

By rolling back recent regulations, this resolution could put millions of Americans in financial jeopardy, forcing them to make payments on loans they had been told were on pause. It would also delay PSLF borrowers from getting their forgiveness and turn back the clock on those who received loan forgiveness during the payment pause.

This is not only confusing—it is just wrong. Rather than renege on the promise we made to these individuals, we must do everything we can to strengthen PSLF to give public service workers the relief they have earned.

I strongly urge my colleagues to oppose this resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 429, the previous question is ordered on the joint resolution.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on passage of the joint resolution.

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

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

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

□ 1345

DISAPPROVING THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE RELATING TO "PROCEDURES COVERING SUSPENSION OF LIQUIDATION, DUTIES AND ESTIMATED DUTIES IN ACCORD WITH PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION 10414"

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of May 16, 2023, the unfinished business is the further consideration of the veto message of the President on the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 39) disapproving the rule submitted by the Department of Commerce relating to "Procedures Covering Suspension of Liquidation, Duties and Estimated Duties in Accord With Presidential Proclamation 10414".

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, Will the House, on reconsideration pass the joint resolution, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?

(For veto message, see proceedings of the House of May 16, 2023, at page H2370.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SMITH) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLU-

MENAUER), the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Trade of the Committee on Ways and Means, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the veto message of H.J. Res. 39.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of overriding President Biden's veto of H.J. Res. 39, a Congressional Review Act resolution disapproving of the rule submitted by the Department of Commerce relating to Procedures Covering Suspension of Liquidation, Duties, and Estimated Duties in Accord with Presidential Proclamation 10414.

Mr. Speaker, 2 weeks ago, the Ways and Means Committee held a hearing at the Port of Staten Island in New York to listen to working Americans who are on the front lines of the impact of our trade policies.

Witnesses highlighted for the committee the troubling reality that the Chinese Communist Party continues to engage in a wide range of unfair trade practices that rip off American workers, farmers, and businesses.

Today's resolution highlights one of the most prolific of these unfair practices—massive subsidies for the CCP's favored industries.

Today's resolution is focused on the solar industry, but make no mistake, the CCP's industrial policy impacts all sectors of the American economy.

The United States has had tariffs in place since 2012—during the Obama administration—to provide a level playing field for American manufacturers who face unfair competition from unfairly priced and subsidized solar products coming out of China.

Now, President Biden's own Commerce Department has found that Chinese companies are shipping products through four Southeast Asian countries—Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam—to avoid paying these same tariffs.

China has set up a solar panel export scheme that cheats American workers and consumers. Instead of standing up for American manufacturers and workers, the White House rewarded China for exploiting them by issuing a proclamation that allows the CCP to continue to avoid paying the tariffs they owe for an additional 2 years.

The sad truth is the solar panel industry in China is historically one of the most prolific users of forced labor.

This body stood together not too long ago to pass the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act. We should do the same thing now when it comes to actually standing firm against products and industries which have a prov-

en track record of using such terrible practices.

Republicans and Democrats in this Chamber and in the Senate came together to block implementation of the White House proclamation on solar panels just a few weeks ago.

In doing, so we also sent a message to President Xi: We will not allow China to abuse our trade policies and hurt American workers.

Unfortunately, President Biden doubled down on his misguided decision and vetoed our efforts. America must stand up to China and stand up for our workers.

Small businesses and U.S. manufacturers already have to deal with inflation, rising interest rates, and a worker shortage.

The least Washington can do is level the playing field for American workers competing against Chinese state-subsidized companies.

China's unfair trade practices have left behind a trail of shuttered factories, lost jobs, and stolen intellectual property all across America.

When we voted to roll back the White House's misguided decision on solar panel tariffs, Congress spoke with a bipartisan voice in both Chambers. I hope today we can do the same.

I urge my colleagues to once again support this effort to turn out the lights on China's economic exploitation.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this resolution. President Biden struck the right balance by instituting a temporary freeze on solar tariffs.

The Inflation Reduction Act has already led to the announcement of more than 45 gigawatts of domestic solar manufacturing capacity, and work has already begun.

In 2021, there were only 7 gigawatts of domestic manufacturing capacity, but it takes time to build out manufacturing capacities. It doesn't happen overnight.

This 2-year bridge gives the solar industry the time needed to reorient supply chains away from China to produce panels domestically.

That is why the President's position is supported by leaders who do the work: organized labor from IBEW, LIUNA, the carpenters, and the operating engineers, as well as a variety of other organizations in the environmental community and the National Taxpayers Union.

The solar industry itself strongly supports the administration's position. Kenneth Cooper, president of IBEW, characterized the President's action as a carefully crafted compromise that would provide market certainty to allow American companies to continue deploying solar panels.

H.J. Res. 39 is a backward-looking resolution, he said, looking to reopen a settled matter rather than create a solution.

It is not just organized labor. Members of the environmental community say that this resolution could destabilize the solar supply chains, harm ongoing deployment, threaten high-quality solar construction jobs, and impede our Nation's decarbonization goals.

The National Taxpayers Union opposes this proposal, saying that Congress should not, "increase energy costs via the Congressional Review Act."

Many of us in Congress have worked for years to achieve the policy victories contained in the Inflation Reduction Act.

We share the goal of pushing back against China and have supported legislation to do precisely that. Now is not the time to undermine our efforts in producing a robust supply chain in solar.

I encourage my colleagues to consider the overwhelming evidence and reject this legislation when it is called for a vote today.

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

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from West Virginia (Mrs. MILLER).

Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the veto override on H.J. Res. 39.

In the past 5 months, the Republican-led House of Representatives has taken more action to hold China accountable for its unfair trade practices than the past 4 years that I have been in Congress, all while the Biden administration is actively working to promote Chinese interests.

The Biden administration is allowing the Communist Chinese Party to outmaneuver us at every step, even rewarding them by vetoing bipartisan legislation that puts America first.

Letting Chinese solar companies cheat directly handicaps U.S. solar manufacturers and puts America at a disadvantage.

Washington Democrats and the Biden administration have been in lockstep with China since they entered the White House.

It baffles me that the administration is so quick to put America last to help China succeed. We need a strategic decoupling from China.

Everyone in the United States should be focused on countering Chinese influence by bringing jobs back to America and implementing solid trade agreements with our allies.

It is imperative that we override this veto.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I respectfully disagree with the gentlewoman from West Virginia. This would not help American industry.

I include in the RECORD statements from nine American stakeholders in the industry who relied on Commerce's regulations to make significant business and economic decisions.

Re. Please Oppose Retroactive Duties and Protect American Clean Energy Jobs and Investment with a "No" Vote on the Auxin CRA (H.J. Res. 39/S.J. Res. 15)

We are writing to respectfully ask that you oppose H.J. Res. 39/S.J. Res. 15. Enactment of

this resolution would impose over \$1 billion in retroactive duty liability, increase energy costs for consumers, cost thousands of American jobs, and hamstring efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Last year, a single company filed anti-circumvention petitions with the Department of Commerce (Commerce). The threat of duties ranging from 50 percent–250 percent on solar panels and cells from Malaysia, Vietnam, Thailand, and Cambodia called for in the petitions abruptly froze solar supply chains. A significant number of domestic solar projects experienced cancellations or delays as a result.

To address this disruption, after Commerce accepted the petitions and initiated a set of investigations, President Biden issued an emergency declaration that included a temporary 2-year pause on potential duties arising from the investigations. This pause allowed planned solar projects to move forward while the investigations proceeded.

American stakeholders subsequently relied on Commerce's regulations to make significant business and economic decisions. Nullifying Commerce's rulemaking as provided for in H.J. Res. 39/S.J. Res. 15 would nullify companies, acting in accordance with the law, by imposing large (up to 254 percent), unanticipated retroactive duty liability for these stakeholders—back to April 1, 2022. Going back on this federal commitment would create a chilling effect on American business, setting a terrible precedent that undermines America's competitiveness in the global marketplace.

Passing H.J. Res. 39/S.J. Res. 15 would also stall or cancel planned solar projects, eliminate 30,000 jobs, including 4,000 manufacturing jobs, and \$4.2 billion of investment in domestic solar projects. 4GW of planned solar projects representing roughly 14 percent of the industry's anticipated deployment in 2023 would be cancelled. This in turn would increase CO2 emissions by 24 million metric tons.

American businesses need certainty and a bridge to domestic manufacturing. Right now, only about one-third of U.S. demand for solar panels (including both crystalline silicon and thin film photovoltaic panels) can be met with domestic production, and domestic manufacturers are sold out for the next 2–3 years. It is our preference to source solar panels domestically, and we are heartened by the rapid expansion of domestic solar manufacturing that is currently occurring. However, ramping up this production capacity across the solar supply chain will take time, and the temporary 2-year duty pause provides a necessary bridge to the point where domestic production capacity is more capable of meeting demand.

For these reasons, and to avoid needless disruption in the solar marketplace, we respectfully ask that you oppose H.J. Res. 39/S.J. Res. 15. Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Solar Energy Industries Association
American Clean Power
American Council on Renewable Energy
Edison Electric Institute
E2
Silicon Valley Leadership Group
Clean Energy Buyers Association
Advanced Energy United
Coalition for Community Solar Access.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, they say nullifying Commerce's rulemaking as provided for in H.J. Res. 39 would penalize companies acting in accordance with the law by imposing large, up to 254 percent, unanticipated retroactive duty liability for these stakeholders going back to April 1, 2022.

Going back on this Federal commitment would create a chilling effect on

American business, setting a terrible precedent that undermines our competitiveness in the marketplace.

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

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, within this very week, the World Meteorological Association has indicated that for the first time in human history, we will hit a critical high temperature level by 2027.

It reported that in just 2 recent years, there were 22,000 deaths from extreme weather events.

Recognizing that we already face a grave climate crisis, the American people need a true winning strategy to escape the addiction to fossil fuels.

More and more Americans are turning to clean energy, daring to go green. A growing solar industry plays an instrumental role in helping them in seeking lower global temperatures, in saving our planet.

Disregarding the extreme heat, extreme Republicans only seem to get hot, to get warmed up, when they see the slightest opportunity to impede progress.

Their answer today to those who are trying to help solve this problem?

Punish American companies that are out there actually doing something about this problem. Punish them with a \$1 billion retroactive tax that they will have to pay.

I believe that there is an opportunity to continue to resolve the problems that we face with climate change. We responded to it last year with a climate incentives law. Our Republican colleagues are also seeking to repeal that law.

The pause that is involved in these tariffs ends in a mere 12 months, and Republicans will not ultimately be successful today in blocking the President.

What happens with this, as with their challenge to our climate incentives law, is an indication of the many obstacles that we face that we must overcome if we are to address the climate crisis.

I am yielding my time now, but we must not yield in the determination to protect the only planet that we call home.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I remind my colleagues that the overall U.S. trade remedy system is retrospective.

Final duties are always calculated after a product enters the United States upon completion of an investigation or review.

We have hundreds of anti-dumping and countervailing duty orders in place to level the playing field for American producers. In all these cases, the final duties have been calculated at the end of the investigation.

What is unusual about the solar circumvention case was the action by the Biden administration to encourage importation of these products despite the

fact that China is trading them unfairly.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY).

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to voice my support once again for this critical, bipartisan legislation to undo the Biden administration's job-crushing solar policies.

It is unfortunate that we find ourselves here debating this policy again after both the House and Senate acted in a bipartisan manner to reject President Biden's solar giveaway to China.

Instead of siding with the American people and American workers, this administration is putting its Green New Deal agenda ahead of our economic prosperity.

Even though H.J. Res. 39 would protect American workers, and despite its bipartisan passage in both Chambers, the President vetoed this critical legislation.

Now Congress must unite to override this vote. If we succeed today, we will stop China, the Chinese Communist Party specifically, from continuing to circumvent U.S. trade laws and undermine U.S. manufacturers.

If we fail to override this veto today, then Congress will hurt the ability of American manufacturers to compete fairly.

I urge my Democrat colleagues: Please do not allow this to happen. Join us in standing up for American jobs.

If you support American workers, then join us in overriding this veto. We cannot stand by as this irresponsible proclamation allows Chinese solar companies to flood our market with their products tariff-free, hurting American jobs and industry.

President Biden's proclamation also sends the message to trade cheats everywhere that the U.S. trade laws just don't matter. This invites even more cheating which, in turn, hurts American workers.

A recent report from the Coalition for a Prosperous America reveals so much about the priorities hidden in the Green New Deal agenda.

This report shows that Chinese manufacturers could earn nearly \$125 billion in U.S. renewable energy tax credits because of the so-called Inflation Reduction Act, aka the Green New Deal, as my colleague just cited its true purpose.

□ 1400

That is \$125 billion from U.S. taxpayers that could now be going to Chinese companies, all because the partisan Inflation Reduction Act failed to include safeguards that prioritize American manufacturing.

I say to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle who haven't already joined us in this bipartisan effort, please join us. Join us in prioritizing American manufacturers. Join us in stopping this giveaway to the Chinese Communist Party. Hold the Chinese Communist Party accountable.

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

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a statement from Terry O'Sullivan, the general president of LIUNA, the Laborers' International Union of North America.

His statement is on behalf of a half million members of the Laborers' International Union in strong opposition to this proposal: "This CRA resolution comes at a time when our Nation is looking to bolster its wind and solar industry, steering away from more harmful energy sources. Our union has never seen this much solar construction work, and future construction already on the books, within the renewable energy industry, and it is now all at risk if the CRA is passed."

LIUNA!

Washington, DC, April 19, 2023

Hon. JASON SMITH,
Chairman, House Committee on Ways and Means, Washington, DC.

Hon. RICHARD NEAL,
Ranking Member, House Committee on Ways and Means, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SMITH AND RANKING MEMBER NEAL: On behalf of the 500,000 members of the Laborers' International Union of North America (LIUNA), I write in opposition to the Congressional Review Act (CRA) resolution regarding solar panel manufacturing. This resolution will have a harmful and disruptive impact on our members' jobs within the solar industry.

Our nation's energy industry directly employs tens of thousands of LIUNA members across the country. These jobs span across all sectors of energy production including, natural gas, nuclear, hydro, and renewables. By way of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), The Biden Administration has brought good-paying union construction jobs into the renewable industry. Because of this, our members have seen a significant and rapid growth within the renewables sector, in particular the solar industry. These jobs are finally good jobs, with family-supporting wages and benefits.

Repealing President Biden's moratorium, however, will bring several solar construction sites to a halt, leaving our members without a paycheck. We recognize that the Department of Commerce's investigation found some solar panel producers committing trade violations. Of course, in time, this will need to be addressed.

This CRA resolution comes at a time when our nation is looking to bolster its wind and solar industry, steering away from more harmful energy sources. Our union has never seen this much solar construction work, and future construction work already on the books, within the renewable energy industry, and it is now all at risk if the CRA is passed.

I urge you to oppose the Congressional Review Act being marked up today in committee.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

TERRY O'SULLIVAN,

General President.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMPSON).

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and for his leadership in this policy area.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this legislation. As I said when this

legislation originally came to the floor, I share my colleagues' goal of ensuring that our trade laws are fairly enforced, and I certainly share our collective goal of promoting domestic manufacturing and jobs.

However, if this bill were to become law, if the President's veto were to be overridden, it would cost, not create, American jobs. In the long run, it would make it harder, not easier, for our country to become energy independent.

This bill would make it impossible to deploy solar energy quickly enough throughout the United States. It would undercut the climate change investments in the Inflation Reduction Act, the biggest investment in fighting climate change in the history of our country.

We all want solar products manufactured right here at home; but in the short run, our domestic industry can't increase production rapidly enough to meet demand or to meet our climate goals.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this legislation.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. POSEY).

Mr. POSEY. Mr. Speaker, China is cheating America. They know it. You know it. I know it. Everybody knows it. China is avoiding the tariffs both Presidents Obama and Trump agreed upon by shipping solar panels through other countries in Southeast Asia and simply slapping a new label on them.

It is an undeniable fact, investigated and verified by the U.S. Department of Commerce. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, the CCP—the Chinese Communist Party—has detained more than 1 million Uyghurs and other minorities in China's far western Xinjiang region.

An astounding 1 million people detained. To put that in perspective, that is nearly the equivalent of every man, woman, and child in most of our congressional districts. Many of these people have been forced into labor camps and factories to produce goods for the Chinese Communist Party loyalists to sell around the globe.

China produces 18 goods using forced or slave labor. Any use of slave labor is morally wrong. We know that, and China is by far the world's biggest offender.

Among the products produced by the Uyghurs and others through forced labor are electronics and polysilicon, which is used to make solar panels. Over 50 percent of the country's production of polysilicon takes place in Xinjiang. Some of those solar panels are the very same solar panels we are talking about here today.

According to the U.S. Department of Labor, these are some of the conditions that Uyghurs and others in China's western region face as they make solar panels: They receive little pay; they are not allowed to leave; they have limited or no communication with

their family members; and they must learn Mandarin and undergo an ideological indoctrination. That is truly barbaric, and we shouldn't sell out our production to help them.

The regulation in question violates both our laws about importing products made with forced labor and enables these labor practices to continue.

I feel sure everyone in this Chamber despises the evils of slavery and slave labor. In a few minutes we will have the chance to see just who talks the talk and who walks the walk. If we pass this resolution, we can help put a stop to China's cheating and slave labor.

Make no mistake, people can still buy all the Chinese solar panels that they want to buy. We are not stopping them from doing that. We are not making solar panels unavailable. All we are saying is that they have to pay a tariff. Pay the fair tariff that President Obama and President Trump both agreed upon.

I would be remiss in not thanking some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle for cosponsoring this commonsense resolution and working to make it bipartisan: The gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE), the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL), the gentlewoman from Alabama (Ms. SEWELL), and the gentleman from California (Mr. KHANNA).

Please walk the walk and vote in favor of this resolution to put American workers, American products, and the United States of America first.

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

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a statement from James T. Callahan, general president of the International Union of Operating Engineers, and Douglas J. McCarron, general president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

The statement indicates, among other things: "Repealing President Biden's proclamation will result in retroactive duties and tariffs that would jeopardize 30,000 construction and 4,000 manufacturing jobs. . . . We are not prepared to stand by and let some partisan dispute eliminate Operating Engineers' jobs and slow the deployment of clean energy."

For immediate release: April 19, 2023.

CARPENTERS AND OPERATING ENGINEERS
UNIONS OPPOSE LEGISLATION THAT ELIMINATES
THOUSANDS OF JOBS

WASHINGTON, DC.—The following statement was issued today by James T. Callahan, General President of the International Union of Operating Engineers, and Douglas J. McCarron, General President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, regarding their unions' opposition to legislation that will eliminate thousands of American jobs:

Last year, the Department of Commerce opened a circumvention inquiry, alleging that four Southeast Asian countries were circumventing tariffs and duties on solar cells and modules from the People's Republic of China. The inquiry generated massive un-

certainty in the domestic solar market by suggesting possible retroactive tariffs as high as 250 percent. This threat resulted in a drop of 20 percent fewer solar construction and installation jobs across the United States.

President Biden took action to preserve these jobs, issuing Emergency Proclamation 10414 to prevent tariffs on any solar module and cell imports from the four countries until June 2024. House Joint Resolution 39 will repeal the President's Proclamation and eliminate thousands of jobs in the American solar industry.

"Repealing President Biden's Proclamation will result in retroactive duties and tariffs that would jeopardize 30,000 construction and 4,000 manufacturing jobs," said James T. Callahan, General President of the International Union of Operating Engineers. "We are not prepared to stand by and let some partisan dispute eliminate Operating Engineers' jobs and slow the deployment of clean energy."

"President Biden's Proclamation saves Carpenters' jobs and smooths the development of the domestic solar manufacturing industry. Today, we're seeing the American manufacturing sector respond to incentives in the Inflation Reduction Act and develop homegrown solar modules," said Carpenters Union General President Douglas J. McCarron. "Now is not the time to disrupt the solar industry and layoff thousands of union workers just as we're getting a foothold in the burgeoning solar business."

The International Union of Operating Engineers and United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners urge Congress and members of the Ways and Means Committee to vote against House Joint Resolution 39, which will repeal the administration's Proclamation and eliminate thousands of union jobs, slow the deployment of renewable energy, and generate unnecessary greenhouse gases.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS).

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, solar energy is one form of electricity generation that is growing in the United States, yet we do not have the economy of scale in manufacturing solar systems to meet supply and demand for industry and consumers.

Solar energy accounted for 3.9 percent of total electricity generation in 2021 compared to 0.7 percent in 2014.

Currently, domestic solar production is sold out for the next 2 to 3 years. In order to continue to address China's unfair trading practices and allow America's solar industry to grow, President Biden's proclamation 10414 declared an emergency with respect to U.S. electricity generation capacity by implementing a final rule that permits the importation of select cells or modules without the payment of anti-dumping and countervailing duty temporary for 24 months.

I urge my colleagues to stand with our President, who has shown such great wisdom and leadership. Vote "no" on H.J. Res. 39.

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

Mr. Speaker, this veto override supports American workers and manufacturers in the solar sector, but it also helps protect American workers in

every sector that face unfair competition from China or any other country.

Our trade laws are designed to level the playing field so that American workers can compete and win. We have hundreds of trade remedy orders in place to do exactly that for many American industries.

These laws aren't worth the paper they are written on unless they are enforced. Overriding this veto is an important way for Congress to show that we will insist on strong trade enforcement for American workers, farmers, and manufacturers of any product that faces unfair competition from China or any other country.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MALLIOTAKIS).

Ms. MALLIOTAKIS. Mr. Speaker, once again we are seeing a policy from President Biden and the Democrats where they say one thing, and they do another.

How many times have you heard the President talk about made in America? How many times have you heard the Democrats talk about buy in America? Yet here we are seeing another policy that does just the opposite. It hurts American manufacturers. It hurts American jobs. It is giving an advantage to not just a competitor, but an adversary.

Mr. Speaker, we support energy diversification. We support clean energy, but we want it to be American energy, and we want it to be done by American workers in manufacturing right here in the United States of America. We want to support our domestic solar manufacturers, not further discourage them from investing in manufacturing here.

Instead, we see the Democrats put forward another policy that instead of supporting American labor, it supports Communist Chinese slave labor, and we know this is often linked to the genocide of the Uyghur Muslims. If you are going to use Chinese slave labor, then at least have them pay a fair tariff, at least have them follow the same rules. Don't put forward a rule that allows them to circumvent tariffs.

As you know, last year an American solar manufacturer petitioned the Commerce Department to review whether Chinese producers were circumventing tariffs on imports from China by shipping their products through Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Lo and behold, in December of 2022, President Biden's own Commerce Department made a preliminary determination that circumvention is, indeed, happening through all of those countries.

That is why we must support the American worker today. We must support manufacturing in America, and override this veto of a resolution that, quite frankly, passed with bipartisan support here and in the Senate, as well.

Look, this is an opportunity for us to stand with American energy producers. Like I said, we support clean energy, we support diversification, but we want it to be made here in America using

American products, supporting American jobs.

Mr. Speaker, I continue to urge my colleagues to support this joint resolution to override the President's veto and do the right thing. We are not going to allow the President to get away with this, to constantly say made in America—he supports American workers, he says, but then again, he puts forward another policy that does the exact opposite. It hurts American people and is supporting the Communist Chinese Party instead.

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

Mr. Speaker, the gentlewoman from Staten Island has it backwards. The fact is that there is a process underway to review the challenges of the circumvention. There will be a report within the next year, but what the President did was put a pause on that to allow American industry to reorient and to catch up because otherwise they do not have the capacity.

I quote a strong representative of working men and women, the general president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Douglas McCarron: "President Biden's proclamation saves Carpenters' jobs and smooths the development of the domestic solar manufacturing industry. Today, we are seeing the American manufacturing sector respond to incentives in the Inflation Reduction Act and develop homegrown solar modules." According to this international union president, "Now is not the time to disrupt the solar industry and lay off thousands of union workers just as we are getting a foothold in the burgeoning solar business."

Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Flint, Michigan (Mr. KILDEE), a strong and effective voice, for whatever he advocates.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this veto override resolution to support the Michigan and American workers and to hold those who violate U.S. trade laws accountable.

Let me be clear: I am proud to have worked with President Biden and his administration on important new laws, new laws like the CHIPS and Science Act and the Inflation Reduction Act, which I had a hand in writing. These legislative victories have helped to bring back critical manufacturing and to create good-paying American jobs.

However, on this particular issue, the President and I disagree.

For far too long, bad trade deals and unfair trade practices from other countries have hurt American workers. I believe that we need to enforce our current trade laws and strengthen our ability to fight unfair trade practices.

□ 1415

When companies explicitly endeavor to evade, to circumvent our trade laws, there is no choice. We have to hold them accountable. That is why Congress, with strong bipartisan votes in

both the House and the Senate, acted on our legislation.

The Biden administration's own Commerce Department investigation found that companies are evading U.S. tariffs on solar imports by circumventing those provisions. Yet, the administration has suspended enforcement on this matter. That is not acceptable to the specific workers that I represent because, let's keep in mind, we have to be thinking about the entirety of the supply chain when it comes to solar energy production, including polysilicon production.

By suspending tariffs on those that violate our trade laws, we are rewarding those companies that choose to follow the law. Failing to act will mean that other countries will think they can simply take advantage of American business and the American worker, making us more reliant on foreign manufacturing and supply chains, including for our clean energy needs.

Climate change is real. Addressing climate change is important, and fair trade is important. We can't be shortsighted in our efforts and rely on foreign companies and countries to meet our energy goals, especially when they have been found to be in violation of U.S. trade laws. It is a false choice. It is a false choice to suggest that we can either choose to combat climate change or protect American manufacturers and American workers. We can do both.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to vote "yes" to override this veto and to hold those companies, those bad actors, accountable. This is not simple. It is difficult, but we do need to make sure—

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

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to finish my point.

There will always be an argument to look the other way, to get cheaper products by looking the other way when it comes to some of the worst practices in manufacturing on this planet. Of course, it is going to be cheaper to look the other way when workers are being exploited, when intellectual property is being stolen, when child labor is being utilized. It will always be cheaper, but it is wrong.

We can do both. We don't have to make the sacrifice of one principle in the name of the other. We can't take the position that for only 24 months, we are going to look the other way, and then we are going to go back to adhering to both of these principles.

We can do both. I encourage my colleagues to join me in doing so.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, there are few times that I would have yielded time to the gentleman from Michigan, but I would have for that opportunity to finish.

Mr. Speaker, as my colleagues on the other side of the aisle know well, the Chinese Communist Party has an egregious human rights record. There is a clear connection between these human rights abuses and the CCP's solar industry.

Mr. Speaker, I call attention to the full and complete testimony of Nury Turkel, a Uyghur human rights lawyer and chair of the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom, which was held before the Committee on Ways and Means during a field hearing in Staten Island, New York, on May 9, 2023, titled: "Trade in America: Securing Supply Chains and Protecting the American Worker—Staten Island. The testimony can be found on the Ways and Means Committee website.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Turkel's testimony highlights the ongoing human rights abuses and religious persecution being perpetrated against Uyghurs by the Chinese Communist Party.

I am disappointed that President Biden vetoed this important resolution. This is unacceptable. We must step up to hold China accountable for its human rights abuses.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, there was a reference about false choices. Well, it is a false choice that we adhere to our interests and goals at the expense of throwing out of work thousands of American union workers and disrupting opportunities to smooth the supply chain.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a statement from 10 leading environmental organizations that says: "While the Commerce Department investigation of tariff circumvention was being conducted, the administration sought to provide enough lead time for domestic solar panel manufacturing and supply chains to rapidly expand operations to meet demand, bring certainty on the prices of imported panels to solar companies deploying clean energy, and job stability for those workers installing panels."

APRIL 17, 2023.

DEAR MEMBER OF CONGRESS: The undersigned groups write to express our opposition to the Congressional Review Act (CRA) resolutions of disapproval (H.J. Res 39 and S.J. Res 15) aimed at reversing President Biden's temporary suspension of tariffs on certain solar cells and panels from manufacturers in Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam. Passage of these resolutions could destabilize solar supply chains, harm ongoing deployment of large scale solar projects, threaten high-quality solar construction jobs, and impede our nation's decarbonization goals.

Proclamation 10414, issued by President Biden in June 2022, gave the U.S. Department of Commerce authority to issue regulations suspending new solar tariffs until June 2024 while the department proceeded with its investigation into claims that facilities in the Southeastern Asian countries were circumventing existing tariffs on Chinese solar companies. The Commerce Department subsequently issued rules implementing the

delay, and H.J. Res 39 and S.J. Res 15 would nullify that rulemaking.

Our organizations support both a shift to cleaner and fairer supply chains for clean energy, as well as the rapid deployment of clean energy in order to meet the urgency of the climate crisis. Thanks in part to the expansive investments in clean energy manufacturing and high quality job standards included in the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), we are now well positioned to achieve both of these goals. The administration's strong implementation of the IRA's domestic content provisions is a critical piece to further drive manufacturing buildout in the U.S. However, passage of these CRA resolutions would undermine the ability of the U.S. solar industry to succeed in accelerating the shift to more clean energy on the power grid.

The President's decision to pause tariffs for two years is providing U.S. businesses with much-needed certainty after several months of project cancellations and delays last year due to the Commerce Department's investigation, which caused solar deployment to decline by 30 percent—10 gigawatts below expectations.

We have already seen more than \$13 billion in domestic solar manufacturing announcements since the passage of the IRA. While more buildout is needed, this demonstrates that domestic investment is headed in the right direction. Additional panel shortages, as we saw during the Commerce Department investigation, would once again debilitate U.S. utility-scale solar projects and jobs. And if a CRA resolution rolls back the President's two-year tariff pause, then debilitating shortages and lost investment capital could begin this year.

Beyond the harm to solar deployments across the U.S., there is the larger issue of the CRA being the wrong tool for Congressional oversight. Congress has always had the power to create, modify or eliminate rules using the regular legislative process. The CRA provides a more extreme path by repealing a rule in its entirety and preventing an agency from issuing a new rule that is "substantially the same," an undefined phrase that can essentially freeze the regulatory process.

In this instance, while the Commerce Department investigation of tariff circumvention was being conducted, the administration sought to provide enough lead time for domestic solar panel manufacturing and supply chains to rapidly expand operations to meet demand, bring certainty on the prices of imported panels to the solar companies deploying clean energy, and job stability for those workers installing panels. Passing these resolutions could prevent future administrations from being able to find appropriate solutions to other tariffs and trade challenges.

For these reasons, the undersigned organizations urge you to vote NO on H.J. Res 39 and S.J. Res 15. Thank you for your attention to this matter and for considering our views.

Sincerely,

League of Conservation Voters, Natural Resources Defense Council, Sierra Club, Climate Action Campaign, Environmental Law and Policy Center, Clean Energy for America, Chesapeake Climate Action Network, Earthjustice, Environmental Defense Fund, Union of Concerned Scientists.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, somebody listening from the sidelines would think that there is a great deal of disagreement between my honorable friend from Missouri and me. That is not the case. We share many of the same goals, as he knows, with legislation that I am proposing to try to rein

in some of the egregious abuses of the Chinese.

What we are disagreeing about today is to undercut a process that is working with the Department of Commerce for accountability. The goal here is for another year to be able to work the process through. I have no doubt that we are going to end up essentially in the same place but without compromising the ability of organized labor and workers to be able to have jobs without undercutting the opportunity for the businesses to be able to cope with these changed circumstances and to be able to develop a supply chain, which you cannot do overnight. But over the course of the next year or so, we can make significant progress. That is our goal. We don't think that we have to punish American companies and American workers to achieve that goal.

I am convinced that over the course of the next year, we will be largely in the same place after that process is finished with the Department of Commerce. In the meantime, we are not going to have American workers and businesses pay the price for this, frankly, unfortunate demonstration of political messaging. We want to reach the same goal. We don't want to punish workers and industry while we get there.

Having this additional year requested by the Biden administration that would be achieved by sustaining his veto is a reasonable outcome and I think gets us where we want to be.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully suggest that we reject this resolution, allow the process to work, do not penalize American workers, and strengthen supply chains so that a year and a half from now, we can, in fact, be in the same place, having a robust domestic industry and enforcing our goals and objectives.

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

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

For years, China has been engaged in a long list of unfair trade practices. It is these practices that are harming American workers. They cost communities their jobs and create an unfair playing field.

We are here today to end the misguided reward that the White House gave China for one of those unfair practices: shipping solar products through four Southeast Asian nations to dodge paying U.S. tariffs.

That is simply what we are talking about here. That is it. That is how you protect American workers.

It is not allowing the Chinese, the CCP, to have a competitive advantage over our manufacturers and over our American workers. But if it is for solar panels, wait, it is okay for the Chinese to subsidize that. It is okay for American workers to lose their jobs unfairly because we don't want to put a tariff on the CCP.

It is extremely important that even the Department of Commerce, Presi-

dent Biden's Department of Commerce, is the one that suggested there should be tariffs on these four countries because they are the ones that identified these four countries being misused by the CCP.

That is what we are trying to do, is to follow Biden's Department of Commerce. Unfortunately, Biden himself is not even following his own Department of Commerce because he is more on the side of his special interest groups instead of the American workers who are losing their jobs because this resolution, his veto, basically allows more Chinese solar panels in without tariffs, and they are not doing anything about it.

That is why, in a bipartisan measure, both in the House and in the Senate, we voted to reverse President Biden, including the Finance Committee chair over on the other side, a Democrat, who voted to reverse the President's proposal.

The problem is we don't have enough Democrats that will join us. We have just a few, but I am thankful for the few who want to stand up to the CCP.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, Will the House, on reconsideration, pass the joint resolution, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding?

Under the Constitution, the vote must be by the yeas and nays.

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 2 o'clock and 26 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1630

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California) at 4 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Passage of H.J. Res. 39, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding;

Passage of H.J. Res. 45; and

The motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1669.