of being in this body for many years, and I have never seen what we see in sections 2 and 3 of this rule, the suspension of appropriate language.

I understand the difficulties of dealing with this issue and respect that. However, at a time when the rhetoric has been over the top, I think we should set a high example. We have never done this before in my time here. We didn't do it in previous impeachments.

□ 1900

The need to do it now is lost on me, Mr. Speaker.

Again, I have great confidence in my friend. I have great confidence in my friends on the Rules Committee.

So, the rule is the rule. This will almost certainly pass. I would just hope that everybody acts as good as they can. I mean, I hate to put it that simply, but this is an important issue.

I respect all the Members of this body. I know they have very different points of view on this. That is to be expected.

Generally, our debates are professional. Generally, that standard is something we are proud of and something that we aspire to. I hate to see it ever lowered or any exception provided.

I also have great confidence in the Speaker's Chair, and I know that they will enforce the appropriate level of civility and decency on the floor.

But, Mr. Speaker, I just ask my fellow Members to please, please think about this, because we have taken a very important safeguard off the rails of debate, so to speak.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN), my very good friend, the distinguished Republican ranking member of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE) for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, this is scary. This is frightening, what is happening.

With less than 1 hour of debate, the Democrats bring a rule to the floor that says this: You can say anything you want about the President of the United States of America, no rules of decorum about what you say about the leader of our country.

In that rule, they say: If you don't wear a mask, you could get fined, no regard to whether you have already had COVID, whether you have had the vaccination. Your mask slips down a little bit, you get fined, in a rule with no debate?

In this rule, they say: To walk on the House floor, you have to go through a metal detector, a Member of the United States Congress walking on the floor to represent three quarters of a million people in our district?

And fourth, the rule is for the bill that says we should tell the Vice President of the United States to work to remove the President of the United States.

I have been here 14 years. I have never seen anything like this. And I do not know where this ends. I do not know where it ends, but it is dangerous where they are taking us.

You couple this with what we are seeing with the cancel culture mob out there, I do not know where this takes us.

I fear for the First Amendment. I fear for the Second Amendment. I fear for the Bill of Rights. I fear for the Constitution.

Mr. Speaker, I do not know where this takes us, but it is scary what they are throwing in a bill that we are going to debate for less than an hour, making these kinds of changes. I hope they reconsider.

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close. I would inquire if the gentleman has any more speakers.

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

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I want to urge all of my colleagues to vote "no" on this resolution.

The resolution asks this House to substitute its judgment for the Vice President's in making the grave decision to initiate procedures under section 4 of the 25th Amendment. Under the Constitution, this is a role that belongs exclusively to the Vice President and the Cabinet, not to the House of Representatives. Attempting to usurp this responsibility is not supported by the Constitution and would be a historic overreach.

Members should also take assurance from the Vice President's strong record of sound judgment. Rather than pressuring him into acting, we should be reassured by the knowledge that he would act on this topic as he does on all others in performing his duty, in a manner befitting his constitutional role as Vice President of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the previous question and "no" on the rule, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, after the chaos and potentially—well, definitely criminal behavior that we saw here last week, there is no trust left between this administration and the majority of the American people.

The stability of our executive branch is a foundational piece of our democracy. This administration has failed or refused to uphold the most basic duties of protecting our Constitution and our national security or of respecting the coequal branches of our government.

Wednesday's bloody attack proved that this administration is an imminent and continuing danger to our country even in the waning days of this Presidency.

I am heartbroken for our country but more determined than ever to fight to preserve our democracy.

Mr. Speaker, I call on Vice President PENCE and the Cabinet to do the right thing. I call upon our colleagues to do the right thing: to put our country before the interests of any one man and to join us in ending this failed Presidency.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support the rule and the underlying legislation.

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

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 38

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 5. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the bill (H.R. 275) to establish the National Commission on the Domestic Terrorist Attack Upon the United States Capitol. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be

considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Homeland Security; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 6. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 275.

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

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

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

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

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 6 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1932

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. JACKSON LEE) at 7 o'clock and 32 minutes p.m.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. RES. 21, CALLING ON VICE PRESIDENT PENCE TO CONVENE AND MOBILIZE THE CABINET TO ACTIVATE SECTION 4 OF THE 25TH AMENDMENT TO DECLARE PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP INCAPABLE OF EXECUTING THE DUTIES OF HIS OFFICE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 38) providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 21) calling on Vice President MICHAEL R. PENCE to convene and mobilize the principal officers of the executive departments of the Cabinet to activate section 4 of the 25th Amendment to declare President Donald J. Trump incapable of executing the duties of his office and to immediately exercise powers as acting President; and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 206, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 12]

YEAS—219

Adams	Gomez	O'Halleran
Aguilar	Gonzalez,	Ocasio-Cortez
Allred	Vicente	Omar
Auchincloss	Gottheimer	Pallone
Axne	Green, Al (TX)	Panetta
Barragán	Grijalva	Pappas
Bass	Haaland	Pascarell
Beatty	Harder (CA)	Payne
Bera	Hastings	Perlmutter
Beyer	Hayes	Peters
Bishop (GA)	Higgins (NY)	Phillips
Blumenauer	Himes	Pingree
Blunt Rochester	Horsford	Pocan
Bonamici	Houlihan	Porter
Bourdeaux	Hoyer	Pressley
Bowman	Huffman	Price (NC)
Boyle, Brendan	Jackson Lee	Quigley
F.	Jacobs (CA)	Raskin
Brown	Jayapal	Rice (NY)
Brownley	Jeffries	Richmond
Bush	Johnson (GA)	Ross
Bustos	Johnson (TX)	Roybal-Allard
Butterfield	Jones	Ruiz
Carbajal	Kahele	Ruppersberger
Cárdenas	Kaptur	Rush
Carson	Keating	Ryan
Cartwright	Kelly (IL)	Sánchez
Case	Khanna	Sarbanes
Casten	Kildee	Scanlon
Castor (FL)	Kilmer	Schakowsky
Castro (TX)	Kim (NJ)	Schiff
Chu	Kind	Schneider
Cicilline	Kirkpatrick	Schrader
Clark (MA)	Krishnamoorthi	Schrier
Clarke (NY)	Kuster	Scott (VA)
Cleaver	Lamb	Scott, David
Clyburn	Langevin	Sewell
Cohen	Larsen (WA)	Sherman
Connolly	Larson (CT)	Sherrill
Cooper	Lawrence	Sires
Correa	Lawson (FL)	Slotkin
Costa	Lee (CA)	Smith (WA)
Courtney	Lee (NV)	Soto
Craig	Leger Fernandez	Spanberger
Crist	Levin (CA)	Speier
Crow	Levin (MI)	Stanton
Cuellar	Lieu	Stevens
Davids (KS)	Lofgren	Strickland
Davis, Danny K.	Lowenthal	Suozzi
Dean	Luria	Swalwell
DeFazio	Lynch	Takano
DeGette	Malinowski	Thompson (CA)
DeLauro	Maloney,	Thompson (MS)
DelBene	Carolyn B.	Tlaib
Delgado	Maloney, Sean	Tonko
Demings	Manning	Torres (CA)
DeSaulnier	Matsui	Torres (NY)
Deutch	McBath	Trahan
Dingell	McCollum	Trone
Doggett	McEachin	Underwood
Doyle, Michael	McGovern	Vargas
F.	McNerney	Veasey
Escobar	Meeks	Vela
Eshoo	Meng	Velázquez
Espallat	Mfume	Wasserman
Evans	Moore (WI)	Schultz
Fletcher	Morelle	Waters
Foster	Moulton	Watson Coleman
Frankel, Lois	Mrvan	Welch
Fudge	Murphy (FL)	Wexton
Gallo	Nadler	Wild
Garamendi	Neal	Williams (GA)
Garcia (IL)	Neguse	Wilson (FL)
Garcia (TX)	Newman	Yarmuth
Golden	Norcross	

NAYS—206

Aderholt	Brady	Cole
Allen	Brooks	Comer
Amodi	Buchanan	Crawford
Armstrong	Buck	Curtis
Arrington	Bucshon	Davidson
Babin	Budd	Davis, Rodney
Bacon	Burchett	DesJarlais
Baird	Burgess	Diaz-Balart
Balderson	Calvert	Donalds
Banks	Cammack	Duncan
Barr	Carl	Dunn
Bentz	Carter (GA)	Emmer
Bergman	Carter (TX)	Estes
Bice (OK)	Cawthorn	Fallon
Biggs	Chabot	Feenstra
Bilirakis	Cheney	Ferguson
Bishop (NC)	Cline	Fischbach
Boebert	Cloud	Fitzgerald
Bost	Clyde	Fitzpatrick

Fleischmann	Keller	Reschenthaler
Fortenberry	Kelly (MS)	Rice (SC)
Fox	Kelly (PA)	Rodgers (WA)
Franklin, C.	Kim (CA)	Rogers (AL)
Scott	Kinzinger	Rogers (KY)
Fulcher	Kustoff	Rose
Gaetz	LaHood	Rosendale
Gallagher	LaMalfa	Rouzer
Garbarino	Lamborn	Roy
Garcia (CA)	Latta	Rutherford
Gibbs	LaTurner	Salazar
Jimenez	Lesko	Scalise
Gohmert	Long	Schweikert
Gonzales, Tony	Loudermilk	Scott, Austin
Gonzalez (OH)	Lucas	Sessions
Good (VA)	Luetkemeyer	Simpson
Gooden (TX)	Mace	Smith (MO)
Gosar	Malliotakis	Smith (NE)
Graves (LA)	Mann	Smith (NJ)
Graves (MO)	Massie	Smucker
Green (TN)	Mast	Spartz
Greene (GA)	McCarthy	Staubert
Griffith	McCaul	Stefanik
Grothman	McClain	Steil
Guest	McClintock	Steube
Guthrie	McHenry	Stewart
Hagedorn	McKinley	Stivers
Harris	Meijer	Taylor
Harshbarger	Meuser	Thompson (PA)
Hartzler	Miller (IL)	Tiffany
Hern	Miller (WV)	Timmons
Herrell	Miller-Meeks	Turner
Herrera Beutler	Moolenaar	Upton
Hice (GA)	Mooney	Valadao
Higgins (LA)	Moore (AL)	Van Drew
Hill	Moore (UT)	Van Duyn
Hinson	Mullin	Wagner
Hollingsworth	Nehls	Walberg
Hudson	Newhouse	Walorski
Huizenga	Norman	Waltz
Issa	Nunes	Weber (TX)
Jackson	Obermole	Wenstrup
Jacobs (NY)	Owens	Westerman
Johnson (LA)	Palazzo	Williams (TX)
Johnson (OH)	Palmer	Wilson (SC)
Johnson (SD)	Pence	Wittman
Jordan	Perry	Womack
Joyce (OH)	Pfingler	Wright
Joyce (PA)	Posey	Young
Katko	Reed	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—7

Crenshaw	Napolitano	Webster (FL)
Granger	Steel	
Murphy (NC)	Titus	

□ 2026

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

Messrs. JOHNSON of Georgia, NORCROSS, and Ms. SPEIER changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

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

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown)	Dingell (Stevens)	Kirkpatrick
Axne (Stevens)	Doyle, Michael	(Gallego)
Baird (Bucshon)	F. (Cartwright)	Kuster (Pingree)
Bergman	Eshoo	Lamborn
(Walberg)	(Thompson)	(Walberg)
Bilirakis	(CA)	Langevin
(Fortenberry)	Fallon (Nehls)	(Lynch)
Bishop (GA)	Fleischmann	LaTurner (Mann)
(Butterfield)	(Kustoff)	Lawson (FL)
Blumenauer	Fletcher (Allred)	(Evans)
(Beyer)	Frankel, Lois	Lee (NV)
Bonamici (Clark)	(Clark (MA))	(Stevens)
Boyle, Brendan	Jimenez	Leger Fernandez
F. (Jeffries)	(Cammack)	(Davids (KS))
Buchanan	Gonzalez (OH)	Lieu (Beyer)
(Cammack)	(Joyce (OH))	Lowenthal
Cárdenas	Grijalva (Garcia)	(Beyer)
(Gallego)	(IL)	McEachin
Carson	Hastings	(Wexton)
(Underwood)	(Wasserman)	McNerney
Costa (Correa)	Schultz	(Huffman)
DeSaulnier	Jayapal (Raskin)	Moulton
Johnson (TX)	Nadler (Jeffries)	(McGovern)
(Jeffries)	Ocasio-Cortez	
Jones (Jacobs)	(Tlaib)	
(CA)	Pascarell	
Kaptur (Stevens)	(Pallone)	

Payne	(Wasserman)	Schneider	Walorski (Banks)
(Schultz)	Sires (Pallone)	(Sherrill)	Watson Coleman
Peters (Beyer)	Smith (WA)	Sires (Pallone)	(Pallone)
Porter (Wexton)	(Courtney)	Smith (WA)	Wild (Scanlon)
Pressley (Garcia)	Strickland	(Courtney)	Wilson (FL)
(IL)	(Kilmer)	Strickland	(Hayes)
Richmond	Thompson (MS)	(Kilmer)	Young
(Butterfield)	(Butterfield)	Thompson (MS)	(Malliotakis)
Rush	Tonko (Pallone)	(Butterfield)	
(Underwood)	Vela (Gomez)	Tonko (Pallone)	

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 222, nays 204, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 13]

YEAS—222

Adams	Frankel, Lois	McNerney
Aguilar	Fudge	Meeks
Allred	Gallego	Meng
Auchincloss	Garamendi	Mfume
Axne	Garcia (IL)	Moore (WI)
Barragán	Garcia (TX)	Morelle
Bass	Golden	Moulton
Beatty	Gomez	Mrvan
Bera	Gonzalez,	Murphy (FL)
Beyer	Vicente	Nadler
Bishop (GA)	Gottheimer	Napolitano
Blumenauer	Green, Al (TX)	Neal
Blunt Rochester	Grijalva	Neguse
Bonamici	Haaland	Newman
Bourdeaux	Harder (CA)	Norcross
Bowman	Hastings	O'Halleran
Boyle, Brendan	Hayes	Ocasio-Cortez
F.	Higgins (NY)	Omar
Brown	Himes	Pallone
Brownley	Horsford	Panetta
Bush	Houlihan	Pappas
Bustos	Hoyer	Pascarell
Butterfield	Huffman	Payne
Carbajal	Jackson Lee	Pelosi
Cárdenas	Jacobs (CA)	Perlmutter
Carson	Jayapal	Peters
Cartwright	Jeffries	Phillips
Case	Johnson (GA)	Pingree
Casten	Johnson (TX)	Pocan
Castor (FL)	Jones	Porter
Castro (TX)	Kahele	Pressley
Chu	Kaptur	Price (NC)
Cicilline	Keating	Quigley
Clark (MA)	Kelly (IL)	Raskin
Clarke (NY)	Khanna	Rice (NY)
Cleaver	Kildee	Richmond
Clyburn	Kilmer	Ross
Cohen	Kim (NJ)	Roybal-Allard
Connolly	Kind	Ruiz
Cooper	Kirkpatrick	Ruppersberger
Correa	Krishnamoorthi	Rush
Costa	Kuster	Ryan
Courtney	Lamb	Sánchez
Craig	Langevin	Sarbanes
Crist	Larsen (WA)	Scanlon
Crow	Larson (CT)	Schakowsky
Cuellar	Lawrence	Schiff
Davids (KS)	Lawson (FL)	Schneider
Davis, Danny K.	Lee (CA)	Schrader
Dean	Lee (NV)	Schrier
DeFazio	Leger Fernandez	Scott (VA)
DeGette	Levin (CA)	Scott, David
DeLauro	Levin (MI)	Sewell
DelBene	Lieu	Sherman
Delgado	Lofgren	Sherrill
Demings	Lowenthal	Sires
DeSaulnier	Luria	Slotkin
Deutch	Lynch	Smith (WA)
Dingell	Malinowski	Soto
Doggett	Maloney,	Spanberger
Doyle, Michael	Carolyn B.	Speier
F.	Maloney, Sean	Stanton
Escobar	Manning	Stevens
Eshoo	Matsui	Strickland
Espallat	McBath	Suozzi
Evans	McCollum	Swalwell
Fletcher	McEachin	Takano
Foster	McGovern	Thompson (CA)

Thompson (MS) Underwood
Titus Vargas
Tlaib Veasey
Tonko Vela
Torres (CA) Velazquez
Torres (NY) Wasserman
Trahan Schultz
Trone Waters

NAYS—204

Aderholt Gonzalez (OH)
Allen Good (VA)
Amodei Gooden (TX)
Armstrong Gosar
Arrington Graves (LA)
Babin Graves (MO)
Bacon Green (TN)
Baird Greene (GA)
Balderson Griffith
Banks Grothman
Barr Guest
Bentz Guthrie
Bergman Hagedorn
Bice (OK) Harris
Biggs Harshbarger
Bilirakis Hartzler
Bishop (NC) Hern
Boebert Herrell
Brady Herrera Beutler
Brooks Hice (GA)
Buchanan Higgins (LA)
Buck Hill
Bucshon Hinson
Budd Hollingsworth
Burchett Hudson
Burgess Huizenga
Calvert Issa
Cammack Jackson
Carl Jacobs (NY)
Carter (GA) Johnson (LA)
Carter (TX) Johnson (OH)
Cawthorn Johnson (SD)
Chabot Jordan
Cheney Joyce (OH)
Cline Joyce (PA)
Cloud Katko
Cole Keller
Comer Kelly (MS)
Crawford Kelly (PA)
Curtis Kim (CA)
Davidson Kinzinger
Davis, Rodney Kustoff
DesJarlais LaHood
Diaz-Balart LaMalfa
Donalds Lamborn
Duncan Latta
Dunn LaTurner
Emmer Lesko
Estes Long
Fallon Loudermilk
Feenstra Lucas
Ferguson Luetkemeyer
Fischbach Mace
Fitzgerald Malliotakis
Fitzpatrick Mann
Fleischmann Massie
Fortenberry Mast
Foxy McCarthy
Franklin, C. McCaul
Scott McClain
Fulcher McClintock
Gaetz McHenry
Gallagher McKinley
Garbarino Meijer
Garcia (CA) Meuser
Gibbs Miller (IL)
Gimenez Miller (WV)
Gohmert Miller-Meeks
Gonzales, Tony Moolenaar

NOT VOTING—7

Bost Granger
Clyde Murphy (NC)
Crenshaw Steel

□ 2112

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown) Bergman Bilirakis
Axne (Stevens) (Walberg) (Fortenberry)
Baird (Bucshon)

Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Bishop (GA) (Butterfield)
Blumenauer
Beyer
Bonamici (Clark) (MA)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Buchanan (Cammack)
Cárdenas (Gallego)
Carson (Underwood)
Costa (Correa)
DeSaulnier (Matsui)
Nunes
DesJarlais (Kustoff)
Deutch (Rice) (NY)
Dingell (Stevens)
Doyle, Michael F. (Cartwright)
Eshoo (Thompson) (CA)
Fleischmann (Kustoff)
Fletcher (Allred)
Frankel, Lois (Clark) (MA)
Gonzalez (OH) (Joyce) (OH)
Grijalva (Garcia) (IL)
Hastings (Wasserman) (Schultz)
Jayapal (Raskin)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Jones (Jacobs) (CA)
Kaptur (Stevens)
Kirkpatrick (Gallego)
Kuster (Pingree)
Lamborn (Walberg)
Langevin (Lynch)
LaTurner (Mann)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lee (NV) (Stevens)
Leger Fernandez (Davids) (KS)
Lieu (Beyer)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
McEachin (Wexton)
McNerney (Huffman)
Nadler (Jeffries)
Napolitano (Correa)
Ocasio-Cortez (Tlaib)
Pascarell (Pallone)
Payne (Wasserman) (Schultz)
Peters (Beyer)
Porter (Wexton)
Pressley (Garcia) (IL)
Richmond (Butterfield)
Rush (Underwood)
Schneider (Sherrill)
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (WA) (Courtney)
Strickland (Kilmer)
Thompson (MS) (Butterfield)
Titus (Connolly)
Tonko (Pallone)
Vela (Gomez)
Walorski (Banks)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Wild (Scanlon)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
Young (Malliotakis)

CALLING ON VICE PRESIDENT PENCE TO CONVENE AND MOBILIZE THE CABINET TO ACTIVATE SECTION 4 OF THE 25TH AMENDMENT TO DECLARE PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP INCAPABLE OF EXECUTING THE DUTIES OF HIS OFFICE

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 38, I call up the resolution (H. Res. 21) calling on Vice President MICHAEL R. PENCE to convene and mobilize the principal officers of the executive departments of the Cabinet to activate section 4 of the 25th Amendment to declare President Donald J. Trump incapable of executing the duties of his office and to immediately exercise powers as acting President, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BUTTERFIELD). Pursuant to House Resolution 38, the amendment to the preamble, printed in House Report 117-1, is adopted, and the resolution, as amended, is considered read.

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

H. RES. 21

Whereas on Wednesday, January 6, 2021, the day prescribed under section 15 of title 3, United States Code, for the counting of electoral votes, Congress experienced a massive violent invasion of the United States Capitol and its complex by a dangerous insurrectionary mob which smashed windows and used violent physical force and weapons to overpower and outmaneuver the United States Capitol Police and facilitated the illegal entry into the Capitol of hundreds, if not thousands, of unauthorized persons (all of whom entered the Capitol complex without going through metal detectors and other security screening devices);

Whereas, the insurrectionary mob threatened the safety and lives of the Vice President, the Speaker of the House, and the

President pro tempore of the Senate, the first three individuals in the line of succession to the presidency, as the rioters were recorded chanting “Hang Mike Pence” and “Where’s Nancy” when President Donald J. Trump tweeted to his supporters that “Mike Pence didn’t have the courage to do what should have been done to protect our country” after the Capitol had been overrun and the Vice President was in hiding;

Whereas the insurrectionary mob attacked law enforcement officers, unleashed chaos and terror among Members and staffers and their families, occupied the Senate Chamber and Speaker Nancy Pelosi’s office along with other leadership offices, vandalized and pilfered government property, and succeeded in interfering with the counting of electoral votes in the joint session of Congress;

Whereas the insurrectionary mob’s violent attacks on law enforcement and invasion of the Capitol complex caused the unprecedented disruption of the Electoral College count process for a 4-hour period in both the House and the Senate, a dangerous and destabilizing impairment of the peaceful transfer of power that these insurrectionary riots were explicitly designed to cause;

Whereas 5 Americans have died as a result of injuries or traumas suffered during this violent attack on Congress and the Capitol, including Capitol Police Officer Brian D. Sicknick and Ashli Babbitt, Rosanne Boyland, Kevin Greeson, and Benjamin Phillips, and more than 50 police officers were seriously injured, including 15 officers who had to be hospitalized, by violent assaults, and there could easily have been dozens or hundreds more wounded and killed, a sentiment captured by Senator Lindsey Graham, who observed that “the mob could have blown the building up. They could have killed us all”;

Whereas these insurrectionary protests were widely advertised and broadly encouraged by President Donald J. Trump, who repeatedly urged his millions of followers on Twitter and other social media outlets to come to Washington on January 6 to “Stop the Steal” of the 2020 Presidential election and promised his activist followers that the protest on the Electoral College counting day would be “wild”;

Whereas President-elect Joseph R. Biden won the 2020 Presidential election with more than 81 million votes and defeated President Trump 306-232 in the Electoral College, a margin pronounced to be a “landslide” by President Trump when he won by the same Electoral College numbers in 2016, but President Trump never accepted these election results as legitimate and waged a protracted campaign of propaganda and coercive pressure in the Federal and State courts, in the state legislatures, with Secretaries of State, and in Congress to nullify and overturn these results and replace them with fraudulent and fabricated numbers;

Whereas President Trump made at least 3 attempts to intervene in the lawful vote counting and certification process in Georgia and to coerce officials there into fraudulently declaring him the winner of the State’s electoral votes, including calls to Georgia Governor Brian Kemp and a State elections investigator, and an hour-long conversation with Secretary of State Brad Raffensperger badgering him to “find 11,780 votes” and warning of a “big risk” to Raffensperger if he did not intervene favorably to guarantee the reelection of President Trump;

Whereas President Trump appeared with members of his staff and family at a celebratory kickoff rally to encourage and charge up the rioters and insurrectionists to “walk down to the Capitol” and “if you don’t fight like hell, you’re not going to have a

country anymore" on Wednesday, January 6, 2021;

Whereas while violent insurrectionists occupied parts of the Capitol, President Trump ignored or rejected repeated real-time entreaties from Speaker Nancy Pelosi and Senate Minority Leader Chuck Schumer to appeal to his followers to exit the Capitol, and also ignored a tweet from Alyssa Farah, his former communications director, saying: "Condemn this now, @realDonaldTrump—you are the only one they will listen to. For our country!";

Whereas photographs, cell phone videos, social media posts, and on-the-ground reporting show that numerous violent insurrectionists who invaded the Capitol were armed, were carrying police grade flex cuffs to detain and handcuff people, used mace, pepper spray, and bear spray against United States Capitol Police officers, erected a gallows on Capitol grounds to hang "traitors," vehemently chanted "Hang Mike Pence!" while surrounding and roving the Capitol, emphasized that storming the Capitol was "a revolution," brandished the Confederate battle flag inside the Capitol, and were found to be in possession of Napalm B, while still unidentified culprits planted multiple pipe bombs at buildings near the Capitol complex, another lethally dangerous criminal action that succeeded in diverting law enforcement from the Capitol; and

Whereas Donald Trump has demonstrated repeatedly, continuously, and spectacularly his absolute inability to discharge the most basic and fundamental powers and duties of his office, including most recently the duty to respect the legitimate results of the Presidential election, the duty to respect the peaceful transfer of democratic power under the Constitution, the duty to participate in legally defined transition activities, the duty to protect and uphold the Constitution of the United States, including the counting of Electoral College votes by Congress, the duty to protect the people of the United States and their elected representatives against domestic insurrection, mob rule, and seditious violence, and generally the duty to take care that the laws be faithfully executed: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives calls upon Vice President Michael R. Pence—

(1) to immediately use his powers under section 4 of the 25th Amendment to convene and mobilize the principal officers of the executive departments in the Cabinet to declare what is obvious to a horrified Nation: That the President is unable to successfully discharge the duties and powers of his office; and

(2) to transmit to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives notice that he will be immediately assuming the powers and duties of the office as Acting President.

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

The gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their re-

marks and insert extraneous material on H. Res. 21.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 3 minutes to begin.

Mr. Speaker, we have experienced the trauma of a violent attack on this House of Representatives, on this Chamber, and on all of the people who work here.

An armed, lawless, and enraged mob smashed windows, beat up and crushed Capitol Hill Police officers who cried out in agony; overcame and subdued law enforcement; killed or caused the deaths of at least five American citizens, including a heroic Capitol Hill Police officer, Brian Sicknick, and four other Americans; inflicted serious injuries on dozens of our police officers and other people, including 15 officers who had to be hospitalized.

Chanting "stop the steal" and "hang Mike Pence," they threatened the lives and safety of the three individuals in the line of succession to the President of the United States. They built a gallows right outside the Capitol.

They screamed, "Where is Nancy?" They stormed the Speaker's office, and they occupied it. They stole government property. They trashed the place.

They terrorized officers, staff, and Members. They brandished the Confederate battle flag in the Capitol of the United States, something that didn't even happen during the Civil War.

They allowed hundreds or thousands of people to enter the Capitol without metal detectors or any kind of security screening at all, not only to desecrate the temple of democracy and to spit in the face of Congress but actually to interfere with the counting of electoral college votes in the 2020 Presidential election.

They may have been looking for Vice President PENCE and Speaker PELOSI, but every person in this room could have died. As a shaken Senator LINDSEY GRAHAM said, "The mob could have blown the building up. They could have killed us all."

Mr. Speaker, whether or not you believe the President's course of conduct in encouraging, building, summoning, assembling, and inflaming the mob—lighting the flame, as Congresswoman LIZ CHENEY put it in a very powerful and cogent statement this evening—whether you believe that that was a high crime and misdemeanor, an offense against the Republic, that is a question for another time. And to put my cards on the table, I think it was a crime against the Republic.

But leaving that aside, I think every Member in this body should be able to agree that this President is not meeting the most minimal duties of office. He is not meeting the oath that he swore, to uphold and defend the Constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic. He is not protecting and defending the democracy itself, the

process of electing the President. He is not respecting the peaceful transfer of power. He is not taking care that the laws are faithfully executed. He is not protecting the Republic against mob insurrection, invasion, and hostility. He is not protecting the republican form of government for the people of the United States when he allowed this to happen.

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

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution is simply asking Vice President PENCE to exercise his powers under the 25th Amendment of the Constitution, section 4, to convene the Cabinet and to mobilize the Cabinet to state and articulate what is obvious to the American people—this President is not meeting the duties of office and is clearly not capable of it—and to transfer the powers to the Vice President under the 25th Amendment.

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

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from the great State of California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK).

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, what a sad and ominous way to begin the 117th Congress. Hasn't this body done enough in the last session to divide our country and abuse our Constitution without carrying that damage into the new session?

The 25th Amendment specifically addresses the incapacity of the President to discharge the duties of his office. It was never intended as a political weapon when Congress doesn't like the way he discharges those duties.

Now, I have read that speech. He never suggested rampaging the Capitol and disrupting the Congress. He urged them to—and this is an exact quote—"peacefully and patriotically make your voices heard."

Now, many of us Republicans joined a bipartisan vote to respect the electoral college votes despite our suspicions, our misgivings, and our desires. We did this because the Constitution commanded it and our institutions depend on it. Now, today, those same principles should compel a bipartisan vote to oppose this grotesque abuse of the 25th Amendment.

Last week, the majority argued that the President tried to misuse the Constitution to overturn the votes of the electoral college. Well, he asserted no direct power. Rather, he urged the Vice President and Congress to do so. Many of us declined his bad advice.

Yet, this week, the majority directly is asserting power to misuse the 25th Amendment in a manner that does overturn the votes of the previous electoral college. Don't they see that they are committing directly the same offense they accuse the President of committing indirectly?

Every act we take builds a precedent for future acts. Once Congress asserts

this new role as armchair psychiatrists and a new power to equate intemperate speech with functional disability, the most important pillars of our government—stability, the rule of law, and the separation of powers—will fracture.

It won't affect this President, but it will stalk future Presidents from this day forward. For their sake, please don't do this.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI).

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and applaud him and salute him as a constitutional scholar, an intellectual resource, and the force of justice that he has been as he has crafted and advanced this resolution.

I thank the entire House Democratic Caucus for their love of country, determination to protect our democracy, and the loyalty to our oath that had been so beautifully manifested in this dark past week.

Mr. Speaker, a dark week it has been indeed. On Wednesday, the President of the United States incited a deadly insurrection against America that targeted the very heart of our democracy, this temple of democracy, the United States Capitol, defiling the genius of the Constitution—separate but equal—attacking the first branch of government, trying to prevent us from carrying out our constitutional duty to ascertain that Joe Biden and KAMALA HARRIS will be President and Vice President of the United States.

The gleeful desecration of the Capitol and the violence against Congress, our staff, and our workers are horrors that will forever stain our Nation's history. Five Americans have died following the violent attack. More than 50 police officers were seriously injured, including 15 officers who were hospitalized.

On behalf of the House, I salute and express deepest gratitude to the U.S. Capitol Police for the valor that they showed in protecting the lives of Members, especially protecting our staff and those who make Congress function.

Mr. Speaker, this is a sad day for our country, that we have to come to the floor in a way to defend the Constitution of the United States at this time.

The facts are very clear: The President called for this seditious attack. For days, he urged supporters to come to Washington for the insurrection. Wednesday morning, he participated in a rally to encourage the rioters to march on the Capitol and fight.

Not only did he urge people to march on the Capitol and fight, he further fanned the flames, and he and his family cheered and celebrated the desecration of the Capitol.

Later that day, as the dangers escalated, he ignored and then flat-out rejected the pleas of Congress, including those of his own party, to call off his supporters—the rioters, the terrorists—as they engaged in vandalism and violence.

Now, the President is saying that he is not responsible and that his incite-

ment to violence was totally appropriate.

The President's actions demonstrate his absolute inability to discharge the most basic and fundamental powers and duties of his office. Therefore, the President must be removed from office immediately.

This is a decision we make with the utmost solemnity and prayerfulness which this crisis requires. Removal of the President is an unprecedented action, but it is required because it is an unprecedented moment in history because of the danger that he poses.

I heard the previous speaker say that we are objecting to the President because we don't like the way he executes his duties. No, we don't like it at all: acts of sedition, incitement to insurrection, treasonous activity. If you are associating yourself with that as the proper execution of the President's duties, then you are associating yourself with sedition and treason.

Yesterday, in a pro forma session, we introduced a unanimous consent request to take up Congressman RASKIN's legislation, which calls on the Vice President to mobilize the Cabinet to activate the 25th Amendment to remove the President from office, again, to prevent him from causing more damage to our country. Who knows what he might do next?

But House Republicans rejected this legislation. So the President's unhinged, unstable, deranged acts of sedition may continue, endangering America and undermining our democracy.

Now we are taking up this legislation in regular session. After passage, we are calling on the Vice President to respond within 24 hours of passage. This resolution gives House Republicans the clear choice to honor the oath of office, to defend our democracy, and to uphold the sacred trust given to us by the Constitution and by those whom we represent.

Mr. Speaker, during the Trump Presidency, these 4 years, and especially during this sad time, I recall the words of the great Israeli poet Ehud Manor when he said:

I can't keep silent in light of
How my country's changed her face
Won't quit trying to remind her
In her ears, I'll sing my cries
Until she opens her eyes.

"I can't keep silent in light of how my country's changed her face." I urge my Republican colleagues to open their eyes and to finally hold this President accountable. The security of our country and the future of our very democracy are at stake.

When we pray for God to bless America, let us hope that that blessing comes down strongly on us in the next few days.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I applaud the great leadership of Mr. RASKIN.

□ 2130

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE).

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H. Res. 21, calling on

Vice President PENCE to invoke section 4 of the 25th Amendment.

Like all of us, I condemn, in the strongest possible terms, the violence that occurred here in our Nation's Capitol last week. Political violence is never the answer, regardless of which side of the political spectrum it occurs. And that is a strongly held position on which I have been clear since well before my time in Congress.

Let's be clear about a few things. The adoption of this political resolution would be divisive rather than unifying. The Vice President has said he has no intention of taking action under the amendment. So, this process is pure political theater on the part of the majority.

In addition, no due process has been provided. As a former prosecutor, if law enforcement brought evidence of a crime to me and said take this to the jury tomorrow for a jury trial, there would be no chance for the defendant to prepare any defense. I would be violating half the Constitution, the code of Virginia, and over 100 different rules of procedure.

In the more than 50 years since the 25th Amendment was ratified, section 4 has never been invoked. As such, there are no judicial or authoritative opinions that would evaluate its implementation. Absent this, we must look to the legislative intent of the Congress that passed its language, and nowhere in the legislative intent is the current situation envisioned. It is meant to be used for incapacity, not for political ends with 8 days remaining in a President's term.

Last week, Vice President PENCE was lauded by the majority for not yielding to pressure to exert power beyond his constitutional authority to determine the outcome of the election. Yet, the majority today is attempting to pressure him to exert power beyond the intention of his constitutional role in section 4 of the 25th Amendment.

This action will only further fuel the political divide among our citizens and will be detrimental to the long-term efforts to unify our country.

Mr. Speaker, both President Trump and President-elect Biden have called for a peaceful transition of power. I would encourage members of both parties to work toward this end and vote against this rushed, misguided, politically motivated resolution.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN).

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, last week, as we counted electoral college votes, I said this day marks a crossroads for our American democracy. We didn't know then what an ominous statement that was. We do now.

Congress was attacked by a violent mob, incited by the President, to stop us from doing our constitutional job. The President not only encouraged the mob; he said he loved them and made no serious effort to stop them.

Lives were lost and put in danger. Constitutional government was urgently threatened. The President's actions were not only wrong; they were dangerous.

He lives in an alternate reality. He is a continuing threat to America.

Vice President PENCE should invoke the 25th Amendment, assume Presidential duties until the inauguration next week, and save us from a President who is unable to function, unable to protect our country.

I urge all, including my Republican colleagues, to put politics aside. Act to secure the safety of our country. We truly are at a crossroads for our American democracy.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BIGGS).

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, the violence at the Capitol last week has been condemned by Republicans, Democrats, and President Trump. So, I wonder: Why are the Democrats stoking the fire instead of dousing the flames?

This 25th Amendment resolution is actually similar, with some differences, to the proposal filed in October of this year by the same Representative and joined by 42 Democrats. The problem at that time is they were trying to get this commission together. This time, they want the Vice President to invoke the other portion of article 4. But the problem, of course, is that the Vice President sent a very lovely letter to them, saying he is not going to do that.

Our Nation is divided. While folks on the left are trying to lay this all on President Trump, you should consider a few statements from colleagues across the aisle.

One of our colleagues at one point said: "If you see anybody from that Cabinet," meaning Mr. Trump's Cabinet, "in a restaurant, in a department store, at a gasoline station, you get out and you create a crowd. And you push back on them, and you tell them they are not welcome anymore, anywhere."

Senator BOOKER called for his supporters to: "Go to the Hill today. Get up and please get up in the face of some Congresspeople."

I have dozens more similar statements. But what we are talking about here today is a resolution, asking the Vice President to invoke the 25th Amendment and get the Cabinet together to remove this President.

What that does, it is basically doing what Democrats wrongfully claimed President Trump did on January 6. It pours gas on the smoldering embers, which consist of tens of millions who believe the integrity of the election was questionable. They feel disenfranchised. And quite frankly, they are more angry than aggrieved.

Some believe that by doing this, it is going to be healing. I heard this gentleman say this in the Rules Committee, that doing this would be healing. Yet, the Vice President said he is not going to do that. If this resolution

is to ask the Vice President to invoke this 25th Amendment, if this is what the purpose of this is, to ask the Vice President, then the purpose is now null.

But I suggest to you it looks like, it would appear like, if we are going to proceed on, even after you received the answer that you are seeking, and it is disapprobation of your idea, that the only thing that could be left is to pour gas on the fire.

I am asking that cooler heads prevail here. This is not necessary. Don't let this get in the way. Just to parrot the last speaker, I am asking friends across the aisle: Don't do this.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman reasonably poses the question: Why are we doing this?

We think that the President of the United States constitutes a clear and present danger to the Republic and to our people.

For example, on the white supremacist websites that helped to build the President's mob, they are now calling for a return engagement on the days of January 19 and 20. They are calling again for an attack on the Capitol, and they are calling again for the State legislatures, now in 50 States, to be surrounded.

What will the attitude be of the President of the United States? Will he give them aid and comfort? Will he wink at them? Will he send them positive tweets and messages, calling them patriots?

Also, on extreme rightwing websites, they are calling for the President to pardon the organizers of the armed violent insurrection that took place in this body not even a week ago. What if the President decides to pardon them?

We know this President is not living up to the most minimal duties of his office. That is why we are doing this, to protect the public.

By the way, we are not telling the Vice President what he must do. We have no authority to do that. We are telling him what we think he should do and that the Congress will be with him because we know that he has come under extreme rightwing pressure on everything from the counting of the electoral college votes to his positions on a whole range of things to go along with Donald Trump. So, we are trying to counterbalance that attack on him from the right to say the people want to see a peaceful way through this.

I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Accountability comes before healing, but healing should come.

If we look at the Constitution, we will clearly see that Mr. RASKIN's resolution fits the language: an inability to be able to discharge your duties, to exercise the laws carefully.

Do you consider these words from the President of the United States to insurrectionists and terrorists to "walk down to the Capitol," says the President, telling them: "If you don't fight

like hell, you are not going to have a country anymore." And that is the attack that the domestic terrorists made on this place.

All we are asking of the Vice President, through this resolution, is to reflect on that and to call upon the 25th Amendment to convene the Cabinet, to begin the healing, because the President of the United States is dangerous to the American people.

That is why we are on the floor today. We hope that he will have an opportunity to reflect because the Constitution says in many places that the actions of this President are dangerous.

People have died. We have lost two police officers. Others are in the hospital. And yes, it was an insurrection. It is time to pass H. Res. 21.

Mr. Speaker, as a senior member of the Committees on the Judiciary and on Homeland Security, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 21, a resolution calling on Vice President MICHAEL R. PENCE to convene and mobilize the principal officers of the executive departments of the Cabinet to activate Section 4 of the 25th Amendment to declare President Donald J. Trump incapable of executing the duties of his office and to immediately exercise powers as acting President.

As a person who was in the House chamber, that day and witnessed the terror, mayhem, and horror unleashed by the President's incitement of insurrection and utter betrayal of his sacred oath, it is manifestly evident that the President is clearly incapable, and certainly unwilling, of exercising the duties of his office, which makes it essential for Vice-President PENCE to convene the principal officers of the Executive Branch to invoke the 25th Amendment to the Constitution.

Mr. Speaker, the resolution recites a tale of abdication and dereliction of duty by a President of the United States unseen in the history of our country.

On Wednesday, January 6, 2021, the day prescribed by section 15 of title 3, United States Code, for the counting of electoral votes, Congress experienced a massive, violent invasion of the United States Capitol and its complex by a dangerous insurrectionary mob, which smashed windows and used violent, physical force and weapons to overpower and outmaneuver the United States Capitol Police and facilitated the illegal entry into the Capitol of hundreds, if not thousands, of unauthorized persons (all of whom entered the Capitol complex without going through metal detectors and other security screening devices).

This insurrectionary mob threatened the safety and lives of the Vice President, the Speaker of the House, and the President pro tempore of the Senate, the first three individuals in the line of succession to the presidency, as the rioters were recorded chanting "Hang Mike Pence" and "Where's Nancy" when President Donald J. Trump tweeted to his supporters that "Mike Pence didn't have the courage to do what should have been done to protect our country."

The marauders attacked law enforcement officers, unleashed chaos and terror among Members and staffers and their families, occupied the Senate Chamber and Speaker NANCY PELOSI's office along with other leadership offices, vandalized and pilfered government

property, and succeeded in causing the unprecedented disruption of the Electoral College count process for a 4-hour period in both the House and the Senate, a dangerous and destabilizing impairment of the peaceful transfer of power that these insurrectionary riots were explicitly designed to cause.

At least five Americans have died as a result of injuries or traumas suffered during this violent attack on Congress, including Capitol Police Officer Brian D. Sicknick, and more than 50 police officers were seriously injured, including 15 officers who had to be hospitalized by these violent assaults.

There could easily have been hundreds more wounded and killed, a sentiment captured by Senator LINDSEY GRAHAM, one of the President's fiercest enablers, who observed that "the mob could have blown the building up. They could have killed us all."

Mr. Speaker, these insurrectionary protests were widely advertised and broadly encouraged by the current President, who repeatedly disgraced his high office by exhorting his millions of followers on Twitter and other social media outlets to come to Washington on January 6 to "Stop the Steal" of the 2020 Presidential election, promising that the protest on the Electoral College counting day would be "wild."

Although President-elect Joseph R. Biden decisively won the 2020 Presidential election with more than 81 million votes and defeated President Trump 306–232 in the Electoral College, a margin pronounced to be a "landslide" by the current President Trump when he won by the same Electoral College numbers in 2016, the current and temporary occupant of the White House never accepted these election results as legitimate and waged a protracted campaign of propaganda and coercive pressure in the Federal and State courts, in the state legislatures, with Secretaries of State, and in Congress to nullify and overturn these results and replace them with imaginary and fabricated numbers to maintain his continuance in office.

This culminated in the current President taking the stage at the insurrection rally he held on the Ellipse Grounds on January 6, 2021 to exhort the rioters and insurrectionists to "walk down to the Capitol," telling them "if you don't fight like hell, you're not going to have a country anymore."

The President's putative lawyer, Rudy Giuliani, who possesses the uncanny knack of surfacing to make things worse whenever the President is acting to undermine American democracy, warned the mob to expect "trial by combat."

While domestic terrorists occupied parts of the Capitol, the person currently occupying the office of President of the United States, ignored or rejected repeated real-time entreaties from the Speaker of the House and the Democratic Leader of the U.S. Senate to appeal to his followers to exit the Capitol.

Mr. Speaker, photographs, cell phone videos, social media posts, and on-the-ground reporting show that numerous violent insurrectionists who invaded the Capitol were armed, carrying police grade flex cuffs to detain and handcuff people, used mace, pepper spray, and bear spray against United States Capitol Police officers, erected gallows on Capitol grounds to hang "traitors," vehemently chanted "Hang Mike Pence" while roaming the Capitol, emphasizing that storming the

Capitol was "a revolution," and committed the unspeakable offense of brandishing the Confederate battle flag inside the Capitol.

In all of this, Donald John Trump has demonstrated repeatedly, continuously, and spectacularly his absolute inability to discharge the most basic and fundamental powers and duties of his office, including most recently the duty to respect the legitimate results of the Presidential election and the duty to respect the peaceful transfer of democratic power under the Constitution.

Mr. Speaker, Donald John Trump has acted in a manner contrary to his trust as President and subversive of constitutional government, to the great prejudice of the cause of law and justice, and to the manifest injury of the people of the United States.

For the safety and security of the people of the United States and the survival of our democracy, he must be removed from office.

For these reasons, I urge all Members to join me in voting for H. Res. 21, calling upon the Vice-President to convene the Cabinet and to invoke the 25th Amendment to the Constitution and assume the powers and duties of the office as Acting President.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Mrs. GREENE).

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I would like to quote the President of the United States: "I know that everyone here will soon be marching over to the Capitol Building to peacefully and patriotically make your voices heard."

"Go home with love and in peace. Remember this day forever."—President Donald Trump.

I condemn this violence. Republicans have condemned this violence. President Trump has condemned this violence. But elected Democrats over the past year have promoted violence, have supported it. They fund it on their ActBlue fundraising platform.

There has been billions in damage caused over this past year, riots all over this country. Do you know how many companies have endured violence and destruction? I have 83 pages here of businesses that had property damage, were burned, through the Minnesota riots.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD an article about the Minnesota riots.

[From the Star Tribune, July 31, 2020]

BUILDINGS DAMAGED IN MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL AFTER RIOTS

(By Josh Penrod, C.J. Sinner and Mary Jo Webster)

TWIN CITIES RESTAURANTS AND RETAIL STORES WERE HIT THE HARDEST IN THE RIOTING FOLLOWING GEORGE FLOYD'S KILLING

In the first few days after George Floyd was killed by Minneapolis police, rioters tore through dense stretches of Minneapolis, St. Paul and other metro communities in retaliation, causing millions in property damage to more than 1,500 locations.

In their wake, vandals left a trail of smashed doors and windows, covered hundreds of boarded-up businesses with graffiti and set fire to nearly 150 buildings, with dozens burned to the ground. Pharmacies, groceries, liquor stores, tobacco shops and cell phone stores were ransacked, losing thousands of dollars in stolen merchandise. Many

were looted repeatedly over consecutive nights.

Other property—like gas stations, restaurants and even parked cars—was set on fire, with much of it completely destroyed.

The full extent of damage to Twin Cities buildings—including residences, churches, nonprofits and minority-owned businesses—could take weeks or months to calculate. Already on the ropes from months of lost revenue during a global pandemic, some businesses may never reopen as others are still temporarily or indefinitely closed.

Buildings along a 5-mile stretch of Lake Street in Minneapolis and a 3.5-mile stretch of University Avenue in St. Paul's Midway area experienced some of the heaviest damage. While this is an incomplete list, here's a look at some of those hardest-hit areas.

HEAVY DAMAGE NEAR MINNEAPOLIS POLICE PRECINCTS

For three consecutive nights starting on Wednesday, May 27, rioters pummeled blocks worth of buildings near the Minneapolis' Third and Fifth police precincts, inflicting heavy damage.

On Thursday night, protesters torched and heavily vandalized the Third Precinct, and destroyed at least 20 nearby buildings, including several restaurants, an Auto Zone, Minnehaha Lake Wine & Spirits, a U.S. Post Office, a cellphone store and the building that housed Talk Town Diner, El Nuevo Rodeo and others. Midtown Corner, a multi-story affordable housing project that was still under construction, erupted into a towering inferno, burning so hot that it melted siding off a nearby house.

The following night, about three miles west of the Third Precinct, protesters blanketed the area near the Fifth Precinct, heavily damaging at least seven buildings—including a U.S. Post Office, a Wells Fargo branch, a staffing agency and a Subway in a nearby strip mall. Authorities also reported that shots had been fired at officers in the Fifth Precinct area, but there were no reports of injuries.

FIRES NEAR MIDTOWN GLOBAL MARKET, HEAVY LOOTING IN UPTOWN

The Midtown Global Market area experienced one of the most concentrated tolls during the Floyd riots. More than a dozen businesses near E. Lake Street and Chicago Avenue were destroyed by fire, and a few dozen more reported fire damage with many being burned severely.

Less than two miles to the west near Hennepin Avenue and W. Lake Street, nearly 40 businesses were broken into or heavily looted, including large retailers like H&M, Timberland, an Apple store, Kitchen Window and Urban Outfitters. Just a few blocks away near Lyndale Avenue and W. Lake Street, a cluster of nearly 30 businesses sustained property damage, including several restaurants and bars. There was almost no fire damage in this area, a stark contrast to other clusters along Lake Street.

MILES OF DAMAGE ALONG UNIVERSITY AVENUE

Across the river in St. Paul, the hardest-hit area was a 1-mile stretch of the Midway along University Avenue between Snelling and Lexington Avenues, although damage extended a few miles, stopping just short of the State Capitol. In all, more than 70 businesses were hit, with more than a dozen sustaining serious fire damage.

TWIN CITIES SURROUNDING AREA

Rioters hit buildings well beyond Minneapolis and St. Paul, with damage reported as far north as Blaine and as far south as Apple Valley. Meanwhile, clusters of attacked storefronts sprang up in places like Richfield, North St. Paul, Maplewood, Brooklyn Center and Roseville:

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Our Vice-President-elect, KAMALA HARRIS, posted the Minnesota Freedom Fund bail link, encouraging people to donate money to bail criminals out of jail.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD Vice-President-elect Harris' tweet about the Minnesota Freedom Fund.

Kamala Harris
@KamalaHarris

If you're able to, chip in now to the @MNFreedomFund to help post bail for those protesting on the ground in Minnesota. 4:34 p.m. 6/1/20 Sprout Social

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, we should not be hypocrites.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. KATKO).

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise as a proud American who has the distinct honor of serving this great body.

As a Member of Congress, we take an oath to defend the Constitution because at times it needs defending.

On January 6, the Nation watched as insurrectionists stormed the Capitol, threatened the safety of countless individuals, and successfully, albeit it temporarily, disrupted our process.

In the midst of the attack, hundreds of Capitol Police officers heroically upheld their duty to defend the United States and protect those who work here. Many officers were severely injured and beaten, including one of my former interns.

Tragically, one officer, Officer Brian Sicknick, succumbed to the injuries he sustained.

To Officer Sicknick's family, I extend my deepest condolences. Know that we are praying for you.

To all Capitol Police officers, we are deeply thankful for your bravery. Because of you, thousands of lives were protected, and the people's work was able to resume.

Now, just as the Capitol Police protected us, Congress must match that courage and protect the Constitution, our democratic processes, and this Nation.

The President's role in the insurrection is undeniable. Both on social media ahead of January 6 and in his speech that day, he deliberately promoted baseless theories, creating a combustible environment of misinformation and division.

To allow the President of the United States to incite this attack without consequences is a direct threat to the future of this democracy. For this reason, I will vote to impeach this President tomorrow.

The bill before us tonight is a non-binding resolution, which requests the Vice President to invoke the 25th Amendment, a step he has already said he will not take. It is merely a symbolic gesture, and I will oppose that resolution.

After last week's attack on the Capitol, it is clear our Nation is more divided than ever in recent history. We began this great experiment over 240 years ago. To preserve it, we must re-

member that our faith, race, or political party is not what unites us. What unites us is that we are Americans. I would encourage members of this body, and everyone at home, to remember that simple truth.

□ 2145

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BISHOP).

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Two questions, as we begin another 24 hours that will deepen the wounds of the country and the disaffection among Americans:

First, will you stop at nothing?

Second, is there any hypocrisy too far?

Let's call this what it is: An ultimatum, an attempt to intimidate and bully Vice President PENCE. They are not seeking just the same ends as the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) said, they employ the same means. They seek to bully the Vice President to abuse power under the 25th Amendment, intended to provide for temporary or sudden incapacity of the President while they claim to be scandalized about the President bullying the Vice President one week ago to abuse power under the 12th Amendment.

With all due respect for the gentleman from Maryland, he has not answered: Why are you doing this now?

Tonight, the Vice President has clarified in a letter sent to all of us at 7:34 p.m. that this resolution has absolutely no other purpose. Here are three key things he said: "I urge you and every Member of Congress to avoid actions that would further divide and inflame the passions of the moment. Work with us to lower the temperature and unite our country. . . ."

Quote: "As you know full well, the 25th Amendment was designed to address Presidential incapacity or disability."

Quote: "Under our Constitution, the 25th Amendment is not a means of punishment or usurpation."

And listen to this one carefully: "Last week, I did not yield to pressure to exert power beyond my constitutional authority . . . , and I will not now yield to efforts in the House of Representatives to play political games at a time so serious in the life of our Nation."

The Vice President has given you your answer before you ask the question. No legitimate purpose to this resolution remains. Your ultimatum does violence to a core feature of the architecture of the Constitution. The Framers were emphatic about their purpose to avoid making the President a creature of Congress. The 25th Amendment was not ratified to change that, as you well know. Please do not pervert this important protection to undermine the Constitution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind Members that re-

marks in debate must be addressed to the Chair and not to others in the second person.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COHEN).

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

Last Wednesday, I came to these hallowed Halls where I serve to watch the electoral college ratify and certify the election of Joe Biden in what was a fair, transparent election, which 61 courts had looked into, and all said it was fine. I was sitting right up there in the gallery when a Capitol Policeman came in and said: We are locking the doors. We are locking the doors.

And within only minutes of that, I heard the rabble knocking on the door, trying to knock it down. We were then told to put on our gas masks and to evacuate, and we all did it.

This was an assault on the Constitution, an assault on Congress. It was a felonious assault. It was an attempt to murder the Congress and our processes to elect our President of the United States. It is the political equivalent of shooting somebody on Fifth Avenue and getting away with it.

Somebody needs to stand up to that, and the 25th Amendment is one way to do it, whether Republicans can purge themselves of their own creation who has damaged this country.

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

Mr. COHEN. I ask us to pass this resolution, bring this country together, and get rid of this cancer.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN).

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, this is an absurd resolution callously politicizing an unpredictable tragedy last week. We all know that President Trump called for a peaceful and patriotic march. I must have attended a half dozen Trump rallies in the past year, and they have always been peaceful, wholesome events, typical of the thousands of peaceful protesters who remained away from the Capitol last week. I never would have expected this in a million years.

This is a horrible event, but not like the Black Lives Matter, antifa events that went on day after day in city after city, with prominent Democrats fanning the flames by mischaracterizing police shootings or apparently encouraging bail for lawbreakers.

Less than 2 years ago, a Member of this body encouraged harassment of Trump officers at restaurants, gas stations, or department stores. And what happened? She was rewarded with the chairmanship of an "A" committee.

Even in last week's riots, the Speaker tried to preposterously racialize them, which can only lead to trouble, maybe violence. Everybody back home says we ought to get along.

Is this the way to start things?

It is time to get back to dealing with the people's business, dealing with the cancel culture.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from Georgia (Mr. JOHNSON).

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, for 244 years, America has stood as the world's bellwether of democracy. Last week, the world saw America at perhaps her lowest moment. It was crazy. We all took the same oath when we swore to protect this country from enemies, both foreign and domestic; and now with a domestic enemy having arisen that is crazy, only the Vice President has the power to invoke the 25th Amendment and protect this country from this domestic enemy.

The 25th Amendment was written for this moment. If not now, when would its use ever be appropriate?

Vice President PENCE, you have an opportunity to put country before self by implementing the 25th Amendment. Please muster the courage to protect America from maniacal behavior that threatens the very foundations of our democracy. Stop the violence, Mr. Vice President.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. CHABOT).

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, what happened last Wednesday at the Capitol never should have happened. The actions of those who attempted to breach the Capitol Building, and then ultimately did, are inexcusable. Lawlessness and violence are never acceptable, whichever side of the political divide one may fall. Those who broke the law should be and will be identified and prosecuted.

In the aftermath of last week's tragic events, most Americans continue to be saddened, angry, and wanting answers, and they are looking to us to provide a positive example of how to bring our Nation back together. Unfortunately, if what we are doing this evening is any indication, Congress might not be up to the task.

The Democrats' attempt to invoke the 25th Amendment and to once again impeach President Trump a week before he will be leaving office anyway are, in my opinion, misguided. The push to encourage the Vice President to invoke the 25th Amendment is especially ill advised.

The Constitution is clear that the role for Congress to play under the 25th Amendment is to decide if the powers provided thereunder have been properly invoked in the event of a dispute between the President and Vice President or the majority of the Cabinet. In other words, we are to serve as judges under the 25th Amendment, not instigators.

By encouraging the Vice President to take action, supporters of this resolution are abandoning our constitutional role, which could have a significant legal consequence down the road. And even more importantly, rather than help to heal a divided nation, the Democrats' effort will likely drive us even further apart.

Instead, Mr. Speaker, we should be turning our attention toward uniting

the American people. It is time for us to tone down the political rhetoric, to work together, to solve the problems that face our Nation. It is time for us to put aside our differences and find common ground. After all, we are all Americans.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. SWALWELL).

Mr. SWALWELL. On January 6th, Donald Trump incited radicalized terrorists to attack the Capitol to stop the counting of electoral ballots. Donald Trump won't protect life and cannot uphold our Constitution, so we must do so today.

It is time for our country to unite, but unity in a national crisis starts with accountability, and that starts here in the people's House. So let's unite against the violence incited by Donald Trump to stop a peaceful transition of power, and unite for the safety of all Americans. Let's unite against a President whose hate speech led to the death of a law enforcement officer, and unite for the cops, the military who bravely defended the Capitol. Let's unite against Donald Trump, who inspired terrorists to carry a Confederate flag into this Capitol, display a noose, and desecrate the people's House. And let's unite for the custodial staff, largely people of color, who cleaned up after those White supremacists, because they still believe in this democracy, as imperfect as it was that day.

The most essential function of a President is to protect life and defend liberty. Donald Trump has failed to do that and is failing to do that. So Vice President PENCE must invoke the 25th Amendment.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time each side has remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Ohio has 16½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Maryland has 16¾ minutes remaining.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEUBE).

Mr. STEUBE. Mr. Speaker, I would be remiss if I didn't address the atrocities occurring right here on the House floor today. A week ago, this building was attacked; and instead of working with Republicans to attempt to prevent that from ever happening again, the Speaker and her Democratic colleagues think an appropriate response is to prevent Members from exercising their Second Amendment constitutional rights in the very place that wasn't secure a week ago.

This attack didn't come from the inside. It came from the outside. And to respond by restricting Members' Second Amendment rights in the very institution that is supposed to uphold those rights is appalling.

Take note, America. This is what you have to look forward to in a Joe Biden administration. If they can do it right here in the people's House, they will attempt to do it across the country.

The plain language of the 25th Amendment is abundantly clear. Although I am an attorney, you don't have to be an attorney to understand that the Vice President is the principal required to invoke the amendment. The beginning of Section 4 states: "Whenever the Vice President and a majority of either principal officers of the executive departments or of such other body as Congress may by law provide . . . declare that the President is unable to discharge. . . ."

You must have the Vice President invoking this, and you don't. The Vice President has been clear, he is unwilling to invoke the 25th Amendment. It is not Congress' role to override him. It doesn't state in the amendment that Congress makes that determination. The Vice President does.

But my Democratic colleagues will stop at nothing to remove this President, even a week before his term expires. The plain reading of the 25th Amendment demonstrates that this is the wrong approach. An understanding of last week's events demonstrates this is the wrong approach. And a consideration of the political tactics that we have seen in recent days, months, and years tells you that this is a disingenuous approach at best and 100 percent politically motivated.

I was elected in 2018. My entire congressional career has been consumed by impeaching or removing President Trump. After the Russia collusion hoax and a phone call to the Ukrainian President, and then a failed impeachment attempt that resulted in an acquittal, here we are, a little more than a week away from a new President being sworn in, attempting this travesty both to the Constitution and to America as a whole.

This is dangerous, unconstitutional, and does nothing to heal this country and move this country forward.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GARCIA).

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I stand before the House floor today alarmed—alarmed that just days ago a sitting President stirred up a deadly attack on our U.S. Capitol. I join my colleagues in calling on Vice President PENCE to activate Section 4 of the 25th Amendment.

It has become abundantly clear that this President has threatened our democratic system, has interfered with the peaceful transition of power, and has endangered an equal branch of government. The President of the United States is unhinged, unfit, and unstable, or as we say in my district, "esta loco el hombre," to the point where he is willing to tear our democracy down unless he prevails in his quest to overturn the election that he clearly lost.

The actions taken by this President and those who enable him show that he is unfit to uphold the duties of his office. For the sake of our Nation's security, this President must be swiftly removed.

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

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, democracy is a gift that one generation gives to the next.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Colorado (Mrs. BOEBERT).

Mrs. BOEBERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to oppose yet another Democrat witch hunt. We should take Democrats at their word when they say: Never let a good crisis go to waste.

While section 4 of the 25th Amendment has never been used, a plain reading of the text, coupled with the context of its ratification, contemplates a very different scenario from the one we are currently in.

□ 2200

It envisions a President's disability resulting from serious illness or injury. To suggest it should be used in a different context violates the very intent of the 25th Amendment.

To be clear, this resolution is a divisive political stunt which would have no force of law and is a waste of our time.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution is a clear overreach, as invoking the 25th Amendment is not something Congress can initiate, and this must be initiated by the executive branch.

Democrats talk about unity, but clearly that is just talk, as their actions only further divide us. Their hypocrisy is on full display this week with this 25th Amendment stunt, Articles of Impeachment, censure bills, and other efforts to try to punish Republicans for false accusations of inciting the type of violence they have so frequently and transparently supported in the past.

Throughout 2020, we witnessed Democrats welcome, encourage, and even normalize violence. For them, violent riots were effective in advancing their agenda.

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

Very quickly, the gentlewoman, whom I have not had the pleasure to meet yet, confuses disability and incapacity. Franklin D. Roosevelt was in a wheelchair. He had a disability, and he was one of our greatest Presidents. President Lincoln, according to historians, suffered from depression, but he was one of our greatest Presidents.

Incapacity is different. Incapacity is demonstrated by President Trump's complete, total inability to conform his conduct to the rule of law and the Constitution.

I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Mrs. MCBATH).

Mrs. MCBATH. Mr. Speaker, I came to Congress to make sure that no parent ever experienced the pain that I have. I came to Congress to fight for children who have practiced active shooter drills at the same time that they are simply learning how to read, for families who have lost loved ones to gun violence, and for communities that will never ever be the same.

Last Wednesday, Members of this body hid from insurrectionists behind barricades and locked doors. Staffers of this hallowed institution texted to their loved ones, "They are banging on the doors outside. I love you."

And citizens of this Nation watched in real time as rioters stormed the Capitol through shattered windows and broken glass. The result of the President's rhetoric has left five Americans dead.

Our response to anyone who seeks to overthrow the will of the people must be unwavering and resolute. I didn't come to Congress to do this. But President Trump's actions warrant his immediate removal from office.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FALLON).

Mr. FALLON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak against this resolution. I am at a loss.

I can't believe the very first time that I have the honor and privilege to address this august Chamber is to talk about removing the President of the United States because he held a permitted, legal, and peaceful rally.

It is nothing but a wasteful political grandstand. Let's make no mistake: January 6 was a dark day in our esteemed Nation's history. It was a dark and sad day.

On the afternoon of January 6, a mob breached our sacred Capitol. Donald Trump didn't. A mob destroyed property and vandalized historic treasures and ran amuck on these grounds, but Donald Trump didn't.

A mob committed despicable, evil actions of violence against fellow Americans, but Donald Trump didn't. In fact, Donald Trump urged and, in fact, he demanded peaceful dissent and nothing more. Our colleagues on the other side of the aisle want us to unnecessarily remove a President when we are measuring the time he has left, not in years, months, weeks, or days—he has got 182 hours left in office.

You don't achieve unity by simply saying it. You achieve unity through actions. This resolution accomplishes not unity but, rather, is a waste of time, and fosters further divisiveness. I am going to vote "no" on this resolution.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. NEGUSE).

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, I had planned remarks here, but I have to respond to my colleague. His words are simply too much to bear.

The gentleman talks a lot about the mob and culpability. Who summoned the mob? Who encouraged the mob? Who incited the mob? You know as well as I do that the President did. I stood here 6 days ago in this exact same spot, and I quoted Lincoln's admonition that "we shall nobly save, or meanly lose, the last best hope of Earth."

Less than 10 minutes later, a violent mob breached the Capitol, the first

breach of this hallowed building, the citadel of liberty, since the War of 1812.

Congress must respond. Our undertaking here is not about politics. It is a matter of conscience. I support the distinguished gentleman from Maryland's resolution. I pray the Vice President will honor his oath and reconsider and invoke the provisions of the 25th Amendment.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GAETZ).

Mr. GAETZ. Mr. Speaker, well, they may be calling on the Vice President, but based on his letter, he is not answering.

Everybody in this country knows that they wanted to impeach President Trump on his first day in office. And it looks like they are going to want to impeach him on his last day too. But all he did in the middle was rescue our economy, rebuild our military, reform the VA, and reduce America's involvement in foreign wars.

Now, I join the bipartisan caucus condemning the violence that we saw at our Capitol, but the hypocrisy is just downright disorienting.

President Trump called for protests that would be peaceful and patriotic. He got labeled a national security threat. Yet the gentlewoman from California can call on her supporters to get physical and in the faces of Republicans, and she gets the chairmanship of the Financial Services Committee.

Republican Members of Congress utilized a process contemplated in the Constitution to offer an objection, and we were labeled seditionists.

Democrat Members of Congress raised funds for groups attacking our police, burning our cities, destroying our businesses, establishing autonomous zones, and they were celebrated as justice warriors.

Wednesday, they called for unity, democracy, and healing. Now, just days later, seeking power and political advantage, the Democrats have reverted to the mean. They have gone back to their natural state: the party of impeachment, removal, and division.

They are about to have unified control of the government. Maybe they would use this time to preview an agenda for the American people.

The last two times the 25th Amendment was invoked, it was to facilitate a colonoscopy. Now they are using it to facilitate a transition to Joe Biden. How weird. Why?

I would call it virtue signaling, but there is no virtue in it. This removal effort isn't for America. It is for them for their ability to showcase and wield power, and we see the power of cancellation and removal on full display in America today. Forbes Magazine has called for White House officials to be shamed and unemployable.

ABC News has called for the cleansing of the Trump movement. I don't know what that means, but talking about cleansing our fellow human beings sure is scary. Big Tech has driven consumers and conservatives off of

monopolistic platforms, and when we created our own platform, Parler, it was nuked from the internet altogether.

The gentlewoman from New York was booted from a Harvard advisory board because she took an adverse position on electors that had been taken by every single member of the Congressional Black Caucus in 2001.

Cancellations for some, celebrations for others for doing the exact same thing.

The President of the United States can't tweet or post on Facebook, but we know from Project Veritas that the principal counsel for PBS can call for the government to steal children from Republicans and throw Molotov cocktails at the White House. We should allow America to heal before America is lost, but that is not what is happening today.

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

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield the gentleman from Florida an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. GAETZ. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of the resolution today, they want to show you that they can still tear things down. I guess, over the next 2 years, we will see if they are capable of building anything or anyone up.

This is a deeply unpopular impeachment. The public wishes we were here dealing with coronavirus, not the virus of Trump hatred that you seem to have found no vaccine for.

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

I heard one of our colleagues say it was the fault of the mob, not Donald Trump. But who summoned the mob? Who created the mob? Who assembled it?

You don't have to trust us if you don't like what you call "Democrat Members." We do prefer Democratic Members for the new ones, but how about this? Listen to the chair of your own conference.

The chair of the Republican Conference, LIZ CHENEY, said, "The President of the United States summoned this mob, assembled the mob, and lit the flame of this attack. Everything that followed was his doing. None of this would have happened without the President."

So you can hate the Democrat Members all you want. That is the chair of the Republican Conference.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY).

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, like all of us in this Chamber, the Vice President and the Cabinet swore in their oaths of office to protect and defend the Constitution from enemies foreign and domestic.

Now they must fulfill that oath by invoking the 25th Amendment. Donald Trump's reckless actions on and leading to January 6 underscore that he is a clear and present danger to our democratic traditions. He repeatedly

and blatantly lied, spouting baseless claims of a stolen election and fraud.

He called on his supporters to come to D.C. on January 6, a day which he said "will be wild," and willfully incited an armed and deadly insurrection against another branch of our government.

President Trump must be held accountable, and we must return to the peaceful transfer of power. I urge a "yes" vote.

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

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN).

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this resolution. In recent days, it has become indisputable that this President is unable to uphold his oath to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution.

On the contrary, he seems only capable of attacking the Constitution. Never before has a President sought to overturn a fair and secure election, threatening State officials to manufacture fraudulent votes.

Never before has a President incited mob violence to block certification of his opponent's victory.

Never before has a President refused to condemn and demand the cessation of an attack on our country.

The devastating bruises on our Nation's soul can only begin to heal by removing the weapon used to bludgeon us.

The Vice President must invoke the 25th Amendment to immediately remove power from this dangerous President. And if he doesn't, we must vote to impeach.

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

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY).

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. Mr. Speaker, I am so glad our friends have changed their mantra from "stop the steal" to "start to heal."

But in order to heal, you have to take strong medicine, and that medicine happens to be the truth. My friends, the truth is, unfortunately, this President is no longer fit to serve.

We cannot trust this President to protect American democracy after he encouraged his supporters "fight like hell" in storming the Capitol.

We cannot trust him to protect American safety after he told these violent secessionists, "We love you. You are very special."

We cannot trust this President to tell right from wrong even today when he said that his remarks on January 6 were "totally appropriate."

Mr. Speaker, we cannot trust this President to protect us when he instigated a mob that tried to kill us.

□ 2215

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

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 45 seconds to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO).

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, I was in the gallery right behind us when the Capitol was breached. Then domestic terrorists breached the Rotunda. I heard the loud sounds of gunshots through this sacred Chamber. My last images were brave Capitol Police, guns drawn, to protect us.

This was the first armed insurrection in over 200 years. Who incited this violent insurrection? Donald J. Trump.

Our resolution states these protests were encouraged by him. He urged millions of his followers to come and "stop the steal," which is a lie.

And let's say this now for the RECORD and for the ages: Joe Biden won.

And for this high crime nearly ripping our country apart, we should be removing him by the 25th Amendment or he should be impeached.

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

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS).

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, on January 6, 2021, domestic terrorists the President has empowered for years stormed the Capitol, desecrated the people's House, and threatened the lives of the Speaker, Vice President, and countless other Members and staff. None of us will ever forget that day.

The invasion of the Capitol was not only foreseeable, it was inevitable because of the many years the President has spent fanning the flames of hatred and racism in our country.

The facts are clear: The President rallied his supporters at the White House and then sent them to the Capitol to disrupt our democracy and overturn an election.

I won't spend another second explaining why Donald Trump should have long ago been removed from office. Donald Trump showed us who he was from the very beginning. Too many people turned a blind eye, and, last Wednesday, our country paid the price.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time both sides have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Maryland has 7½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Ohio has 8 minutes remaining.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, this past year, government told Americans: You can't go to church, you can't go to work, you can't go to school.

One hour ago, Democrats told Republicans, new rules—new rules for the House.

Today, you can say anything you want about the President, no rule on decorum, no rule about attacking personality. They can say anything they want, and we see we have done that.

Today, on the floor, you have to wear a mask. If your masks comes below your nose, you are going to get fined.

And in order to come in here and debate and constitutionally represent

your constituents, the 750,000 people we all get the privilege of serving, you had to walk through a metal detector.

And they did all those changes with less than 40 minutes of debate.

And, tomorrow, they are going to impeach a President, a President who is leaving office in 8 days—8 days before there will be a peaceful transfer of power, just like there has been every other time in American history. But they are going to do impeachment. They are going to do it, again.

They have been obsessed with it. It is truly an obsession. People on the Democrat side started calling for impeachment the day President Trump was inaugurated. They attacked him before he even won the first election, before he won in 2016. They attacked him that summer when they started their investigation.

This is scary, where this goes, because this is more than about impeaching the President of the United States; this is about canceling the President and canceling all the people you guys disagree with. That is what scares me more than anything.

We have seen it play out over the past several days. I never thought I would see the things that we are now witnessing. I don't know where it ends, but I will tell you what: It should scare us all.

And I said this in the Committee on the Judiciary—and the gentleman from Maryland will remember this—the cancel culture doesn't just go after conservatives and Republicans. It won't just stop there. It will come for us all. That is what is frightening.

And I hope you all recognize that and that at some point we can unite and actually do things that help those folks back home that we all get the privilege of representing.

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

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, the cancel culture of violent white supremacy tried to cancel out all of our lives last Wednesday.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. PANETTA).

Mr. PANETTA. Mr. Speaker, on January 7 at 4 a.m., I was right outside those doors where, 14 hours earlier, a rioter was shot as she violently tried to enter this Chamber.

It was in that early morning and at that location that I had a brief conversation with Vice President MIKE PENCE right after we finished certifying the electoral college.

I was proud that we did our job that morning despite the violence we experienced earlier that day, but I knew that was not enough because of the seditious actions by President Trump before that riot and his inaction during that riot. So I said to the Vice President, "It's up to you to keep us safe."

Tonight, with the President still in office, I am beyond asking; I am legislating to compel the Vice President to convene the Cabinet, to conclude that

the President is not just unable but, clearly, he is unwilling and unworthy to discharge his duties.

So, through this legislation, I ask my colleagues to call on the Vice President to invoke the 25th Amendment, yes, to keep us safe and keep this Nation secure.

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

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL).

Ms. HERRELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the misuse of the 25th Amendment.

To preserve separation of powers, the authors of the 25th Amendment correctly intended section 4 to be initiated by the Vice President, not by the request of Congress.

Process concerns aside, the fact is, removing the President from office will not heal our Nation. It will not bridge our partisan divides, give Americans hope, or bring us together. It will only make things worse.

With just days away until President Trump leaves the White House and just days into our new Congress, we have more important things to do. We should be working to hold Big Tech accountable. We should be working to help families and small businesses get through the pandemic. We should be working on jobs, on infrastructure, on energy, and all the other issues our constituents sent us here to address.

I am appalled by the violence that took place here last week. Those who assaulted police officers and forced their way into these hallowed halls are responsible for their criminal acts and must be brought to justice.

I cannot support the 25th Amendment, but I am also tired of the double standard, the double talk, and the double trouble that we have brought upon the American people. We have to stand for our Constitution. This is our Nehemiah moment, and we better take advantage.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 45 seconds to the gentleman from California (Mr. BERA).

Mr. BERA. Mr. Speaker, just over a week ago, we all took the oath of office, all of us, Democrats and Republicans, and part of that oath was to support and defend the Constitution against all enemies, both foreign and domestic.

It is quite clear what happened last Wednesday: a domestic attack on our government, a domestic attack on this body. Republicans have already acknowledged who instigated the attack. The lead instigator was the President of the United States.

Now it is our solemn duty to uphold that oath, to defend our Constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic. There is nothing more solemn than what we have to do.

If my colleagues don't want to invoke the 25th Amendment—that is one mechanism—we will give you an opportunity tomorrow to impeach the Presi-

dent. That is our duty. That is what we have to do. Let's uphold our oath.

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

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 45 seconds to the gentleman from California (Mr. GOMEZ).

Mr. GOMEZ. Mr. Speaker, we are here tonight because a violent mob, incited by the President of the United States based on a lie, laid siege to Congress to overturn a Presidential election.

We have to ask ourselves, what would have happened if that mob succeeded? Why stop at one election? Why not two? Why not make Donald Trump President for life?

Thank God that did not happen and they did not succeed.

However, even after that terrible day of January 6, 2021, Donald Trump is still using the lie of a stolen election to turn American against American for his own selfish ends.

I believe even with only a few days left in office that Donald Trump is still a danger to our Republic and must be removed immediately.

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

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 10 seconds to the gentleman.

Mr. GOMEZ. Mr. Speaker, as an example, today, the Joint Chiefs of Staff issued a statement reaffirming their devotion to the rule of law and affirming that Joe Biden will be the 46th President of the United States.

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

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELAZQUEZ).

Ms. VELAZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution.

"Impressionable children are watching all of this, and they are learning from us. I believe we each have a moral obligation to exercise good judgment and model the behavior we hope they will emulate." That was Betsy DeVos.

"As I am sure is the case with many of you, it has deeply troubled me in a way that I simply cannot set aside." That was Elaine Chao.

Mr. Speaker, these were members of the President's own Cabinet who bore the sacred responsibility of taking action when the President is clearly unfit for office. But their words are all talk, and if they will not act, then Congress will.

So, today, we are giving the Vice President 24 hours to do right by the American people. Remove this President from office, and if you do not, the House will impeach.

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

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF).

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, 6 days ago, I was standing right here, fulfilling my constitutional duties to certify the election. And, 6 days ago, Donald Trump was on the Mall, whipping a

mob into a frenzy with false claims of stolen elections and unconstitutional schemes. It was a big lie, the same big lie he had been telling for weeks.

He told the mob, "We are going to the Capitol" and "to fight like hell," and they did. Five died. Many more were hurt. And we were seconds away from something much worse.

My colleagues, upholding our oath, the Constitution, and our democracy means recognizing that every second that Donald Trump is President the Nation is at risk. We have the power to do something about it. MIKE PENCE must do his duty, invoke the 25th. If he won't, we will move with urgency to do ours and impeach Donald Trump again.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining on both sides?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Maryland has 2¾ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Ohio has 4¾ minutes remaining.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DAVIDSON).

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

Mr. Speaker, I can't say it better than the Vice President said it himself. Vice President MIKE PENCE said, "Last week, I did not yield to pressure to exert power beyond my constitutional authority to determine the outcome of the election, and I will not now yield to efforts in the House of Representatives to play political games at a time so serious in the life of our Nation."

Mr. Speaker, I include this letter in the RECORD.

THE VICE PRESIDENT,
Washington, DC, January 12, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Every American was shocked and saddened by the attack on our Nation's Capitol last week, and I am grateful for the leadership that you and other congressional leaders provided in reconvening Congress to complete the people's business on the very same day. It was a moment that demonstrated to the American people the unity that is still possible in Congress when it is needed most.

But now, with just eight days left in the President's term, you and the Democratic Caucus are demanding that the Cabinet and I invoke the 25th Amendment. I do not believe that such a course of action is in the best interest of our Nation or consistent with our Constitution. Last week, I did not yield to pressure to exert power beyond my constitutional authority to determine the outcome of the election, and I will not now yield to efforts in the House of Representatives to play political games at a time so serious in the life of our Nation.

As you know full well, the 25th Amendment was designed to address Presidential incapacity or disability. Just a few months ago, when you introduced legislation to create a 25th Amendment Commission, you said, "[a] President's fitness for office must be determined by science and facts." You said then that we must be "[v]ery respectful of not making a judgment on the basis of a comment or behavior that we don't like, but based on a medical decision." Madam Speaker, you were right. Under our Constitution,

the 25th Amendment is not a means of punishment or usurpation. Invoking the 25th Amendment in such a manner would set a terrible precedent.

After the horrific events of this last week, our Administration's energy is directed to ensuring an orderly transition. The Bible says that "for everything there is a season, and a time for every purpose under heaven . . . a time to heal . . . and a time to build up." That time is now. In the midst of a global pandemic, economic hardship for millions of Americans, and the tragic events of January 6th, now is the time for us to come together, now is the time to heal.

I urge you and every member of Congress to avoid actions that would further divide and inflame the passions of the moment. Work with us to lower the temperature and unite our country as we prepare to inaugurate President-elect Joe Biden as the next President of the United States. I pledge to you that I will continue to do my part to work in good faith with the incoming administration to ensure an orderly transition of power. So help me God.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL R. PENCE,
Vice President of the United States.

□ 2230

Mr. DAVIDSON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the Vice President for his excellent leadership, for his professionalism, and, frankly, for his faithfulness to our Constitution.

Not only would it be an abuse of the 25th Amendment for MIKE PENCE to invoke it to make a political statement, it is clearly not our role in Congress to do what we are doing here tonight or what is proposed to be done by the majority.

Speaker PELOSI claims that President Trump incited the mob that attacked the Capitol at a rally. As Mr. MCCLINTOCK spoke earlier, he read the President's statement. He encouraged people to come peaceably and patriotically.

The Washington Post is reporting something that I would hope that our chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence would know about. The FBI report warned of war at the Capitol the day before the attack on our Capitol. I am curious how someone proposes that the President incited the mob at a rally the day before the rally.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD the article.

[From The Washington Post, Jan. 12, 2021]

FBI REPORT WARNED OF 'WAR' AT CAPITOL, CONTRADICTING CLAIMS THERE WAS NO INDICATION OF LOOMING VIOLENCE

(By Devlin Barrett and Matt Zapotosky)

A day before rioters stormed Congress, an FBI office in Virginia issued an explicit warning that extremists were preparing to travel to Washington to commit violence and "war," according to an internal document reviewed by The Washington Post that contradicts a senior official's declaration the bureau had no intelligence indicating anyone at last week's demonstrations in support of President Trump planned to do harm.

A situational information report approved for release the day before the U.S. Capitol riot painted a dire portrait of dangerous plans, including individuals sharing a map of

the complex's tunnels, and possible rally points for would-be conspirators to meet in Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and South Carolina and head in groups to Washington.

"As of 5 January 2021, FBI Norfolk received information indicating calls for violence in response to 'unlawful lockdowns' to begin on 6 January 2021 in Washington, D.C.," the document says. "An online thread discussed specific calls for violence to include stating 'Be ready to fight. Congress needs to hear glass breaking, doors being kicked in, and blood from their BLM and Pantifa slave soldiers being spilled. Get violent. Stop calling this a march, or rally, or a protest. Go there ready for war. We get our President or we die. NOTHING else will achieve this goal.'"

BLM is probably a reference to the Black Lives Matter movement for racial justice. Pantifa is a derogatory term for antifa, a far-left anti-fascist movement whose adherents sometimes engage in violent clashes with right-wing extremists.

Yet even with that information in hand, the report's unidentified author expressed concern that the FBI might be encroaching on free-speech rights.

The warning is the starkest evidence yet of the sizable intelligence failure that preceded the mayhem, which claimed the lives of five people, although one law enforcement official, speaking on the condition of anonymity to avoid disciplinary action, said the failure was not one of intelligence but of acting on the intelligence.

At the FBI office in Norfolk, the report was written within 45 minutes of receiving the information, officials said, and shared with counterparts in Washington.

The head of the FBI's Washington Field Office, Steven D'Antuono, told reporters on Friday that the agency did not have intelligence suggesting the pro-Trump rally would be anything more than a lawful demonstration. During a news conference Tuesday, held after The Post's initial publication of this report, he said the alarming Jan. 5 intelligence document was shared "with all our law enforcement partners" through the joint terrorism task force, which includes the U.S. Capitol Police, the U.S. Park Police, D.C. police, and other federal and local agencies.

He suggested there was not a great deal for law enforcement to do with the information because the FBI at that time did not know who made the comments. "That was a thread on a message board that was not attributable to an individual person," D'Antuono said Tuesday.

D'Antuono did not say what, if anything, the FBI or other agencies did differently as a result of that information. Nor did he explain why he told reporters on Friday that there had been no such intelligence.

Steven Sund, who resigned as Capitol Police chief, said in an interview Tuesday that he never received nor was made aware of the FBI's field bulletin, insisting he and others would have taken the warning seriously had it been shared.

"I did not have that information, nor was that information taken into consideration in our security planning," Sund said.

Since the riot, agents and prosecutors have been intent on tracking down and arresting the most violent participants in the mob, in part because there is already significant online discussion of new potential clashes for Sunday and again on Jan. 20, when President-elect Joe Biden is set to take the oath of office.

Michael R. Sherwin, the acting U.S. attorney for D.C., said there would be a strike force of prosecutors looking to file charges of seditious conspiracy where the evidence merited it.

The Jan. 5 FBI report notes that the information represents the view of the FBI's Norfolk office, is not to be shared outside law enforcement circles, that it is not "finally evaluated intelligence," and that agencies receiving it "are requested not to take action based on this raw reporting without prior coordination with the FBI."

Multiple law enforcement officials have said privately in recent days that the level of violence exhibited at the Capitol has led to difficult discussions within the FBI and other agencies about race, terrorism and whether investigators failed to register the degree of danger because the overwhelming majority of the participants at the rally were White conservatives fiercely loyal to Trump.

"Individuals/Organizations named in this [situational information report] have been identified as participating in activities that are protected by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution," the document says. "Their inclusion here is not intended to associate the protected activity with criminality or a threat to national security, or to infer that such protected activity itself violates federal law."

"However," it continues, "based on known intelligence and/or specific historical observations, it is possible the protected activity could invite a violent reaction towards the subject individual or others in retaliation or with the goal of stopping the protected activity from occurring in the first instance. In the event no violent reaction occurs, FBI policy and federal law dictates that no further record be made of the protected activity."

The document notes that one online comment advised, "if Antifa or BLM get violent, leave them dead in the street," while another said they need "people on standby to provide supplies, including water and medical, to the front lines. The individual also discussed the need to evacuate noncombatants and wounded to medical care."

On Jan. 6, a large, angry crowd of people who had attended a rally nearby marched to the Capitol, smashing windows and breaking doors to get inside. One woman in the mob was shot and killed by Capitol Police; officials said three other in the crowd had medical emergencies and died. A Capitol Police officer died after suffering injuries.

The FBI said in a statement that its "standard practice is to not comment on specific intelligence products," but added that FBI field offices "routinely share information with their local law enforcement partners to assist in protecting the communities they serve."

For weeks leading up to the event, FBI officials discounted any suggestion that the activities of Trump supporters upset about the scheduled certification of Biden's election win could be a security threat on a scale with the racial-justice demonstrations that followed the police killing of George Floyd in Minneapolis in May.

While the nation's capital is one of the most heavily guarded cities on the planet, local and federal law enforcement agencies sought to take a low-key approach to last week's event, publicly and privately expressing concerns that they did not want to repeat last year's ugly clashes between protesters and police.

Some law enforcement officials took the view that protesters who support Trump are generally known for over-the-top rhetoric but not much violence, and therefore the event did not pose a particularly serious risk, according to people familiar with the security discussions leading up to Jan. 6.

Even so, there were warning signs, though none as stark as the one from the FBI's Norfolk office.

FBI agents had in the weeks before the Trump rally visited suspected far-right extremists, hoping to glean whether they had violent intentions, said a person familiar with the matter who spoke on the condition of anonymity to discuss the law enforcement activity. It was not immediately clear who was visited or if the FBI was specifically tracking anyone who would later be charged criminally. These visits were first reported Sunday by NBC News.

In addition, in the days leading up to the demonstrations, some Capitol Hill staffers were told by supervisors to not come in to work that day, if possible, because it seemed the danger level would be higher than many previous protests, according to a person familiar with the warning who spoke on the condition of anonymity to discuss the matter. Capitol Police did not take the kind of extra precautions, such as frozen zones and hardened barriers, that are typically used for major events near the Capitol.

Federal agents are on high alert as the inauguration nears, with authorities bracing for possible violence not just in Washington but also nationwide, officials said.

The FBI recently issued a different memo saying that "armed protests" were being planned "at all 50 state capitols" and in D.C. in the run-up to the inauguration, according to an official familiar with the matter, speaking on the condition of anonymity to discuss a sensitive law enforcement matter.

The memo—first reported by ABC News and later confirmed by The Post—is a raw intelligence product, compiling information gathered by the bureau and several other government agencies, the official familiar with the matter said. Some of it is unverified, and the threat probably will differ significantly from place to place, the official said.

But the information it highlights to law enforcement is nonetheless troubling—including that there was data suggesting people might storm government offices or stage an uprising were Trump to be removed from office, the official said.

In a statement, the FBI declined to comment specifically on the memo about state capitols but said: "Our efforts are focused on identifying, investigating, and disrupting individuals that are inciting violence and engaging in criminal activity. As we do in normal course of business, we are gathering information to identify any potential threats and are sharing that information with our partners."

"The FBI respects The rights of individuals to peacefully exercise their First Amendment rights," it said. "Our focus is not on peaceful protesters, but on those threatening their safety and the safety of other citizens with violence and destruction of property."

Mr. DAVIDSON. Others are reporting a timeline that has the breach out of sync as well, but that highlights the importance. There is far too little that we know about this attack on our Capitol.

Here is what we do know. No one has defended this attack on our Capitol. On the contrary, we are missing—willfully missing, in my opinion—a moment of extreme unity in our Nation, just like what was willfully done earlier this year.

At a time of great political and partisan division, even seething anger, one thing all Americans seem to agree on is that these attacks were wrong. The President condemned them. He discouraged violence, not just on January 6

but on other days throughout the year as he talked about law and order and as he talked about something that we finally seem to agree on, that there is a clear distinction between the Constitution's First Amendment protection of the right to assemble peaceably and riots, criminal, unlawful riots.

There is a distinction between rioters and protesters. Frankly, it took us months to agree on that as a body in Congress, but the people of the United States of America agreed to it. They understood it.

I encourage my colleagues across the political spectrum, the Members of Congress gathered here together today and tomorrow, to stand united and move forward with the agreement our country had, that this was wrong.

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 45 seconds to Mr. ESPAILLAT from New York.

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, we have all known it for a while now, but this past week it has become undeniably clear: Donald J. Trump is unfit.

To the Secretaries of Agriculture, Defense, Commerce, Education, and Transportation: He is unfit.

To the Secretaries of Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, Housing, Interior, and Labor: He is unfit.

To the Attorney General: He is unfit.

To the Vice President of the United States: He summons his goons. They shut their hoods and came with their racist Confederate flag to assassinate him, to assassinate the Vice President.

He is unfit. Invoke the 25th Amendment. If not, we will impeach him tomorrow.

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

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 45 seconds to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS).

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, after listening to all that I have heard this evening, I still have the faith and belief that we can come together as a unit.

I was reading my Bible the other day and saw that it said: Come and let us reason together. Otherwise, we shall all be destroyed by the edge of the sword.

I say to my colleagues: Let's reason together. You cannot erase truth with a lie. You cannot pretend that what has happened did not happen. Yes, we ought to have a President, but it is time for this one to go.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of this resolution and agree wholeheartedly.

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

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 45 seconds to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. THOMPSON).

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, the President of the United States instigated an attack against our democracy.

For months, he ginned up his supporters with lies about our election and incited them to violence. On the 6th of January, he unleashed a mob on the Capitol.

The President must be held accountable for this vile attack. He knew what he was doing, and now, five people are dead.

Congress will not be intimidated. America will not succumb to mob rule.

The Vice President can initiate removal of a President who is unfit for office, and this President is unfit. He must be removed.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a “yes” vote on this resolution, and I urge a “yes” vote on impeachment tomorrow.

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

Mr. Speaker, what happened at the Capitol on January 6 was as wrong as wrong can be. It is not what America is about, and we condemn this violence. We commend the men and women of the Capitol Police for their bravery, and we mourn the loss of those lives that were taken last week.

Republicans have been consistent. We condemn the violence last summer; we condemn the violence last week. Democrats have been consistent about one thing: their endless quest to overturn the 2016 election. They are still trying to overturn the 2016 election after the 2020 election. This has been an obsession with the Democrats.

In the first round, the first impeachment was based on the anonymous whistleblower. The majority tried to remove the President from office based on a guy whom we weren’t allowed to see, know who he or she was, and couldn’t cross-examine; who was an anonymous whistleblower with no firsthand knowledge; who was biased against the President; and who worked, interestingly enough, for Joe Biden.

So continuing this quest is not, as has been said so many times on the floor tonight, what the country needs. It is not what the country needs, particularly after the year the country has lived through.

I hope we will not vote for this, that this thing will go down, and I urge my colleagues to vote against the resolution sponsored by the gentleman from Maryland.

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

Mr. RASKIN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. DAVID SCOTT), who is the distinguished chairman of the Agriculture Committee.

Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, what we are discussing tonight isn’t about us. It is about the will of the American people.

They are brokenhearted. They are crying. And they are discouraged.

An overwhelming number of American people want this President out of office now. This is why we have to do it now. We have to heal the wound. The longer the President is over there, the more we are tearing the heart and soul out of the American people. Let us do it now.

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

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this resolution. I thank our Speaker

for scheduling this, and Rep. RASKIN for his leadership and deep knowledge of our Constitution.

I speak today with sadness in my heart but purpose in my bones. This Congress must take action to remove Donald Trump from office as soon as possible, for the clear and present danger he poses to our Democracy, our national security, and to the American people.

Last Wednesday, we saw Donald Trump incite a violent and deadly insurrection at our U.S. Capitol in an attempt to reverse the results of a free and fair election. The risk that he might do so again in the next week is why he cannot be trusted for another minute as commander in chief, overseeing the nuclear codes and the U.S. Military.

The fastest way to protect our republic from Donald Trump is for the Vice President and the cabinet to take action under the 25th Amendment. I implore them to do so. But if they do not, my colleagues and I stand ready to defend our democracy from Donald Trump.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 21, calling on Vice President PENCE to invoke his powers under the 25th Amendment. We are in the midst of a national emergency and President Trump must be removed from office immediately, before any further damage to this Capitol—or to our Republic—can be done.

Last week’s violent attack on the Capitol took root more than 5 years ago when Donald Trump first descended the escalator at Trump Tower to announce his run for President.

The hateful rhetoric, baseless accusations, and contempt for the democratic process were all on display that day. Later, they formed the foundation of his presidency. Last week, they reached a violent crescendo.

After losing his bid for reelection—in decisive fashion—President Trump embarked on a campaign of misinformation aimed at delegitimizing the results of a free and fair election. When this failed, he tried to intimidate local election officials into reversing the results. When those brave public servants refused to do his bidding, he made one final desperate attempt to hold onto power by attacking the constitutionally mandated process of counting and certifying the electoral votes in a Joint Session of Congress.

Although the President had willing volunteers to join him, Vice President PENCE refused to exceed his limited authority and reject the results of the election. That is when the President unleashed his supporters to storm the Capitol. And the result—an armed insurrection—left in its wake lost lives, property destroyed, desecration of hallowed ground, and physical and emotional scars that may never fully heal.

Vice President PENCE upheld his constitutional duty and his oath of office that day. It is time for him to do so once more.

Under the 25th Amendment, the Vice President, along with a majority of the members of the Cabinet, may inform Congress “that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office,” upon which “the Vice President shall immediately assume the powers and duties of the office as Acting President.”

This is not a step to be taken lightly—but it is the step that must be taken today.

The President is clearly incapacitated and unable to exercise the powers of the presi-

dency to protect the United States, as witnessed by the attack on the Capitol itself. Rather than immediately calling for an end to the violence and calling on his supporters to withdraw, the President waited several hours before releasing a half-hearted video that also expressed his “love” for the rioters who were “special people”. All the while, he continued his efforts to subvert the election, seeking Senators who would object to the certification of as many as ten states’ electoral votes, without a shred of evidence that there was any reason to doubt their authenticity.

And reports indicate that the threat that our country faced on January 6th—from a president who would do anything to hold onto power—is ongoing. It is a national crisis. It demands immediate action.

I thank the Gentleman from Maryland, Mr. RASKIN—a constitutional scholar and a valuable member of the Judiciary Committee—for bringing forward this important resolution, and I call upon the Vice President to do his constitutional duty and to protect the American people from one more day of a dangerous presidency.

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the resolution urging Vice President PENCE and the Cabinet to remove President Trump from office.

In the interest of full disclosure, I want to make it clear that I’ve always thought that President Trump was unstable and unfit to hold the highest office in the land. But since the election, I believe that his actions have become more erratic and angry and dangerous.

He has developed an alternative worldview with no basis in reality in which he won more votes than Joe Biden, but the election was ‘stolen’ from him. I suspect that he may actually believe that.

But the facts are clear. The 2020 Presidential election was one of the most open and transparent elections in our nation’s history according to election officials and observers, both Republican and Democratic. The FBI said that it found no evidence of widespread voter fraud. The Attorney General, chosen by the President, said that there was no evidence of widespread voter fraud. And the chairman of the bipartisan U.S. Election Assistance Commission said that there was no evidence of widespread voter fraud.

Nevertheless, Donald Trump has widely repeated this message in speeches and over social media in the months before and after the election, which has led to its widespread acceptance by thousands and perhaps millions of Americans.

In August, for example, he said “the only way we’re going to lose this election is if the election is rigged. Remember that. It’s the only way we’re going to lose this election.”

Subsequently, he said “This is a case where they’re trying to steal an election . . . They’re trying to rig an election, and we can’t let that happen.”

After the election, he said, “If you count the legal votes, I easily win. If you count the illegal votes, they can try to steal the election from us.”

And on Christmas Eve, he wrote on Facebook, in all capital letters, “VOTER FRAUD IS NOT A CONSPIRACY THEORY, IT IS A FACT!!!”

What’s even more disturbing is that his actions have displayed a similar unhinged quality. On election night, for example, he urged

his supporters to harass workers counting votes in Arizona and Michigan. He had his campaign file over 60 lawsuits challenging the election processes in a number of states, nearly all of which were rejected by state and federal courts—including several which were rejected by the Supreme Court. He called Republican members of the Wayne County Board of Canvassers in Michigan and pressured them to derail the certification of the state's election results. More recently, he called Georgia elections officials and pressured them to "find votes" to overturn the presidential election results in Georgia. And just last week, he reportedly ignored requests to mobilize the National Guard in the midst of the attack on the U.S. Capitol.

I believe that his false, misleading claims over an extended period of time, culminating in his speech on the morning of January 6—repeated and validated on conservative cable shows and social media—is the root cause of the assault on the Capitol last week.

President Trump has spent months and months undermining the American people's faith in the November presidential election. I believe part of it may be a coping mechanism for him because he's totally unwilling to accept that he was defeated by someone else. But I also believe that parts of it are criminal and a deliberate, lengthy effort to undermine and overturn what are, by all credible accounts, legitimate election results in order to stay in office.

Regardless of the motivation for his actions, the President currently appears to be unstable, unfit, and unable to carry out his duties as President of the United States. Moreover, his instability raises concerns for many, myself included, that in his last few days in office, he might take some dangerous action or pursue some policy that will harm the American people in a significant way.

This man currently controls the entire federal government, including the U.S. military, and he has the U.S. nuclear codes at his fingertips.

I fear for our nation as long as he remains in office under these circumstances.

That's why I'm supporting this resolution today to urge Vice President PENCE, and a majority of the Cabinet to remove him from office as soon as humanly possible. I believe that the future of our nation may be at stake.

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

Pursuant to House Resolution 38, the previous question is ordered on the resolution and on the preamble, as amended.

The question is on adoption of the resolution.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 223, nays 205, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 14]

YEAS—223

Adams	Allred	Axne
Aguilar	Auchincloss	Barragán

Bass	Grijalva	Omar
Beatty	Haaland	Pallone
Bera	Harder (CA)	Panetta
Beyer	Hastings	Pappas
Bishop (GA)	Hayes	Pascrell
Blumenauer	Higgins (NY)	Payne
Blunt Rochester	Himes	Pelosi
Bonamici	Horsford	Perlmutter
Bourdeaux	Houlahan	Peters
Bowman	Hoyer	Phillips
Boyle, Brendan F.	Huffman	Pingree
Brown	Jackson Lee	Pocan
Brownley	Jacobs (CA)	Porter
Bush	Jayapal	Pressley
Bustos	Jeffries	Price (NC)
Butterfield	Johnson (GA)	Quigley
Carbajal	Johnson (TX)	Raskin
Cárdenas	Jones	Rice (NY)
Carson	Kahele	Richmond
Cartwright	Kaptur	Ross
Case	Keating	Roybal-Allard
Casten	Kelly (IL)	Ruiz
Castor (FL)	Khanna	Ruppersberger
Castro (TX)	Kildee	Rush
Chu	Kilmer	Ryan
Cicilline	Kim (NJ)	Sanchez
Clark (MA)	Kind	Sarbanes
Clarke (NY)	Kinzinger	Scanlon
Cleaver	Kirkpatrick	Schakowsky
Clyburn	Krishnamoorthi	Schiff
Cohen	Kuster	Schneider
Connolly	Lamb	Schrader
Cooper	Langevin	Schrier
Correa	Larsen (WA)	Scott (VA)
Costa	Larson (CT)	Scott, David
Courtney	Lawrence	Sewell
Craig	Lawson (FL)	Sherman
Crist	Lee (CA)	Sherrill
Crow	Lee (NV)	Sires
Cuellar	Leger Fernandez	Slotkin
Daids (KS)	Levin (CA)	Smith (WA)
Davis, Danny K.	Levin (MI)	Soto
Dean	Lieu	Spanberger
DeFazio	Lofgren	Speier
DeGette	Lowenthal	Stanton
DeLauro	Luria	Stevens
DelBene	Lynch	Strickland
Delgado	Malinowski	Suozzi
Demings	Maloney,	Swalwell
DeSaulnier	Carolyn B.	Takano
Deutch	Maloney, Sean	Thompson (CA)
Dingell	Manning	Thompson (MS)
Doggett	Matsui	Titus
Doyle, Michael F.	McBath	Tlaib
Escobar	McCollum	Tonko
Eshoo	McEachin	Torres (CA)
Españillat	McGovern	Torres (NY)
Evans	McNerney	Trahan
Fletcher	Meeks	Trone
Foster	Meng	Underwood
Frankel, Lois	Mfume	Vargas
Fudge	Moore (WI)	Veasey
Gallego	Morelle	Vela
Garamendi	Moulton	Velázquez
García (IL)	Mrvan	Wasserman
García (TX)	Murphy (FL)	Schultz
Golden	Nadler	Waters
Gomez	Napolitano	Watson Coleman
Gonzalez,	Neal	Welch
Vicente	Neguse	Wexton
Gottheimer	Newman	Wild
Green, Al (TX)	Norcross	Williams (GA)
	O'Halleran	Wilson (FL)
	Ocasio-Cortez	Yarmuth

NAYS—205

Aderholt	Bucshon	Donalds
Allen	Budd	Duncan
Amodei	Burchett	Dunn
Armstrong	Burgess	Emmer
Arrington	Calvert	Estes
Babin	Cammack	Fallon
Bacon	Carl	Feenstra
Baird	Carter (GA)	Ferguson
Balderson	Carter (TX)	Fischbach
Banks	Cawthorn	Fitzgerald
Barr	Chabot	Fitzpatrick
Bentz	Cheney	Fleischmann
Bergman	Cline	Fortenberry
Bice (OK)	Cloud	Fox
Biggs	Clyde	Franklin, C.
Bilirakis	Cole	Scott
Bishop (NC)	Comer	Fulcher
Boebert	Crawford	Gaetz
Bost	Curtis	Gallagher
Brady	Davidson	Garbarino
Brooks	Davis, Rodney	Garcia (CA)
Buchanan	DesJarlais	Gibbs
Buck	Diaz-Balart	Gimenez

Gohmert	Latta	Rose
Gonzales, Tony	LaTurner	Rosendale
Gonzalez (OH)	Lesko	Rouzer
Good (VA)	Long	Roy
Gooden (TX)	Loudermilk	Rutherford
Gosar	Lucas	Salazar
Graves (LA)	Luetkemeyer	Scalise
Graves (MO)	Mace	Schweikert
Green (TN)	Malliotakis	Scott, Austin
Greene (GA)	Mann	Sessions
Griffith	Massie	Simpson
Grothman	Mast	Smith (MO)
Guest	McCarthy	Smith (NE)
Guthrie	McCaul	Smith (NJ)
Hagedorn	McClain	Smucker
Harris	McClintock	Spartz
Harshbarger	McHenry	Stauber
Hartzler	McKinley	Stefanik
Hern	Meijer	Steil
Herrell	Meuser	Steube
Herrera Beutler	Miller (IL)	Stewart
Hice (GA)	Miller (WV)	Stivers
Higgins (LA)	Miller-Meeks	Taylor
Hill	Moolenaar	Thompson (PA)
Hinson	Mooney	Tiffany
Hollingsworth	Moore (AL)	Timmons
Hudson	Moore (UT)	Turner
Huizenga	Mullin	Upton
Issa	Nehls	Valadao
Jackson	Newhouse	Van Drew
Jacobs (NY)	Norman	Van Dуйne
Johnson (LA)	Nunes	Wagner
Johnson (OH)	Obenolte	Walberg
Johnson (SD)	Owens	Walorski
Jordan	Palazzo	Waltz
Joyce (OH)	Palmer	Weber (TX)
Joyce (PA)	Pence	Wenstrup
Katko	Perry	Westerman
Keller	Pfluger	Williams (TX)
Kelly (MS)	Posey	Wilson (SC)
Kelly (PA)	Reed	Wittman
Kim (CA)	Reschenthaler	Womack
Kustoff	Rice (SC)	Wright
LaHood	Rodgers (WA)	Young
LaMalfa	Rogers (AL)	Zeldin
Lamborn	Rogers (KY)	

NOT VOTING—5

Crenshaw	Murphy (NC)	Webster (FL)
Granger	Steel	

□ 2324

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 12, "nay" on rollcall No. 13, and "nay" on rollcall No. 14.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Adams (Brown)	Eshoo	Lee (NV)
Axne (Stevens)	(Thompson)	(Stevens)
Baird (Bucshon)	(CA))	Leger Fernandez
Bergman	Fleischmann	(Davids (KS))
(Walberg)	(Kustoff)	Lieu (Beyer)
Bilirakis	Fletcher (Allred)	Lowenthal
(Fortenberry)	Frankel, Lois	(Beyer)
Bishop (GA)	(Clark (MA))	McEachin
(Butterfield)	Gonzalez (OH)	(Wexton)
Blumenauer	(Joyce (OH))	McNerney
(Beyer)	Grijalva (Garcia	(Huffman)
Bonamici (Clark	(IL))	Nadler (Jeffries)
(MA))	Hastings	Napolitano
Boyle, Brendan	(Wasserman	(Correa)
F. (Jeffries)	Schultz)	Ocasio-Cortez
Buchanan	Jayapal (Raskin)	(Tlaib)
(Cammack)	Johnson (TX)	Pascrell
Cárdenas	(Jeffries)	(Pallone)
(Gallego)	Jones (Jacobs	Payne
Carson	(CA))	(Wasserman
(Underwood)	Kaptur (Stevens)	Schultz)
Costa (Correa)	Kirkpatrick	Peters (Beyer)
DeSaulnier	(Gallego)	Porter (Wexton)
(Matsui)	Kuster (Pingree)	Pressley (Garcia
DesJarlais	Lamborn	(IL))
(Kustoff)	(Walberg)	Richmond
Deutch (Rice	Langevin	(Butterfield)
(NY))	(Lynch)	Rush
Dingell (Stevens)	LaTurner (Mann)	(Underwood)
Doyle, Michael	Lawson (FL)	Schneider
F. (Cartwright)	(Evans)	(Sherrill)

Sires (Pallone) Titus (Connolly) Wilson (FL)
 Smith (WA) Tonko (Pallone) (Hayes)
 (Courtney) Vela (Gomez) Young
 Strickland Walorski (Banks) (Malliotakis)
 (Kilmer) Watson Coleman
 Thompson (MS) (Pallone)
 (Butterfield) Wild (Scanlon)

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR). Pursuant to section 5(a)(1)(B) of House Resolution 8, the

House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 11 o'clock and 27 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, January 13, 2021, at 9 a.m.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the first, second, third and fourth quarters of 2020, pursuant to Public Law 95-384, are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON ETHICS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 2020

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	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. ☐

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.

HON. THEODORE E. DEUTCH, Oct. 27, 2020.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 2020

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	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. ☐

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.

HON. MAXINE WATERS, Dec. 29, 2020.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 2020

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	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. ☐

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.

HON. MAXINE WATERS, Dec. 29, 2020.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE CLIMATE CRISIS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2020

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	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. ☐

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.

HON. KATHY CASTOR, Dec. 29, 2020.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE CLIMATE CRISIS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 2020

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	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. ☐

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.

HON. KATHY CASTOR, Dec. 29, 2020.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE CLIMATE CRISIS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JULY 1 AND SEPT. 30, 2020

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	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. ☐

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² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. KATHY CASTOR, Dec. 29, 2020.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE CLIMATE CRISIS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 2020

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	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. ☐

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.

HON. KATHY CASTOR, Dec. 29, 2020.

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:

Ms. SCANLON: Committee on Rules. H. Res. 38. A resolution providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 21) calling on Vice President Michael R. Pence to convene and mobilize the principal officers of the executive departments of the Cabinet to activate section 4 of the 25th Amendment to declare President Donald J. Trump incapable of executing the duties of his office and to immediately exercise powers as acting President; and for other purposes (Rept. 117-1). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. MCGOVERN: Committee on Rules. H. Res. 41. A resolution providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 24) impeaching Donald John Trump, President of the United States, for high crimes and misdemeanors (Rept. 117-2). 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. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois (for himself, Mr. KATKO, Mr. COMER, Mr. BANKS, and Mrs. HINSON):

H.R. 275. A bill to establish the National Commission on the Domestic Terrorist Attack Upon the United States Capitol; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. BOWMAN (for himself, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BUSH, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. COOPER, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. JONES, Mr. KAHELE, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. MENG, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. RUSH, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. GREEN of Texas, and Mrs. NAPOLITANO):

H.R. 276. A bill to establish a national commission to investigate the seditious attack

on the United States Capitol and Congress on January 6, 2021, address the systemic failures in the United States Capitol security and intelligence apparatus to accurately assess outside threats, and study and propose recommendations to realign the mission of the United States Capitol Police, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, 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. BUDD (for himself, Mr. WALTZ, and Mr. GOODEN of Texas):

H.R. 277. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide accountability for bad actors who abuse the Good Samaritan protections provided under that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 278. A bill to prohibit the use of United States Government funds for art in United States embassies and consulates, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. GALLEG0 (for himself, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. WELCH, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. KILMER, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. COHEN, Mr. SIREs, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. CASE, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. SCHIFF, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TONKO, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. BEYER, Mr. POCAN, Mr. EVANS, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. SCHRIER, Ms. CHU, Mr. SUOZZI, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. LAR-

SEN of Washington, Mr. NADLER, and Mrs. KIRKPATRICK):

H.R. 279. A bill to provide lasting protection for inventoried roadless areas within the National Forest System; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MCKINLEY:

H.R. 280. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out a pilot program to test the feasibility and outcomes of integrating a substance use disorder and behavioral health treatment locator tool into the prescription drug monitoring programs of 5 eligible States; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 281. A bill to assign the responsibility for conducting prosecutions for violations of the laws of the District of Columbia to the head of a local prosecutor's office designated under local law of the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. SAN NICOLAS (for himself, Ms. PLASKETT, and Mr. SABLON):

H.R. 282. A bill to amend certain retirement provisions for judges serving in territorial district courts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT (for himself and Mr. CÁRDENAS):

H.R. 283. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to give States the option of monitoring covered criteria air pollutants in designated areas by greatly increasing the number of air quality sensors in exchange for greater regulatory flexibility in the methods of monitoring, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. STANTON (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. COHEN, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mrs. HAYES, and Mr. FOSTER):

H.R. 284. A bill to require uniformed officers of the United States Capitol Police to utilize body-worn cameras while on duty; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. STEUBE (for himself, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. HERN, and Mrs. HINSON):

H.R. 285. A bill to amend section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 to limit the immunity of providers and users of interactive

computer services under such section, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. TIFFANY (for himself, Ms. CHENEY, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. GALLAGHER, and Mr. STAUBER):

H.R. 286. A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to exclude the gray wolf from the authority of such Act, to remove the gray wolf from the lists of threatened species and endangered species published pursuant to such Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself, Mr. REED, Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. UPTON, Mr. MELJER, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. MOORE of Utah, and Mr. BACON):

H. Con. Res. 5. Concurrent resolution censuring and condemning President Donald J. Trump for trying to unlawfully overturn the 2020 Presidential election and violating his oath of office on January 6, 2021; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts:

H. Res. 35. A resolution electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to, considered and agreed to.

By Mr. HUDSON:

H. Res. 36. A resolution electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to, considered and agreed to.

By Mr. GREEN of Texas:

H. Res. 37. A resolution impeaching Donald John Trump, President of the United States, for high crimes and misdemeanors; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SCANLON:

H. Res. 38. A resolution providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 21) calling on Vice President Michael R. Pence to convene and mobilize the principal officers of the executive departments of the Cabinet to activate section 4 of the 25th Amendment to declare President Donald J. Trump incapable of executing the duties of his office and to immediately exercise powers as acting President; and for other purposes; considered and agreed to, considered and agreed to.

By Mr. HILL (for himself and Mr. PERLMUTTER):

H. Res. 39. A resolution honoring the bravery and self-sacrifice by officers of the United States Capitol Police and other Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies during the January 6, 2021 attack on the United States Capitol; to the Committee on House Administration, 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. MCGOVERN:

H. Res. 40. A resolution appointing and authorizing managers for the impeachment trial of Donald John Trump, President of the United States.

By Mr. MCGOVERN:

H. Res. 41. A resolution providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 24) impeaching Donald John Trump, President of the United States, for high crimes and misdemeanors.

By Mrs. DINGELL (for herself, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. JONES, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. POCAN, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. MENG, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. PIN-GREE, Mr. COOPER, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CASTOR of Florida, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. CASTEN, Mrs. AXNE, Ms.

BONAMICI, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. BROWN, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. MFUME, and Mr. RUSH):

H. Res. 42. A resolution amending the Rules of the House of Representatives to fine Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner who do not wear masks in the Capitol complex; to the Committee on Rules, and in addition to the Committee on Ethics, 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. STEUBE:

H. Res. 43. A resolution thanking United States Capitol Police officers and other law enforcement officers and condemning actions on January 6, 2021; to the Committee on House Administration, 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.

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. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 275.

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

U.S. Constitution, Art. 1, Sec. 8.

By Mr. BOWMAN:

H.R. 276.

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

Section 5 of Amendment XIV to the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. BUDD:

H.R. 277.

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

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

By Mr. BURCHETT:

H.R. 278.

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

Clause 2 of Section 3 of Article IV of the United States Constitution

By Mr. GALLEGO:

H.R. 279.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: "[The Congress shall have the power . . .] To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. MCKINLEY:

H.R. 280.

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

Article 1 Section 8—Powers of Congress. To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the

United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 281.

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. SAN NICOLAS:

H.R. 282.

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

Clause 2 of Section 3 of Article IV of the Constitution.

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. SCHWEIKERT:

H.R. 283.

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

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution: The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. STANTON:

H.R. 284.

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

U.S.C. Article I, Section 8

By Mr. STEUBE:

H.R. 285.

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

Article 1, Section 8

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

To establish Post Offices and Post Roads;

To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

and Offenses against the Law of Nations;

To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

To provide and maintain a Navy;

To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training

the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings; And

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. TIFFANY:

H.R. 286.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 28: Mr. BACON, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. HARRIS, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. KELLER, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. SMUCKER, and Mrs. WAGNER.

H.R. 30: Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. DEAN, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. HASTINGS, and Mr. LOWENTHAL.

H.R. 97: Mr. MORELLE.

H.R. 148: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington and Mr. DELGADO.

H.R. 173: Mr. SMITH of Washington and Mr. CARSON.

H.R. 179: Mrs. HINSON.

H.R. 181: Mr. GALLAGHER and Mr. BERGMAN.

H.R. 217: Mrs. HINSON, Mr. GAETZ, and Mr. MCKINLEY.

H.R. 218: Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. SESSIONS.

H.R. 239: Mr. NADLER, Ms. KUSTER, and Mr. TONKO.

H.R. 243: Mr. WENSTRUP, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. CLYDE, and Mr. SESSIONS.

H.R. 265: Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 271: Ms. NORTON.

H.J. Res. 12: Ms. HERRELL, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, and Ms. MACE.

H. Con. Res. 3: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER and Mrs. KIRKPATRICK.

H. Con. Res. 4: Mr. PHILLIPS.

H. Res. 14: Mr. PAYNE, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Ms. DEGETTE.

H. Res. 21: Mrs. LURIA, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. SIREN, Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. JONES, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mrs. BUSTOS, Ms. NORTON, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Ms. DEAN, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. BEYER, Mr. MFUME, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. CARSON, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. OMAR, Mr. NADLER, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. BROWN, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. COSTA, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. PAYNE, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. KILMER, Mr. KAHELE, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. PAL-LONE, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. RYAN, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. KHANNA, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. KAP-TUR, Mr. SUOZZI, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. LAMB, Mr. COHEN, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. VELA, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. HIMES, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SOTO, Mr. YARMUTH, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mrs. HAYES,

Ms. MENG, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. TRONE, Ms. TITUS, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. BERA, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. BOURDEAUX, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. BUSH, Mr. CROW, Ms. ROSS, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. POCAN, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Ms. LOFGREN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. SABLON, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and Mr. MCEACHIN.

H. Res. 24: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. RUSH, Mr. RYAN, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. SCHRIER, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. SIREN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. STANTON, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. VELA, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. WELCH, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. WILD, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. RICHMOND, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. SABLON, and Mr. GOLDEN.

H. Res. 26: Ms. ADAMS and Ms. PRESSLEY.

H. Res. 31: Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. RYAN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. WELCH, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. KILDEE, Mrs. FLETCHER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. GOLDEN, Ms. JACOBS of California, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mrs. HAYES, and Ms. SEWELL.

H. Res. 34: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, and Ms. LEE of California.



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No. 7

Senate

The Senate met at 12:30 and 2 seconds p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable DEB FISCHER, a Senator from the State of Nebraska.

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 legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, January 12, 2021.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable DEB FISCHER, a Senator from the State of Nebraska, to perform the duties of the Chair.

CHUCK GRASSLEY,
President pro tempore.

Mrs. FISCHER thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL FRIDAY,
JANUARY 15, 2021, AT 10 A.M.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 10 a.m. on Friday, January 15, 2021.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:30 and 40 seconds p.m., adjourned until Friday, January 15, 2021, at 10 a.m.

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



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EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING KAMALA HARRIS,
AMERICA'S FIRST FEMALE,
BLACK, AND ASIAN-AMERICAN
VICE PRESIDENT

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 12, 2021

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise to congratulate KAMALA HARRIS on becoming vice president of the United States when she will be sworn into office on January 20, 2021, on the steps of the U.S. Capitol. Her journey to the White House is a path of many historic firsts.

She is the first woman; the first black woman; the first Asian-American woman; and the first graduate of an historically black university and member of the black Greek-letter organization, Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Incorporated, to serve as vice president. She also was the first black woman to be elected district attorney in California and the state's first woman to serve as attorney general. In addition, she is the second black woman to win election to the U.S. Senate.

Her motto, "You may be the first, but make sure you're not the last," are words of wisdom passed down from her mother that helped mold her into a role model who is inspiring girls and women around the globe to shatter glass ceilings of their own.

The vice president will, however, be both "the first and last in the room" as she and President Joe Biden address the converging crises our nation is currently facing: COVID-19, an economic downturn, and racial injustice.

Vice President HARRIS's commitment to leveraging every aspect of the federal government to improve outcomes for men and boys of color also is commendable.

During the 116th Congress, we joined forces to pass an historic, bipartisan piece of legislation that created the Commission on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys. I look forward to working with her to enact this legislation and form a thriving commission that will address pressing racial inequities and shape landmark legislation.

She will be honored for being a champion for boys and men of color at the 5000 Role Models of Excellence Project's 28th Annual Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Scholarship Breakfast on January 18, 2021. The 5000 Role Models of Excellence Project is an in-school, dropout prevention and mentoring program serving thousands of boys of color.

Vice President HARRIS's career in public service began long before she was elected to office. Thirteen-year-old KAMALA successfully organized the children at her apartment complex to protest not being allowed to play in the building's grassy courtyard. She turned this burgeoning passion into a thriving career after earning a bachelor's degree in political science at Howard University and a law degree at the University of California's Hastings

College of Law. It is an honor and a joy to call our vice president my Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority sister and dear friend.

HONORING BRUCE HAMMOCK

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 12, 2021

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Bruce Hammock and his exemplary interdisciplinary career. He has been a legendary figure in his field for over four decades and his efforts have made critical advancements in our understanding of neurodegenerative diseases, non-addictive solutions to managing chronic pain, and environmental conservation.

Dr. Hammock's recent research on regulatory enzyme inhibitors and their effect on neuroinflammation has reshaped the way we understand both the cause and cure of the degenerative disease. Alongside his UC Davis team, Dr. Hammock partnered with Baylor University as well as other researchers across the globe to study soluble epoxide hydrolase (sEH) and its effect on the brains of mice. Dr. Hammock's study found that inhibiting sEH may offer a new pathway to reduce neuroinflammation and neurodegeneration; leading to a breakthrough in recognizing the potential benefits of sEH inhibitors in Alzheimer's treatment.

Groundbreaking research is nothing new in the world of Dr. Hammock. He is currently a distinguished professor at UC Davis in the Department of Entomology and Nematology and part of the UC Davis Comprehensive Cancer Center. During his time at the university Hammock has been at the helm of the Superfund Research Program for over three decades—a government-funded program focused on finding solutions to the complex health and environmental issues linked with the nation's hazardous waste sites.

In addition to his invaluable contributions to science, Dr. Hammock has taken up another admirable charge—to make science and learning fun. Every year he and his lab organize a water balloon fight between faculty and students on the lawn of UC Davis' Briggs Hall where other labs and bystanders join in on the action. This event is a small glimpse into Hammock's unique character—one described by colleagues as enthusiastic, creative, and hard-working.

Dr. Hammock's limitless drive and curiosity contribute both to the stellar reputation of UC Davis as an esteemed research institute and California's 3rd Congressional District as a whole. We wish him all the best in his endeavors and look forward to seeing all that he accomplishes in the future.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ROSE
MATSUI OCHI

HON. JUDY CHU

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 12, 2021

Ms. CHU. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Rose Matsui Ochi, who passed away on December 13, 2020, at the age of 81. Rose was a dedicated public servant, a longtime constituent of mine in Monterey Park, California, and a dear friend.

Rose was born on December 15, 1938, in East Los Angeles, but her early childhood was spent imprisoned at Rohwer concentration camp in Arkansas along with countless other Japanese Americans during World War II. This childhood experience with systemic racism helped forge her passion for social justice and solidified her determination to break barriers. At a time when people of color were not expected or encouraged to seek higher education, Rose graduated from UCLA in 1959 and received her graduate degree in education from Cal State Los Angeles in 1967. After witnessing the 1968 East L.A. walkouts by Latino students demanding equal conditions in schools, Rose was inspired to pursue a career in law to create a more just and equitable society. She graduated from Loyola Law School in 1972 and was admitted to the California Bar that year.

Seen by many as a rising star who possessed an incredible legal mind, Rose quickly became involved in public policy at the federal level. In 1979, she was appointed to President Carter's Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy, where she pushed for immigration reform and helped secure a pathway to citizenship for thousands of undocumented immigrants. She then took from her childhood experiences and helped secure a federal apology and redress for Japanese American detention camp survivors in 1988. And in 1997, Rose was confirmed by the U.S. Senate to be the director of the Community Relations Service at the Department of Justice, becoming the first Asian-American woman to serve as an assistant attorney general.

She also had incredible achievements in her service to Los Angeles communities. She served for two decades as the director of the City's criminal justice office, where she helped reduce gang violence by supporting programs for at-risk youth, designed successful community policing methods, and increased the number of women and officers of color within the Los Angeles Police Department. And in 2001, she broke yet another barrier by becoming the first Asian American woman to serve on the Los Angeles Police Commission.

On top of her long list of accomplishments, Rose Ochi paved the way for people like me. There were so few Asian-American women in leadership positions as I was growing up that I never dreamed I could be an elected official,

• 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.

let alone a Congressman. But Rose's spirit, determination, and boldness were an inspiration to me. She was passionate and compassionate, and always had a word of encouragement for me. I was lucky to have her as my constituent and I was lucky to have known her. I ask my colleagues to join me in commemorating the life of an extraordinary woman and a trailblazing public servant.

HONORING THE LIFE OF EVELYN
FERNANDEZ

HON. DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 12, 2021

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise to honor the life of Mrs. Evelyn Fernandez.

Mrs. Evelyn Fernandez was born on February 14, 1932, in Jamaica and migrated to the United States in the late 1970s and became a resident of Brooklyn, New York. She was a retired schoolteacher and passionate about education.

Mrs. Fernandez was a sincere woman who loved God and her church and was faithful in her service to The Faith Center Ministries. She was a woman of great faith who cared deeply for her fellow congregants and worked tirelessly to better the lives of all those in her community.

Mrs. Fernandez was the devoted mother of three sons and three daughters, among them Bishop Henry Fernandez, spiritual leader of The Faith Center Ministries in Sunrise, Florida. I join Bishop Fernandez and his family as they mourn the loss of this kind and compassionate soul.

In the days, weeks and months ahead, we will celebrate her life and honor her legacy. While this loss will be felt deeply by everyone, we are forever privileged to have shared this time with her on Earth. May her memory be a blessing.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF JOYCE
ELLIS

HON. GUY RESCHENTHALER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 12, 2021

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Madam Speaker, I rise to celebrate the life of Joyce Ellis, who passed away on December 16, 2020, at the age of 62. Ms. Ellis was a remarkable woman with a steadfast commitment to serving her community, and her leadership and advocacy for our region's youth will be greatly missed.

At the age of 17, Ms. Ellis opened her first dance studio, eventually expanding her operation to include four studios throughout southwestern Pennsylvania. Ms. Ellis' students performed across the Commonwealth, from community parades to Steelers and Pirates games. They were also nationally recognized at the Cherry Blossom Festival in our nation's capital.

While Ms. Ellis was an accomplished dancer and choreographer, she was also deeply dedicated to mentorship. Students and parents remember her commitment to ensuring dancers

of all skill levels were set up for future success. After receiving an Observer-Reponer Person of the Year award, Ms. Ellis best summed up her approach, "I really feel I was put on this planet to help people become better, and upon doing so, I become better."

At the height of her career, Ms. Ellis felt a calling from God to leave her studios and reopen the LeMoyné Community Center in Washington, Pennsylvania, becoming Executive Director in 2007. Under her leadership, the once dilapidated building became a place filled with hope and promise.

Ms. Ellis fiercely believed the LeMoyné Community Center should be a source of stability and comfort for local children. She established a food program to provide meals for youths across Washington County and started Homework and More, a program hosting after-school activities and tutoring. When school was not in session, the center held summer camp and Coco's Christmas, which sourced clothing, gifts, and meals for families in need.

Madam Speaker, it is with profound sadness that I recognize the loss of Joyce Ellis. Ms. Ellis indelibly advanced and improved her community through the LeMoyné Community Center, and her service will leave a lasting legacy for children and families in our region.

HONORING BENJAMIN CRUMP,
AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS ATTORNEY
AND MEMBER OF THE 5000
ROLE MODELS OF EXCELLENCE
PROJECT

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 12, 2021

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise to congratulate Benjamin Crump, a nationally recognized civil rights attorney who seeks justice for families who've lost a loved one to police and racially charged violence, and a member of the 5000 Role Models of Excellence Project.

In 2012, Mr. Crump represented the family of my constituent, Trayvon Martin, 17, who was killed by neighborhood watch vigilante George Zimmerman. He also has represented the families of 12-year-old Tamir Rice, who was killed by a Cleveland Police officer while holding a toy gun; and Michael Brown, 18, who was shot dead by a police officer in Ferguson, Missouri. He is currently representing the family of George Floyd, who was killed by a police officer in Minneapolis, and Jacob Blake, who was left paralyzed after being shot by a police officer in Kenosha, Wisconsin. Mr. Crump has collected millions of dollars for more than 200 victims and their families and his advocacy has significantly raised awareness of the racial inequities embedded in our nation's judicial system.

Mr. Crump, who has been described as "the hardest working attorney in the country," earned his bachelor's and law degrees from Florida State University. His grandmother, who helped raise him, once said, "When you get a chance to speak truth to power, you do it." He remembers those words everyday no matter where he is and uses them as a guide.

I have the utmost confidence that Mr. Crump will continue to serve underserved communities. He has exemplified his selfless-

ness by dedicating a large part of his practice to pro bono cases, leaving low-income clients without debt. Because he is such an inspirational role model, Mr. Crump will be inducted into the 5000 Role Models of Excellence Project at its 28th Annual Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Scholarship Breakfast on Monday, January 18, 2021.

THE PRESIDENT IS MENTALLY
UNFIT

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 12, 2021

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, we recently witnessed an unprecedented attack on the Capitol as a joint session of Congress convened to count and certify the Electoral College votes. This was an attack on not only the hallowed halls of the Capitol, but on the very heart and soul of our democracy: it was an attack on the peaceful transition of power.

There can be no doubt who instigated the insurrectionists and incited them to domestic terrorism. The President of the United States called on his supporters to march on the Capitol. He told them: "We're probably not going to be cheering so much for some of them because you'll never take back our country with weakness. You have to show strength, and you have to be strong."

In 2017, Dr. Harold Schwartz wrote this op-ed, published in the Hartford Courant. In it, he describes several mental disorders that may be applicable to the President. It has proven to be remarkably prescient and foreshadowed the events of January 6, 2021. I include it in the RECORD here so that Members and the public may draw their own conclusions about the President's fitness to serve out the remainder of his term. I, for one, believe that the President is a malignant narcissist lacking the capacity to discharge the duties of his office and call on the Vice President to invoke the 25th Amendment.

I'M NOT DIAGNOSING TRUMP: JUST SAYING . . .

(By Harold I. Schwartz)

Psychiatrists are prohibited by the so-called Goldwater Rule from diagnosing public figures they have not personally assessed. This prohibition followed the 1964 election, when Barry Goldwater was the Republican candidate for president and felt by many to have extreme views. He was castigated in a survey of American psychiatrists and unfairly labeled with virtually every diagnosis in the book.

Fearful of the implications of diagnosing from afar, the American Psychiatric Association prohibited this activity to protect the credibility of American psychiatry and the privacy, dignity and confidentiality of public figures. On the one hand, the prohibition makes sense. On the other, it's a gag rule preventing psychiatrists from contributing to the conversation.

It may not be necessary, however, for a psychiatrist to offer a diagnosis to join the discussion of just what is (or is not) wrong with Donald Trump. Mere information may suffice. In this spirit I bring you, straight from the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (the DSM-V, psychiatry's diagnostic bible), the descriptions of several mental disorders. Far be it

from me to say they apply to Mr. Trump. You may decide.

Let's start in the Personality Disorders section. There are many disorders within this category and their features often mix and match. Here are the characteristics, right out of the DSM-V of someone with Narcissistic Personality Disorder (You only need five to qualify):

1. Has a grandiose sense of self-importance (e.g., exaggerates achievements and talents, expects to be recognized as superior without commensurate achievements)
2. Is preoccupied with fantasies of unlimited success, power, brilliance, beauty or ideal love.
3. Believes that he or she is "special" and unique and can only be understood by, or should associate with, other special or high-status people (or institutions).
4. Requires excessive admiration
5. Has a sense of entitlement (i.e., unreasonable expectations of especially favorable treatment or automatic compliance with his or her expectations)
6. Is interpersonally exploitative
7. Lacks empathy: is unwilling to recognize or identify with the feelings and needs of others.
8. Is often envious of others or believes that others are envious of him or her.
9. Shows arrogant, haughty behaviors or attitudes.

Another interesting personality diagnosis is Antisocial Personality Disorder, the technical term for the more commonly used psychopathy. I have selected criteria that you may find most salient (you only need three to qualify):

Deceitfulness, as indicated by repeated lying, use of aliases, or conning others for personal profit or pleasure.

Impulsivity or failure to plan ahead.

Irritability and aggressiveness, as indicated by repeated physical fights or assaults. Consistent irresponsibility, as indicated by repeated failure to sustain consistent work behavior or honor financial obligations.

Lack of remorse, as indicated by being indifferent to or rationalizing having hurt, mistreated or stolen from another

While it's not a formal diagnosis, people who combine very severe narcissism with severe psychopathy are said to have Malignant Narcissism syndrome—it is the very worst forms of narcissism and psychopathy combined. You really don't want to have a malignant narcissist in your life.

And because I've already suggested that elements of the various personality disorders often combine, here are a few of the features of Paranoid Personality Disorder that may be of interest: suspicion that others are harming or deceiving him or her, reading hidden demeaning or threatening meanings into benign remarks or events, persistently bearing grudges (unforgiving of perceived injuries), quick to counterattack to perceived attacks on his or her character. To qualify for any of the personality disorder diagnoses, the individual must either be distressed by these characteristics or, in some way, dysfunctional. Very successful people can be dysfunctional in many aspects of their lives.

Still another diagnosis is Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. Just a few of the criteria for this include: the failure to give close attention to details, difficulty sustaining attention to tasks, an avoidance of tasks that require sustained mental effort and easy distractibility.

The definition of delusional thinking might be of interest. Delusions are defined as fixed false beliefs. But a fixed belief is not a delusion, as odd as that may seem to many, if it is accepted and shared by the social cultural group the believer finds himself in. In a severe personality disorder it may be dif-

ficult to distinguish a fantastical wish from a delusion. But we are splitting definitional hairs here.

I must reiterate, lest I find myself at odds with my professional organization: I have never interviewed Donald Trump and I am not diagnosing him. I am merely directing your attention to information that anyone can find in the diagnostic manual. It would be improper of me, as a psychiatrist, to do more. On the other hand, you don't need a psychiatrist . . . er, a weatherman, to know which way the wind blows.

HONORING HARKER HEIGHTS, TX COUNCILMAN JOHN REIDER

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 12, 2021

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I'm honored to celebrate and recognize the extraordinary work of Harker Heights, TX Councilman John Reider. His eighteen years of dedication to his beloved city are the reflection of a true and devoted public servant.

With his "can-do" spirit and high-minded vision, John is a trusted community leader. He brought his tremendous work ethic and commitment to excellence to every challenge he encountered. It's public servants like him that make Harker Heights the welcoming, successful city that it is.

While John isn't tired of the privilege of public service, he knows that everything has its season and the time has come to allow the next generation of leaders to take the stage. Stepping away from his office won't give him much idle time as he remains a vital part of the Central Texas community, operating a successful property management company with his beloved family.

Retirement is meant to be celebrated and enjoyed. It is not the end of a career, but the beginning of a new adventure. It is my honor to recognize the selfless service of John Reider as he starts this new chapter of his life. On behalf of Central Texas, I thank him for his superb work and wish him the very best.

HONORING EDWARD CARTWRIGHT MOORE

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 12, 2021

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a treasured member of my staff, Edward Cartwright Moore, on the occasion of his retirement on January 15, 2021, after over 30 years in my office. Cartwright, my longest-serving staff member, has been a dedicated public servant for nearly his entire career. I have been honored to know him since the first day he stepped into my congressional campaign office in 1990, when I had just been elected and before I had any staff. Cartwright got to work before day one of my first term in the House, and he has been unstoppable since.

Cartwright, born in Ann Arbor, Michigan to Margaret and Edward Moore in 1954, has over the years become a go-to staffer for gen-

eral casework and for his expertise on immigration and LGBTQIA issues.

Recently, for example, Cartwright was integral in assisting a District of Columbia family stranded in India during a trip to renew their H1-B Visas. While a shoutout in a Washington Post article stated "Del. Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-D.C.) made some noise to bring her constituents back," it was Cartwright's work behind the scenes, spending hours working to ensure the family returned home to D.C. safely, that deserved the credit. Cartwright is meticulous, caring and humble. He also keeps other staffers on their toes with his witty, unexpected replies to everyday questions like, "How are you?"

Cartwright graduated from Hiram College, where he studied history, in 1979. He then attended law school at Case Western University, where he studied labor law. He passed the bar in both Ohio and North Carolina, and worked on various political campaigns, picking up a range of expertise along the way.

Madam Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in honoring Edward Cartwright Moore on his 30 years of outstanding work on behalf of D.C. residents and our country.

HONORING LONNIE G. BUNCH III, SECRETARY OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION AND A MEMBER OF THE 5000 ROLE MODELS OF EXCELLENCE PROJECT

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 12, 2021

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Lonnie G. Bunch III, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, where he oversees 19 museums, 21 libraries, the National Zoo, numerous research centers, and several education units and centers. He is the first-ever African American to serve in this role.

Mr. Bunch, who grew up in Belleville, New Jersey, discovered early on his passion for the study of history and was greatly influenced by his grandfather. He regularly cites a conversation with him as a pivotal moment that shaped his career trajectory. While surveying a photograph labeled Unidentified Children, Bunch's grandfather mused to young Lonnie, "Isn't it a shame [for them] to live their lives, die, just to be listed as anonymous?" Consequently, he challenges himself to "make visible the invisible" and "give voice to the anonymous."

From 1983 to 1989, Bunch served as the curator of history and program manager for the California African American Museum in Los Angeles, where he organized award-winning exhibitions highlighting black Olympians and African Americans in Los Angeles. Between 1989 and 2000, he held several positions at the Smithsonian, including associate director for curatorial affairs at the National Museum of American History, during which he oversaw the development of a major permanent exhibition on the American presidency.

As president of the Chicago Historical Society from 2001 to 2005, Bunch developed an acclaimed exhibition on teenage life titled Teen Chicago and launched an outreach initiative to increase museum attendance by diverse communities.

Before serving in his current role, Bunch was director of the Smithsonian's National Museum of African American History and Culture. Under his watch, the museum grew from a project with no staff, collections, funding, or site, to become a cornerstone of American history and culture that has welcomed more than six million visitors since its opening and houses a collection of 40,000 objects. It is the largest museum devoted exclusively to examining and teaching African American history and its impact on the nation and the world.

He has served on the advisory boards of the American Association of Museums and the American Association for State and Local History. In 2002, President George W. Bush appointed him to the Committee for the Preservation of the White House, to which he was reappointed by President Barack Obama in 2010. In 2005, the American Association of Museums named him one of the 100 most influential museum professionals of the 20th century. Bunch also received the Freedom Medal from the Roosevelt Institute, the W.E.B. Du Bois Medal from the Hutchins Center at Harvard University, and the National Equal Justice Award from the NAACP's Legal Defense Fund. In addition, he will be inducted into the 5000 Role Models at its 28th Annual Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Scholarship Breakfast on Monday, January 18, 2021.

Bunch has published numerous books, including tomes on the black military experience, the American presidency, and all-black towns in the American West. As Mr. Bunch has said: "You can't be a historian of black America without being hopeful. Because this is a group of people who, in many ways, believed in a country that didn't believe in them. So, for me, there is always hope."

Madam Speaker, please join me in honoring Lonnie G. Bunch III, who helps us all draw hope from our history, even its darkest moments, and has ensured that our great Smithsonian institutions give voice to stories that might otherwise would be lost to history.

IN HONOR OF RAYMOND "RED"
GOULET'S 98TH BIRTHDAY

HON. CHRIS PAPPAS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 12, 2021

Mr. PAPPAS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Raymond "Red" Goulet, who is celebrating his 98th birthday this Thursday, January 14, 2021. A World War II veteran and longtime resident of Portsmouth, Mr. Goulet is beloved among many members of the community. Due to COVID-19 precautions, however, Mr. Goulet cannot celebrate his birthday with friends and loved ones.

During World War II, Mr. Goulet and his two brothers enlisted in the U.S. Army, where he served as an Army technical sergeant. He landed on Omaha Beach on D-Day, and to this day, still carries the same wallet he had that day as an enduring reminder of the bravery and patriotism of so many Americans during those trying times.

Mr. Goulet has served as a Pease Greeter for many years, doing so to make sure that our servicemembers know how much they are appreciated. Mr. Goulet has also forged a strong relationship with the Portsmouth Police

Department, and in 2017, was honored by them with a special luncheon. Outgoing and affable, Mr. Goulet makes an impact wherever he goes, and all those who know him recount on his knack for making everyone around him feel valued.

Because of how much Mr. Goulet means to the community, friends and even strangers across New Hampshire have mobilized to make sure that Mr. Goulet receives many cards and notes of support on his birthday. And while cards cannot fully replace spending time with loved ones and friends, I hope all of these notes will show Mr. Goulet that so many people are thinking about him even as we all cannot be physically together.

On behalf of my constituents in New Hampshire's First Congressional District, I want to wish Mr. Goulet a very happy birthday. I hope that he will be able to celebrate many more milestones in the coming years, and I want to thank him for his service to our country and his dedication to our community.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF PENNSYLVANIA STATE REPRESENTATIVE MIKE REESE

HON. GUY RESCENTIALER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 12, 2021

Mr. RESCENTIALER. Madam Speaker, I rise to celebrate the life of Pennsylvania State Representative Mike Reese, who passed away on January 2, 2021, at the age of 42. Representative Reese was a loving husband to his wife, Angela, father, mentor, and role model to his children Addison, Michael, and Claire, and friend to many in our region and across the Commonwealth.

A lifelong Pennsylvanian, Representative Reese graduated from Duquesne University and obtained a Master's in Business Administration from Seton Hill University. Prior to his service in the state legislature, Representative Reese taught and served as an administrator at local schools and institutes of higher education in southwestern Pennsylvania. He also held the position of Chief of Staff for former Westmoreland County Commissioners Terry Marolt and Phil Light and assistant director and financial administrator for Westmoreland County.

In 2008, Representative Reese was elected to represent the 59th Legislative District in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, serving portions of Westmoreland and Somerset Counties. Throughout his service, Representative Reese was a tireless advocate for the people of southwestern Pennsylvania. His hard work and dedication did not go unnoticed, and he held several leadership roles, including Republican Caucus Secretary and Republican Caucus Chairman.

Madam Speaker, it is with profound sadness that I recognize the loss of State Representative Mike Reese. Representative Reese's accomplishments and legacy will leave a lasting impact on the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and he will be greatly missed by his family, friends, and community.

REMEMBERING MARSHALL MCKAY

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 12, 2021

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Marshall McKay and his legacy as a champion of Native American heritage and the rights of indigenous people in his community and around the world. My wife Patti and I are devastated to learn of Marshall McKay's passing, who died of COVID-19.

Born in Colusa, California, to a renowned Native American healer and basket weaver, Mr. McKay was the first person from his family to attend college. Following his graduation from Sonoma State University, he worked for the U.S. Department of Defense repairing and maintaining nuclear submarines for 15 years. Following his service, he became a founding member of the Native Arts and Cultures Foundation and was appointed to the Smithsonian Institution's Board of the National Museum of the American Indian, which stands just a few blocks from this chamber.

In addition, Mr. McKay served on the Yocha Dehe Tribal Council from 1984 to 2015. His dedication to the work of the council culminated in a decade of service as its chairman. During that time, the tribe was a key partner with the local community on several fronts and a benefactor to many local nonprofits. Through his many roles, Mr. McKay championed the environment and fought for tribal land-use rights.

His life's work has had an indelible positive impact on his tribe, our state, and the nation. He was a beloved member of our community, and he will be deeply missed. Our hearts are with Marshall McKay's family, loved ones, and tribe during this difficult time.

HONORING JOHN DAVIS, TENTH SECRETARY OF THE FLORIDA LOTTERY AND MEMBER OF THE 5000 RULE MODELS OF EXCELLENCE PROJECT

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 12, 2021

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of John Davis, the tenth secretary of the Florida Lottery and a member of the 5000 Rule Models of Excellence Project.

With more than 20 years of service in the public and private sectors, Secretary Davis has developed a well-earned reputation as an exemplary leader. Before his appointment to the Florida Lottery in October 2020, he served as the executive vice president of the Orlando Regional Chamber of Commerce. During his tenure, he strengthened organizational structures that led to an acceleration in revenue and growth. In addition, he has served as president of the African American Chamber of Commerce of Central Florida, where he supervised organizations and businesses in six different counties. Secretary Davis also co-founded a private business that offers youth sporting programs and professional training services. He was named one of the Top 15

Leaders to Watch by Orlando Magazine in 2018.

Secretary Davis earned a bachelor's degree in political science from Florida State University, where he was an exceptional safety for the Seminoles' football team. In his spare time, Secretary Davis enjoys volunteering for the United Way, Valencia College, Volunteer Florida, and the Kappa Alpha Psi Achievement Foundation.

All of his leadership roles have been rooted in supporting students and helping younger generations fulfill their dreams. The Florida Lottery's mission perfectly aligns with his goals and experiences: increasing revenue for the betterment of Florida's education system. The organization has provided funding for more than 880,000 scholarships. In recognition of his distinguished career and record of public service, Secretary Davis will be inducted into the 5000 Role Models of Excellence Project at its 28th Annual Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Scholarship Breakfast on Monday, January 18, 2021. He will support the 5000 Role Models' goal of saving minority boys from the pits of destruction, drugs, and the criminal justice system.

I am incredibly proud to honor Secretary Davis and welcome him to the 5000 Role Models of Excellence Project.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PROSECUTOR HOME RULE ACT OF 2021

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 12, 2021

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today, I introduce the District of Columbia Prosecutor Home Rule Act of 2021 to give District of Columbia residents another important element of self-government that does not require statehood and is enjoyed by all other Americans, including those in the U.S. territories. The bill would establish a local prosecutor's office designated under local law to prosecute all local crimes in the District. Under federal law, the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia, a federal entity, is responsible for prosecuting most local crimes committed by adults here, which is the greater part of its caseload, in addition to prosecuting federal crimes. This bill is special because it effectuates a 2002 advisory referendum, approved by 82 percent of D.C. voters, to create a local prosecutor's office.

There is no law enforcement issue of greater importance to D.C. residents on which they have less say than the prosecution of local crimes here. A U.S. Attorney has no business prosecuting the local crimes of a jurisdiction, an anachronism that is a holdover from when the District had no home rule and that is out of place in any American self-governing jurisdiction. In fact, the territories of the United States—Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands—have the authority to prosecute all local crimes in their jurisdictions. A local D.C. prosecutor is long overdue, placing the District behind all other U.S. jurisdictions. The goal of this bill is to give the District the same jurisdiction over the criminal matters that state, local and territorial jurisdictions justifiably regard as mandatory.

Amending federal law to create a local prosecutor would be an important step toward our goal of achieving true self-government in the District. I urge my colleagues to support this important measure.

HONORING ANTHONY SAMPSON

HON. MARC A. VEASEY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 12, 2021

Mr. VEASEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Anthony Sampson, a local business owner and influential financial advisor, for his exemplary service and commitment to the Dallas Fort Worth Metroplex. Anthony is an active figure in the North Texas community. His achievements span decades, and his ongoing involvement in the community is visible in many aspects. Beginning his professional career with Allstate in 1983, Anthony quickly rose through the ranks and held several management positions. While growing with Allstate, he achieved over two dozen prestigious awards. In 1993, Anthony opened Sampson Financial Services, Inc./Allstate Insurance Agency in Arlington, TX and continues to lead his team to bring reassurance and stability to our community. Anthony is an active leader in the African American community and is committed to empowering youth through volunteerism and community service. He helped found "100 Black Men of Greater Dallas-Fort Worth" to show young people how great their future can be. The hard work and spirit shown by him is an outstanding example of American success and ingenuity.

Anthony is a dedicated leader and mentor in our community; his commitment to the development of North Texans should be commended and remembered. By honoring Anthony Sampson, our Dallas Fort Worth, Texas residents will recognize his leadership and commitment to the betterment of our North Texas community and country.

REMEMBERING RICHARD ROMINGER

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 12, 2021

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Richard Rominger and his legacy as a champion of rural communities and American farmers. Patti and I are deeply saddened by Richard's passing, and our hearts are with Evelyn and their family during this difficult time. I called Rich's cell phone the morning he passed away. He did not answer. I've called that number hundreds of times seeking advice and counsel, and I have always come away from the conversation with a gem of wisdom, a better solution to a problem, encouragement, and a precious gift of friendship. Not this time. My call was answered by his son confirming Richard Rominger's death. I'll keep Rich's number. He won't answer, but just calling will encourage me to stay true to the lessons he taught me. I know that Rich treated everyone with the same respect and desire to help. Perhaps they will keep that number, too.

Richard and Evelyn Rominger served in President Bill Clinton's administration with Patti and I. Richard was Deputy Secretary of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Patti ran the Foreign Agriculture Service's food and famine programs. Richard was always the bulwark of support for the American family farmer. He knew the challenges facing farm families, and he knew how to use government to improve their lot. During the Clinton years the Department of Agriculture and Department of Interior, where I was also Deputy, teamed up to produce seminal studies on the effects of Climate Change, create the first Tahoe Summit, address droughts, support land conservation efforts nationwide, attack invasive species, and protect America's great forest.

Governor Jerry Brown recognized Richard's potential as a problem solver when he appointed Richard to serve as the Secretary of the California Department of Agriculture. A problem-solver was necessary with Medflies, drought, water wars, and agricultural labor problems in abundance. Undaunted by these challenges, Rominger steered a wise course that yielded a bumper crop of solutions.

Following his time in government, Richard returned to Winters—where he was raised—to continue his work supporting the U.S. agriculture industry. Richard was named Agriculturalist of the Year by the California State Fair and received a Distinguished Service Award from the California Farm Bureau Federation for his lifelong commitment to the agricultural community.

Richard was a dear friend for whom I have the deepest respect and admiration. His life's work has had an indelible positive impact on our state and nation, and he will be deeply missed. Patti and I send our condolences to Evelyn and the Rominger family.

COMMENDING MAYOR DANIELLA LEVINE CAVA

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 12, 2021

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and commend Mayor Daniella Levine Cava on the occasion of her historic election as the first female Mayor of Miami-Dade County, Florida.

Daniella Levine Cava was sworn in as Mayor of Miami-Dade County on Tuesday, November 17, 2020, making history as the first woman to do so. Prior to her historic election, she served as the Miami-Dade County Commissioner representing District 8, first elected in 2014, and re-elected in 2018. Her district included Palmetto Bay, Cutler Bay, Homestead, and unincorporated areas of South Miami-Dade including Redland, Falls, Princeton, Naranja, Leisure City and parts of West Kendall.

While a member of the Miami-Dade County Commission, she served on the following Committees: Transportation and Finance; Infrastructure and Capital Improvements; Public Safety and Rehabilitation; and the Community Disparities Subcommittee of the Chair's Policy Council. She also served on the Transportation Planning Organization and the Executive Board of the South Florida Regional Planning Council.

Additionally as a Commissioner, her efforts focused on delivering on a variety of issues like: Fighting for a fair share of resources for South Miami-Dade, increasing the County police force by 80 officers, expanding economic opportunity, championing parks and the environment, advocating for transit improvements and better planning, and hosting the annual South Dade Solutions Summit. She secured over \$30 million in funds for infrastructure projects in South Miami-Dade.

Mayor Levine Cava came to elected office after having served as an advocate for South Florida families for over 30 years. She served special needs children and immigrants at Legal Services of Greater Miami, and then represented children in the child welfare system as Associate and Legal Director for the Guardian Ad Litem Program.

Madam Speaker, in the aftermath of devastating Hurricane Andrew, she was recruited to create a new intake system for child abuse cases with the Florida Department of Children and Families. Her efforts were concentrated on the neighborhoods of Miami-Dade County's District 8, where she helped restore the lives and homes of those devastated by the storm.

In 1996, Mayor Levine Cava founded the social service organization Catalyst Miami, to help low- and middle-income families through education and advocacy. Catalyst helps approximately 5,000 people each year to become more self-sufficient.

The passionate work that Mayor Levine Cava has done in the community also includes service with notable organizations like the Florida Bar Committee on Legal Needs of Children; the boards of League of Women Voters, Orange Bowl Foundation, North Dade Medical Foundation, South Florida Health Information Initiative, and several national boards.

She has been recognized and awarded for her impact on the community by numerous organizations including: the Commission on Eth-

ics, Red Cross, American Society for Public Administration, ACLU, National Council of Jewish Women and AAUW, among others.

Born in New York and raised partly in Latin America, Mayor Daniella received her bachelor's degree in psychology with honors from Yale University and graduate degrees in law and social work from Columbia University.

She came to South Florida in 1980 to join her husband, Dr. Robert Cava, a Miami native, who returned home to join his father in medical practice. Mayor Levine Cava and her husband raised two children, Eliza and Edward Cava.

Madam Speaker, I urge you, my colleagues in Congress, and all Americans to join me in honoring Mayor Daniella Levine Cava for her historic election as the first female Mayor of Miami-Dade County, Florida and her dedication and commitment to her community and our great nation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOYCE BEATTY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 12, 2021

Mrs. BEATTY. Madam Speaker, I was absent from the House Chamber on January 5, 2021, to attend a funeral in my district. Had I been present, I would have voted yes on Roll Call number 9.

INTRODUCTION OF COUP ACT

HON. JAMAAL BOWMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 12, 2021

Mr. BOWMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to share that I am introducing legislation to

create a national commission to investigate the attempted insurrection on January 6th, and root out ties between white supremacists, white nationalists, and Capitol Police.

How did a group of armed, violent seditionists march into one of the most secure buildings, forcing Members of Congress to hide under their desks? What did the authorities know, and when did they know it? We need a national commission that will dig into the facts and openly share findings with the public.

What was abundantly clear last week was the stark contrast between the scarce and under-equipped security when insurrectionists stormed the Capitol—and how law enforcement agencies in D.C. and across the country rallied resources to brutalize and suppress demonstrators who were protesting in defense of Black lives and the lives of disabled people.

But what we saw last week is not new—it is a continuation of the American tradition of white backlash in the wake of social progress. And in this moment, I know that my colleagues and I will rise to the challenge and work to help our country heal. But none of this reconciliation can happen without truth and justice first.

As long as we allow white supremacy to continue to thrive in our society and our institutions, we will continue to suffer the consequences at the hands of its adherents. This is why it is so important that we pass my bill, the Congressional Oversight of Unjust Policing Act. My bill is the first step in the difficult task of investigating the failures in leadership and security that led up to the deadly events of January 6, 2021, and rooting out white supremacy in our law enforcement.

I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this legislation, and join me in moving it to full passage.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

The Senate met at 12:30:02 p.m. in pro forma session, and adjourned at 12:30:40 p.m. until 10 a.m., on Friday, January 15, 2021.

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

CIVILIAN CONTROL OF THE ARMED FORCES

Committee on Armed Services: Committee concluded a hearing to examine civilian control of the Armed Forces, after receiving testimony from Kathleen J. McInnis, Specialist in International Security, Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress; and Lindsay P. Cohn, U.S. Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 12 public bills, H.R. 275–286; and 10 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 5; and H. Res. 35–43, were introduced.

Pages H148–149

Additional Cosponsors:

Page H150

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H. Res. 38, providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 21) calling on Vice President Michael R. Pence to convene and mobilize the principal officers of the executive departments of the Cabinet to activate section 4 of the 25th Amendment to declare President Donald J. Trump incapable of executing the duties of his office and to immediately exercise powers as acting President; and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–1); and

H. Res. 41, providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 24) impeaching Donald John Trump, President of the United States, for high crimes and misdemeanors (H. Rept. 117–2).

Page H148

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative DeGette to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Page H125

Election of Members to Certain Standing Committees: The House agreed to H. Res. 35, electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives.

Page H125

Election of Members to Certain Standing Committees: The House agreed to H. Res. 36, electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives.

Page H125

Recess: The House recessed at 9:04 a.m. and reconvened at 6:01 p.m.

Page H125

Administration of the Oath of Office: The Speaker administered the Oath of Office to Members-elect of the 117th Congress.

Pages H125–126

Whole Number of the House: The Speaker announced to the House that, in light of the administration of the oath of office to Members-elect, the whole number of the House is 433.

Page H126

Moment of Silence: The House observed a moment of silence in honor and remembrance of the dedication and service of the fallen United States Capitol

Police Officers Brian D. Sicknick and Howard Leibengood. **Page H126**

Recess: The House recessed at 6:03 p.m. and reconvened at 6:18 p.m. **Page H126**

Recess: The House recessed at 7:06 p.m. and reconvened at 7:32 p.m. **Page H131**

Calling on Vice President Michael R. Pence to convene and mobilize the principal officers of the executive departments of the Cabinet to activate section 4 of the 25th Amendment to declare President Donald J. Trump incapable of executing the duties of his office and to immediately exercise powers as acting President: The House agreed to H. Res. 21, calling on Vice President Michael R. Pence to convene and mobilize the principal officers of the executive departments of the Cabinet to activate section 4 of the 25th Amendment to declare President Donald J. Trump incapable of executing the duties of his office and to immediately exercise powers as acting President, by a ye-a-and-nay vote of 223 yeas to 205 nays, Roll No. 14. **Pages H133–147**

Pursuant to the Rule, the amendment to the preamble printed in H. Rept. 117–1 shall be considered as adopted. **Page H133**

H. Res. 38, the rule providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 21) was agreed to by a ye-a-and-nay vote of 222 yeas to 204 nays, Roll No. 13, after the previous question was ordered by a ye-a-and-nay vote of 219 yeas to 206 nays, Roll No. 12. **Pages H126–133**

Quorum Calls—Votes: Three ye-a-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H132, H132–133, and H146–147.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 11:27 p.m.

Committee Meetings

ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING; CALLING ON VICE PRESIDENT MICHAEL R. PENCE TO CONVENE AND MOBILIZE THE PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS OF THE CABINET TO ACTIVATE SECTION 4 OF THE 25TH AMENDMENT TO DECLARE PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP INCAPABLE OF EXECUTING THE DUTIES OF HIS OFFICE AND TO IMMEDIATELY EXERCISE POWERS AS ACTING PRESIDENT

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held an organizational meeting; and a hearing on H. Res. 21, calling on Vice President Michael R. Pence to convene and mobilize the principal officers of the executive de-

partments of the Cabinet to activate section 4 of the 25th Amendment to declare President Donald J. Trump incapable of executing the duties of his office and to immediately exercise powers as acting President. The Committee adopted its rules for the 117th Congress. The Committee granted, by record vote of 8–4, a closed rule providing for consideration of H. Res. 21, Calling on Vice President Michael R. Pence to convene and mobilize the principal officers of the executive departments of the Cabinet to activate section 4 of the 25th Amendment to declare President Donald J. Trump incapable of executing the duties of his office and to immediately exercise powers as acting President. The rule provides one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the resolution. The rule provides that the amendment to the preamble printed in the Rules Committee report shall be considered as adopted and the resolution, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule provides that the prohibition against personality in debate with respect to references to the President shall not apply during consideration of H. Res. 21 or any special order of business providing for the consideration of H. Res. 24. The rule provides that during a covered period designated pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8 the Sergeant-at-Arms is authorized and directed to impose a fine against a Member, Delegate, or the Resident Commissioner for the failure to wear a mask in contravention of the Speaker's announced policies of January 4, 2021. Testimony was heard from Representatives Raskin and Jordan.

IMPEACHING DONALD JOHN TRUMP, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR HIGH CRIMES AND MISDEMEANORS

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H. Res. 24, Impeaching Donald John Trump, President of the United States, for high crimes and misdemeanors. The Committee granted, by record vote of 7–4, a closed rule providing for consideration of H. Res. 24, Impeaching Donald John Trump, President of the United States, for high crimes and misdemeanors. The rule provides two hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the resolution. The rule provides that until completion of proceedings enabled by the first section of the resolution, the Chair may decline to entertain any intervening motion, resolution, question, or notice; and the Chair may decline to entertain the question

of consideration. The rule provides that upon adoption of H. Res. 24, H. Res. 40 is hereby adopted and no other resolution incidental to impeachment relating to H. Res. 24 shall be privileged during the remainder of the 117th Congress. The rule provides that H. Res. 8, agreed to January 4, 2021, is amended by striking “January 28” each place that it appears and inserting “February 11”. Testimony was heard from Representatives Cicilline, Armstrong, Green of Texas, and Jackson Lee.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 2021

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Friday, January 15

Senate Chamber

Program for Friday: Senate will meet in a pro forma session.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9 a.m., Wednesday, January 13

House Chamber

Program for Wednesday: Consideration of H. Res. 24—Impeaching Donald John Trump, President of the United States, for high crimes and misdemeanors (Subject to a Rule).

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