

the Philippines, along with members from the Philippine House of Representatives, to discuss the important bilateral relationship between our two countries.

In these discussions, we emphasized our shared maritime vision of keeping peace and freedom, particularly in the South China Sea. As the gentleman from California has mentioned, we are pleased to see the Biden administration recognize this important relationship, particularly by enhancing the defense cooperation agreement. This would allow the United States and the Philippines to better address the shared challenges in the Indo-Pacific region.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. ISSA. Madam Speaker, it is my honor to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Guam (Mr. MOYLAN).

Mr. MOYLAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to emphasize the importance of supporting our ally, the Philippines, as they stand on the front lines of China's gray zone warfare in the Philippine Sea. The U.S. needs to further commit to its security cooperation efforts with our friends in the Philippines. Since increasing Philippine foreign military financing in 2022, we have drastically improved their ability to counter regional threats.

Madam Speaker, we can do more. Our Philippine allies are harassed and intimidated daily. This includes the use of high-pressure water cannons against civilian Philippine fishing vessels in their own waters.

To show our support, I introduced, with BOBBY SCOTT, H. Res. 837, Reaffirming the Ties Between the United States and the Philippines.

Funding our allies is simple math, dedicating \$500 million in 1 year ensures the protection of nine critical military bases and ports protecting 11 million Filipino citizens across 300,000 square kilometers.

The Philippine Department of National Defense has a storied record of military operations planning with our USINDOPACOM leaders and to meet our future fight with force.

Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague, Mr. ISSA, for submitting this amendment.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. Madam Speaker, how much time do I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California has 2½ minutes remaining.

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

Madam Speaker, I want to remind this body of something that I think is important today. When I entered this body some 20-plus years ago, another Congressman then, Bob Filner, and I founded the Philippine Friendship Caucus.

We did so because there were many promises made all the way back in World War II that had been reneged on through what was known as the Rescission Act.

Through education, the Congress wisely restored those scouts. These were individuals who fought and died next to us, or often were tortured when captured while defending us and warning us from the Philippines when it was occupied.

The Philippines has been our possession, our colony, our ally throughout history, but, more importantly, the Philippine people have reached out to us time and time again to be our friends.

President Marcos came here personally to double down and triple down on that relationship as a friend of the U.S., a democracy, and, in fact, ready to defend the region with its partners for freedom in the Indo-Pacific.

So, Madam Speaker, I ask you, please, this is an amendment more important perhaps than any other to prevent war, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EDWARDS). Pursuant to the rule, the previous question is ordered on the bill and on the amendment by the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA).

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Pursuant to clause 10 of rule XX, the yeas and nays are ordered.

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

#### UKRAINE SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

##### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on H.R. 8035.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1160 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 8035.

The Chair appoints the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOX) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

□ 1038

##### IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 8035) making emergency supplemental ap-

propriations to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes, with Ms. FOX in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) and the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART).

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, I rise in support of H.R. 8035, the Ukraine Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, as well as the other two national security supplemental bills and a fourth bill that is full of strong conservative policy priorities.

As we stand here today, a strategic military troika of evil sits over the horizon marching toward the destruction of the values that we and our democratic allies hold so dear.

We can either turn our heads away and hope to appease this great evil, or we can stand with our allies and confront this nefarious scourge.

History has taught us that appeasement does not work. It was attempted not that long ago through the failed Obama-Clinton reset with the Communist KGB thug, Putin. That administration believed that Putin could be satiated with Georgia and Crimea.

They were wrong, and today Putin's appetite has only grown. Now he wants all of Ukraine, tomorrow Moldova, the Baltics, and Poland?

Madam Chair, history repeats itself. I am reminded that in 1947, Congress provided military and economic support for Greece and Türkiye, keeping them out of the hands of the Soviet Union.

Today, this Congress has the chance to do the same by supporting these bills that confront the troika, and fully fund our security commitments to support Israel, Taiwan, and Ukraine, which are confronting existential challenges to their very existence.

The only way to stand up to Putin and others like him, in the words of Ronald Reagan, is peace through strength. That is why every Member voting "yes" on these bills is standing for today.

This bill supports that principle, two-thirds of which will be spent here at home to investments in the U.S. defense industrial base and replenishing our military equipment.

The supplemental also provides critical security assistance to help ensure that Ukraine has the training and

weapons it needs to stop Putin, such as additional artillery rounds and air defense systems.

Please take note of this, Madam Chair. This bill requires a clear strategy from the administration that defines and prioritizes U.S. national security interests in Ukraine.

It also includes unprecedented oversight and accountability requirements, including robust funding for our Inspectors General and end use monitoring of U.S. defense transfers.

Also, economic assistance to Ukraine is subject to extensive burden sharing and transparency requirements, including unprecedented cost matching by our European and other allies.

Madam Chair, in addition, for the first time ever, this bill requires that the funding we provide to Ukraine for economic assistance be subjected to repayment to the United States of America.

In sum, Madam Chairwoman, this is a critical bill that directly supports the national security interests of the United States. I urge a strong “yes” vote, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Chair, I rise in strong support of the Ukraine Security Supplemental Appropriations Act.

This provides Ukraine with desperately needed aid and munitions to fight back against tyranny, against Putin's tyranny. Vladimir Putin's greed, aggression, and unyielding pursuit of power, has led to grievous loss of life and humanitarian devastation.

The cruelty against innocent civilians at the hands of Putin and his cronies is devastating, and we know very well that Russia's invasion is not only a threat to Ukraine's physical security, but it is also a threat to the very core of Ukrainian and global democracy.

Putin is betting that he can outlast the will and the determination of Ukraine, the United States, and other Western allies. Some in this body seem inclined to prove him right. We must prove him definitively wrong.

□ 1045

It is completely misguided. It is an affront to our Nation's history and our heritage to suggest that we would be putting America first by retreating from the world stage.

We put America first by demonstrating the power of American leadership, that we have the strength and the resolve and the heart to fight for the most vulnerable people, protect their freedom, and preserve their dignity.

This bill will provide \$14 billion for the training, equipment, weapons, logistics support, intelligence, and other supplies and resources to support Ukraine's military. It will provide nearly the same amount for us, the United States, to replenish our own equipment stocks.

It also provides \$9.5 billion in forgivable loans to support the Ukrainian

economy, and \$20.5 billion for the U.S. Armed Forces to assist in Ukraine with mission support, intelligence support, pay, equipment, and other resources.

If Ukraine does not receive this support which it requires and needs to defeat Russia's outrageous assault on its sovereign territory, the legacy of this Congress will be the appeasement of a dictator, destruction of an allied nation, and a fractured Europe; gone will be the post-war order that has kept Europe free and prosperous; gone will be our credibility in the eyes of our allies and our adversaries; and gone will be the America that promised to stand up for freedom, democracy, and human rights, wherever they are threatened or wherever they are under attack.

Our allies are facing existential threats, and our friends and foes around the world are watching and waiting to see how America will respond. Vladimir Putin is watching. Our allies in NATO and across Europe are watching. What course will America take? We must stop Putin in his tracks right now. The world must see our resolve. We need to support Ukraine.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER), the chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

Mr. TURNER. Madam Chair, I want to begin by thanking the Speaker for bringing this bill to the floor for the importance of serving our national security. This bill will have overwhelming support on this House floor today.

When people ask why we should support Ukraine, I like to remind them of President Xi of China's trip to Russia last year. When President Xi stood next to Vladimir Putin, he had an open mike, and he said: “Change is coming that hasn't happened in 100 years. And we are driving this change together.”

The “we” is Vladimir Putin and President Xi, and the “100 years,” we know what that is. That is World War I and World War II. They themselves stood together and articulated that this is a battle between authoritarianism and democracy, and we must stand for democracy and against authoritarianism.

Also, according to the Kiel Institute for the World Economy, our European allies have committed to giving more than \$60 billion in military aid since Russia's unjustified invasion, while the U.S. has given roughly \$42 billion. We are at less than half.

Madam Chair, I include in the RECORD the link to the Kiel Institute report. <https://www.ifw-kiel.de/topics/war-against-ukraine/ukraine-support-tracker/>

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the distinguished Speaker Emerita.

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Chair, I thank the gentlewoman, the distinguished

ranking member of the Appropriations Committee, for yielding, but also for her leadership in bringing this to the floor.

Madam Chair, I join Mr. TURNER and others in saluting the Speaker, as well as our leader, Mr. JEFFRIES, for making this important legislation possible.

I associate myself with everything that has been said already about Ukraine, but I want to just focus on one particular area.

It was 2 years ago and almost 2 weeks ago that I led the first high-level delegation to Kyiv, and we saw firsthand the courage of the people, the danger of the Russians. Let me just tell you what is heartbreaking about it.

Vladimir Putin has instructed his troops to use rape, kidnapping, and murder in front of family members as a weapon of war to demoralize the people of Ukraine. I hope that our colleagues will choose democracy and decency rather than autocracy and evil, because I fear that, if you choose the Putin route, you will have blood on your hands—blood of the children, blood of their mothers, raped in front of their parents, raped in front of their children.

Madam Chair, I urge an “aye” vote on this and all the other bills before us today.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS), who is a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. EDWARDS. Madam Chair, Ronald Reagan said: “Democracy is worth dying for because it is the most deeply honorable form of government ever devised by man.”

Madam Chair, that is but one of the reasons I rise today in support of H.R. 8035. At this moment, the world is looking to America for leadership and asking: Do we still stand behind our belief in democracy, and are we the world power that we acclaim?

At this moment, we have the opportunity to stand for democracy and for world order with no drop of blood shed by American troops. Without our help, a democracy is certain to fall to a murderous, Marxist, socialist dictator.

I recently toured Ukraine. My eyes have witnessed the remnants of the barbaric, unadulterated terrorism that is taking place there, and my ears have heard the numerous testimonies of the unthinkable acts by the Russian Army.

Putin, through his words and his actions, have made clear that our world's security and our Nation's security are at risk.

Ronald Reagan also said: “There is sin and evil in the world, and we are enjoined by Scripture and the Lord Jesus to oppose it with all our might.”

Madam Chair, let's oppose this evil.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES), the distinguished Democratic leader.

Mr. JEFFRIES. Madam Chair, I thank the distinguished gentlewoman

from the great State of Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) for yielding and for her extraordinary leadership throughout this process.

I thank Speaker Emerita PELOSI and all of the members of the House Democratic Caucus for steadfastly standing behind America's national security priorities to get us to this point.

Madam Chair, I rise today in strong support of the legislative package that is before the Congress. For months, the national security priorities of the American people have been obstructed by pro-Putin extremists determined to let Russia win.

A bipartisan coalition of Democrats and Republicans has risen up to work together and ensure that we are getting the national security legislation important to the American people over the finish line. House Democrats have risen to the occasion. President Joe Biden has risen to the occasion. Traditional conservatives, led by Speaker Speaker JOHNSON, have risen to the occasion.

We have a responsibility—not as Democrats or Republicans, but as Americans—to do what is necessary to defend democracy wherever it is at risk and the best interests of the free world. That is what this legislation represents.

We have a responsibility to push back against tyranny, we have a responsibility to push back against totalitarianism, we have a responsibility to push back against terror, and we have a responsibility to stand with our democratic allies throughout the world.

Israel is a democratic ally. Ukraine is a democratic ally. South Korea is a democratic ally. Taiwan is a democratic ally. Japan is a democratic ally. We have a responsibility to stand with our democratic allies throughout the world.

We also have a responsibility to push back against our adversaries. Russia is not our friend. The Chinese Communist Party is not our friend. Iran is not our friend.

We have a special relationship that exists between the United States and Israel. It is a relationship that is anchored in shared values and shared interests. Our commitment to Israel's security is ironclad. Israel has a right to exist as a Jewish and democratic state and safe haven for the Jewish people, who have faced centuries of persecution throughout the years.

The events of October 7 make clear that Hamas must be decisively defeated. For the good of Israel, for the good of the Palestinian people, for the good of peace in the Middle East, for the good of the free world, Hamas must be decisively defeated.

At the same time, there are other urgent priorities. We must do everything possible to make sure that we are freeing the hostages so they can safely return to their families, and we must do everything possible to surge humanitarian assistance into Gaza so we can

help out Palestinian civilians who are in harm's way through no fault of their own. We must surge in food, surge in medicine, surge in humanitarian assistance. That is what this package will help accomplish with more than \$9 billion in humanitarian assistance.

The events of October 7 and the suffering of Palestinian civilians in the theater of war are heartbreaking. Any person of good will should come to the conclusion that we have to find a way to achieve a just and lasting peace between Israel and the Palestinian people.

The only way for that to happen is for us to truly commit to a two-state solution when the moment presents itself, with a safe and secure Israel living side by side in peace and prosperity with a demilitarized Palestinian state that provides dignity and self-determination for the Palestinian people. Let us recommit to accomplishing that objective.

The humanitarian assistance in this legislative package will also allow the United States to be there to support people who are suffering all across the world, including millions in Haiti and millions in the Sudan dealing with famine and starvation in a war-torn environment.

This legislation, of course, will allow us to stand with our allies in the Indo-Pacific in the face of continued aggression from the Chinese Communist Party, to make sure that freedom and democracy and these values all across the world will continue to be triumphant. This legislation will allow us to support the bravery and the courage of the Ukrainian people, who, against all odds, continue to stand for what we, as Americans, believe in.

In February of 2022, we were told that Ukraine would likely fall in a week and that Russian troops would be in Kyiv in a week, but the bravery, the courage, and the resilience of the Ukrainian people in the face of the most powerful military in Europe has proven to be consequential in partnership with American support and that of our NATO allies.

However, the Ukrainian people have taught us something: That in the face of an incredible military apparatus that they were confronting, against all odds, that when a people believe in freedom or liberty or democracy, that can overcome even the mightiest of militaries. Therefore, we have seen them, despite the prediction that they would fall in a week, inflict more than 300,000 casualties on the Russian military; significant portions of the Russian navy wiped out in the Black Sea; more than half the territory that had initially been seized by the Russian military recaptured by Ukraine, against all odds.

However, the pro-Putin obstruction that has stopped this national security legislation from advancing to the floor until this point risks all of the progress that has been made, which is why it is so essential for us to do what is nec-

essary to stand with the Ukrainian people.

□ 1100

Let me close with this observation. This is a moment to choose. We can choose democracy or autocracy. We can choose freedom or tyranny. We can choose truth or propaganda. We can choose Ukraine or Russia. We can choose Zelenskyy or Putin. We can choose a democratic ally or a sworn enemy. This is a time to choose.

The American people have always stood on the side of democracy, freedom, and truth, which is why we must stand on the side of the Ukrainian people.

We will stand with the Ukrainian people today. We will stand with the Ukrainian people tomorrow. We will stand with the Ukrainian people until victory is won.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair will remind all persons in the gallery that they are here as guests of the House and that any manifestation of approval or disapproval of proceedings is in violation of the rules of the House.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WALTZ).

Mr. WALTZ. Mr. Chair, my colleagues and I have led the charge on stopping Putin in the face of Biden's too little, too late strategy, but before we go any further, we have asked for four simple things: a strategy to get us out of this stalemate, to protect the U.S. border as our first principle, a real burden-sharing with the Europeans, and a smart energy policy.

We got none of that, Mr. Chair. Yet, 2½ years into this war, we still don't know what success looks like. Is it Crimea? Is it all of the Donbas? Is it hold what you have? We don't know because President Biden won't tell us and the American people.

We must close the U.S. border and defend it as a matter of first principle. It is not an either/or, but it is a matter of priorities.

We hear the EU and NATO are doing all they can. Baloney. They can't do more because only 11 out of 31 are contributing the bare minimum to its defense. If they won't do it now, Mr. Chair, then when will they?

Most offensive, if we drive down the price of oil below \$50 a barrel, Putin's war machine is done. I can no longer in good conscience ask the American people to dig deeper behind a blank check, behind bad strategies and bad policy. We just can't afford it anymore.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR), the ranking member of the Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, who has been indefatigable and courageous in her struggle to support the Ukrainian people.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chair, I thank the distinguished ranking member of the full committee for yielding me the

time, and I rise to support liberty for Ukraine.

Let us defeat the spiderweb of tyranny between Putin's regime, Iran, China, and North Korea. We see their evil and their weaponry.

Ukraine does not ask us to fight for her, only to arm her valiant soldiers to push Russia back inside its own borders. Ukraine's soldiers have recaptured half of its stolen territory. Let's arm them to finish the job.

For those who may naively think America can sit on the sidelines and seek isolation, please know this old adage: If you take no interest in foreign affairs, foreign affairs will find you.

I recall Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941, 83 years ago, the United States, caught in a stupor of isolationism, closed its eyes as the rest of the world fell into deep conflict.

There is no killing field on Earth like Ukraine. Millions upon millions upon millions of innocent people have died at the hands of deadly dictators—Lenin, Stalin, and now Putin. If Putin is permitted to conquer Ukraine, he will not stop there. He has promised that.

Support from the American people will ensure victory for Ukraine, with the free world girding liberty's shield.

Let's recall the ancient words of Ukraine's poet laureate, Taras Shevchenko, who died almost two centuries ago in a ghastly prison just like Alexander Navalny died a few weeks ago in a ghastly Russia prison. Why? Because they believe in liberty.

The time is near when on Ukraine's plains,  
A shackled folk will burst its chains,  
Blessed be your children in these lands,  
By touch of your toil-hardened hands,  
Then shall our day of hope arrive,  
Ukrainian glory shall revive.

Today is that day. Let's support liberty for Ukraine and defeat Russian tyranny.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS), the chairman of the Armed Services Committee.

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Chair, I thank my friend for yielding.

Mr. Chair, I rise in strong support of all of these national security supplementals. The Armed Services Committee just completed our annual military posture review hearings with our combatant commanders. Each of them raised grave concerns about how China, Russia, Iran, and North Korea are working together in a new axis of evil to harm our alliances and undermine our national security.

Nowhere is this more important or apparent than in Ukraine.

China, North Korea, and Iran are eagerly aiding and abetting Putin's brutal invasion of Ukraine because they know a Russian victory there will seriously undercut American credibility and deterrence and leave our allies exposed. A Russian victory will embolden Kim, Xi, and the Ayatollah to confront South Korea, Taiwan, Israel, and ulti-

mately the United States in new and fatal ways.

I fear Putin will use victory in Ukraine as a springboard to invade Eastern Europe. We can't let that happen. We must restore American deterrence, and that starts by passing these national security supplementals.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE), the ranking member of the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Subcommittee.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Chair, I thank the distinguished ranking member for yielding and for her tremendous leadership on global peace and security issues in this House.

Mr. Chair, I rise in strong support of H.R. 8035. This bill provides nearly \$10 billion in economic assistance for Ukraine and surrounding countries, with nearly \$8 billion in direct budget support.

When I visited Ukraine in 2019, I immediately recognized the love of the Ukrainian people for their country and for their democracy. Since the war broke out, I have met with Ukrainians in the region. Actually, I was with Speaker PELOSI during that visit. I heard firsthand the dire situation that they face amidst Russian aggression. I have talked with civil society organizations funded by the United States that, facing danger and violence, are supporting refugees, vulnerable people, women, and children. I was deeply moved by their stories and commitment.

The United States must support these brave Ukrainians in their efforts to protect their sovereignty because, let's be clear, Putin will not stop until Ukraine's democracy is dismantled, and we all know that he will not stop with Ukraine.

As ranking member of the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Subcommittee, I am proud that we are also considering other significant investments in the United States' global leadership today, particularly the more than \$9 billion in desperately needed humanitarian assistance. We are facing historic challenges of hunger, displacement, and conflict across the globe.

I was recently in Chad, one of the poorest countries in the world. Thousands of refugees are fleeing the horrific war in Sudan. They are in dire need of food and just the basics to survive. These resources will enable the United States to respond to not just the humanitarian needs that we read about on the front page but the quieter conflicts that are destroying people's lives, such as in Sudan and Haiti.

This is a defining moment in our history. I urge my colleagues to respond to the remarkable strength and resilience of the Ukrainian people and stand by them by supporting this supplemental bill.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SELF).

Mr. SELF. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the Ukraine Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, and I will make a glaring point: This war is not, economically speaking, even a fair fight.

The gross domestic product of the European Union is nine times that of Russia's. Their population is three times that of Russia's. The European Union can do more. If the United States continues to fund this effort, the EU will not muster the political will to do what they should.

Yes, Russia is a strategic adversary of America, but it is a bigger threat to our European allies. Even now, many NATO nations are not doing the required 2 percent of GDP on defense. Europe must act with greater urgency.

We have heard a lot about Churchill and Chamberlain. May I point out that they are both British. If Great Britain and Europe as a whole had done more with Austria, with Sudetenland, history might be different.

Mr. Chair, I implore my colleagues to put America's border security ahead of Ukraine's.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM), the ranking member of the Defense Subcommittee.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, it has been 6 months since President Biden sent his security supplemental to the Congress and 2 months since the Senate passed it, but today, the House will finally act. It is not a moment too soon, for the situation in Ukraine is dire.

Vladimir Putin has failed to release thousands of Ukrainian children who have been kidnapped and continues to murder Ukrainian citizens on a daily basis. The Ukrainian military faces a severe shortage of ammunition, ammunition to protect their citizens and their sovereignty. Why? Because for months this House has remained silent, but today that changes.

Today, we will pass this legislation. We will provide security and economic assistance to Ukraine. We will replenish depleted stocks of U.S. equipment here at home. We will join and show the Baltic nations, Romania, and Poland, that we stand with them, along with our European and NATO allies.

Together, we will support the Ukrainian people and their fight for freedom. We will make it clear to authoritarian nations that America will always stand up for democracy here at home and around the world.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to support these bills.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. FLOOD).

Mr. FLOOD. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of the supplemental for Ukraine.

Less than 100 years ago, Joseph Stalin committed one of the largest genocides in history when he starved millions of Ukrainians to death.

Today, Putin's Russia is once again stopping at nothing. They have used

Ukrainian civilians as human shields. They have committed horrible acts of sexual violence. They have abducted tens of thousands of Ukrainian children.

The history of atrocities committed by tyrants against Ukraine is a stark reminder of the moral duty we have as Americans to stand with our friends and allies against tyranny and opposition.

For those in our country who don't think what is happening in Ukraine has anything to do with us, Putin doesn't want just parts of Ukraine. He wants to end the post-World War II order that has underpinned freedom and economic prosperity in Europe, the United States, and beyond.

This package is critical, not just for Ukraine, but for the entire free world so that we can beat back the reincarnation of what President Reagan called the Evil Empire.

Mr. Chair, I join my colleagues in supporting this supplemental.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY), the ranking member of the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee and co-chair of the Ukraine Caucus.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chair, I am just back from a third trip to Ukraine during the war, and, yes, we saw evidence of Putin's war crimes—the mass graves and evidence of torture, religious persecution, and kidnapping of children. It reminds us that throughout our history in moments like this our country has been called to act, and it did.

We are called to stand up in the fight for freedom and in the face of tyranny and to be the arsenal of democracy, but in recent months, we have not met this challenge.

□ 1115

It has been said it is never too late to do the right thing. Well, we are coming really close, as we have been handcuffed by extremists and appeasers, and now the pipeline to Ukraine is almost empty.

Should we now fail to send additional aid, Ukraine will lose this war, and in Putin's eyes it will be just the beginning of his efforts to reconstitute the Soviet Union. Inaction risks not just the fate of democracy, but the possibility of drawing our own country directly into war.

Today, it is particularly important that we heed the voices from the past: From President Ronald Reagan, as he espoused the Reagan Doctrine that we will always defend our friends and allies against Soviet aggression.

From President Kennedy: "We shall pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend, oppose any foe to assure the survival and the success of liberty."

Finally, in his last inaugural address, FDR reminded us: "We have learned that we cannot live alone, at peace; that our own well-being is dependent

on the well-being of other nations far away. . . ."

We can and we must act.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GIMENEZ).

Mr. GIMENEZ. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of the supplemental for Ukraine.

For the past few years, Ukraine has valiantly fought against the barbaric and unjustified invasion by Vladimir Putin and Russia. We have now reached an inflection point. Ukraine is running out of time, bullets, and arms necessary to defeat Russia. This supplemental will allow Ukraine to counter Russia with new and more advanced aid. It will also help by replenishing U.S. weapons, stocks, and facilities.

America is seen as the beacon of hope across the globe, and our enemies are watching our actions closely today. As the Chinese Communist Party, Iran, North Korea, and even Cuba all line up behind Putin, it is time to do the same for our friends and allies.

Mr. Chair, when I was 6 years old, my family fled my native homeland of Cuba. I personally know the evils of communism. The freedoms of this country are what brought my family here. They are worth fighting for. The Ukrainian people are only asking for help in fighting for that same freedom.

What is the cost of freedom? Is there a cost for freedom? Can you put a price tag on it?

Today is a chance to bolster our international reputation as a faithful ally and to prove that we will not falter under pressure. This is an opportunity to help our allies and discourage our adversaries.

Mr. Chair, I urge support for this bill.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Chairman, this needs to be a proud moment for all of us. This country, this great United States of America has always led, has always taken the high ground and the moral responsibility to do the right thing, to support a nation which has only asked us to help them maintain their sovereignty, maintain democracy, and let them ally with us in the United States.

The Speaker of this House has come out in support of aid to Ukraine. He said: History judges us for what we do. This is a critical time on the world stage.

The Speaker continued: "I would rather send bullets to Ukraine than American boys."

We need to send military equipment, arms, what Ukraine needs to defeat an aggressor who is responsible for the death of millions of civilians. We have a moment today to say "no" to tyranny. We have a moment to take back the moral high ground for the United States and say that we do not walk away from an ally; we do not walk away from freedom; we do not walk away from human rights; we do not walk away from democracy. That is not the United States of America.

Winston Churchill once said: "Success is not final, failure is not fatal: it is the courage to continue that counts."

We know of no nation today who has had the courage to continue as Ukraine has, and the United States needs to have the courage to stand up and to help them continue when it counts and defeat a tyrant and autocrat whose relish for power knows no bounds.

It is our moral responsibility. Today, we need to stand with Ukraine. I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Chairman, we may be nearing a dangerous inflection point in this war. If the thug Putin were to win, it would be a disaster for our national security; frankly, on par with the Biden administration's chaotic withdrawal from Afghanistan.

Imagine how this outcome would embolden Russia's key strategic ally, Communist China, to undertake military coercion and aggression against Taiwan and the fateful consequences that would stem from that.

I remind my colleagues that appeasement never works. Harry Truman and Ronald Reagan both understood, as President Reagan said: "We know only too well that war comes not when the forces of freedom are strong, but when they are weak. It is then that tyrants are tempted."

It is time to be resolute. Let's heed the lessons of history and support this bill.

Finally, I thank Speaker JOHNSON for his principled leadership and his fortitude in moving forward with this bill. In the face of daunting obstacles, his resolve is a testament to his strength of character.

I also thank Chairman COLE and Ranking Member DELAURO for their leadership on this bill. I urge a strong "yes" vote.

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Chair, I rise in full support of the Ukraine Security Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2024. Allow the American people to help free Ukraine from Vladimir Putin's illegal, unprovoked, and brutal invasion of its sovereign territory.

Ukraine—the poorest country in Europe—is not asking us to fight for her, ONLY to help arm her.

Let's help free Ukraine from Putin's unprovoked, illegal, brutal invasion of its sovereign territory. Russia should go back inside its own borders.

What liberty-loving person can watch the valiant people of Ukraine confront the 3rd largest military in the world in this grueling war and not rise to Ukraine's defense?

Ukraine's soldiers endured through 2 brutal winters and have recaptured over half the land Russia stole. They have destroyed as much as 40 percent of Russia's fighting force. Bravo to the people of Ukraine, for their miraculous defense of their Homeland.

For those here in Congress who may naively think America can sit on the sidelines,

and seek isolation, please be instructed by this old adage: “if you take no interest in foreign affairs, foreign affairs will find you!” That proved true on December 7, 1941—83 years ago—when the United States caught in the stupor of isolationism closed its eyes as the rest of the world fell into deep conflict.

America was violently awakened to the reality of tyranny by Imperial Japan’s attack on Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941. That terrible event thrust America not just into war, but into a global fight for liberty that shaped the history of the world each of us inherited.

A short distance away from this Capitol stands the National World War II Memorial. Its shining marble is a timeless reminder of the moral strength and power that flows when free people are united and bonded together in a just, common cause. It should also remind us of the terrible costs that are exacted should the Free World allow the emerging Axis of Evil to unleash its aggression on our world. Today, the increasingly destructive coalition of Russia, Iran, North Korea, China, and allied terrorist organizations are uniting as enemies of liberty.

They are intent on upending American alliances and liberty’s global security shield. Recall, exhausted at the end of World War II, the Allies negotiated a tenuous peace that allowed Russian tyranny in the form of the USSR’s Soviet Union to gulp down half of Europe, as far west as Berlin. It then took another four decades for that usurpation of captive nations to collapse of his own corruption and calumny, beginning in 1989 in Poland. The Free World did that despite the \$13 trillion cost (in 1996 dollars). The Soviet Union collapsed of its own failings as the last remaining tyranny on the European continent. The vast region it had encompassed entered into an era of political upheaval and nation-building. With Ukraine, liberty faces not a new enemy, but an old one.

Putin’s unprovoked invasion of Ukraine tells us exactly where this rerun is headed. The alliance of free nations simply cannot go backward. If you ask yourself the price of our own liberty, remember over 500,000 U.S. veterans lay at rest on fields, forests, and cemeteries across Europe from World Wars I and II. They bequeathed to us the umbrella of Alliances to push back tyranny and preserve liberty in this modern era.

As a percent of GDP, 15 European countries have so far provided a higher level of aid to Ukraine than the United States. Our Allies are measuring up. Putin is not counting the number of Russian lives he is throwing into this conflict, nor the rubles he is earning off barrels of oil he is selling to fund this war. What he is counting are the number of votes FOR Ukraine that will be tallied in the U.S. Congress. He knows that American support will decide Ukraine’s victory in this conflict. So should this House.

If Putin is permitted to conquer Ukraine, he will not stop there. Putin has made his intentions clear as Russian troops already are concentrated at the borders of the Baltic states and Finland, with Russia’s consistent violations of NATO airspace and territorial waters.

If Putin succeeds in Ukraine, or if liberty’s alliance grows tired of a forever war, Putin is more likely to test our resolve over smaller, much harder to defend NATO member nations. That would involve our troops directly.

America can’t repeat the mistakes of the last century by withdrawing our support and then inevitably forcing the Free World to pay

a higher price for freedom as tyranny deepens its roots. America must be resolute.

This Congress must pass support for Ukraine to secure liberty for Ukraine. We bow to the valorous, persevering, industrious people of Ukraine. We bow to those willing to fight and die for their liberty. The support of the American people will ensure victory for Ukraine, victory for the Free world, and strengthen liberty’s shield in this new, dangerous era of hybrid warfare.

Ukraine’s revered poet laureate Taras Shevchenko—who was a clarion, sacrificial voice for liberty—was tortured and died in a ghastly Russian prison in St. Petersburg in 1861. He had penned on December 24, 1845:

“The time is near when on our plains  
A shackled folk will burst its chains.  
Ask yourselves by whom were you enslaved?  
To the dead, the living, to those yet in  
Ukraine,

My country must tell all who live in Ukraine  
Then in your own house you will see justice,  
strength, and liberty.

Blest be your children in these lands,  
By touch of your toil-hardened hands,  
There shall our day of hope arrive.  
Ukrainian glory shall revive!  
No twilight but the Dawn shall render  
And beckon forth into novel splendor.”

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. CAREY). All time for general debate has expired.

Pursuant to the rule, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule. The amendment printed in part A of House Report 118-466 shall be considered as adopted, and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8035

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes, namely:

#### TITLE I

#### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

#### MILITARY PERSONNEL

#### MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Army”, \$207,158,000, to remain available until December 31, 2024, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Marine Corps”, \$3,538,000, to remain available until December 31, 2024, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Air Force”, \$23,302,000, to remain available until December 31, 2024, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### MILITARY PERSONNEL, SPACE FORCE

For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Space Force”, \$4,192,000, to remain available until December 31, 2024, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Army”, \$4,887,581,000, to remain available until December 31, 2024, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Navy”, \$976,405,000, to remain available until December 31, 2024, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps”, \$69,045,000, to remain available until December 31, 2024, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Air Force”, \$371,475,000, to remain available until December 31, 2024, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SPACE FORCE

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Space Force”, \$8,443,000, to remain available until December 31, 2024, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

#### (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, \$27,930,780,000, to remain available until December 31, 2024, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That of the total amount provided under this heading in this Act, \$13,772,460,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, shall be for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative: *Provided further*, That such funds for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative shall be available to the Secretary of Defense under the same terms and conditions as are provided for in section 8148 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2024 (division A of Public Law 118-47): *Provided further*, That of the total amount provided



under this heading in this Act, up to \$13,414,432,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, may be transferred to accounts under the headings “Operation and Maintenance”, “Procurement”, and “Revolving and Management Funds” for replacement, through new procurement or repair of existing unserviceable equipment, of defense articles from the stocks of the Department of Defense, and for reimbursement for defense services of the Department of Defense and military education and training, provided to the government of Ukraine or identified and notified to Congress for provision to the government of Ukraine or to foreign countries that have provided support to Ukraine at the request of the United States: *Provided further*, That funds transferred pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be merged with and available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which the funds are transferred: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of the details of such transfers not less than 15 days before any such transfer: *Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back and merged with this appropriation: *Provided further*, That any transfer authority provided herein is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### PROCUREMENT

##### MISSILE PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Missile Procurement, Army”, \$2,742,757,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

##### PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Procurement of Ammunition, Army”, \$5,612,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

##### OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Other Procurement, Army”, \$308,991,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

##### WEAPONS PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Weapons Procurement, Navy”, \$706,976,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

##### OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Other Procurement, Navy”, \$26,000,000, to remain

available until September 30, 2026, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

##### PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Marine Corps”, \$212,443,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

##### MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Missile Procurement, Air Force”, \$366,001,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

##### OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Other Procurement, Air Force”, \$3,284,072,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for other expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

##### PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Defense-Wide”, \$46,780,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION

##### RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army”, \$18,594,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

##### RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, NAVY

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy”, \$13,825,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

##### RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force”, \$406,834,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for “Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide”, \$194,125,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

##### OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For an additional amount for “Office of the Inspector General”, \$8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, which shall be for operation and maintenance of the Office of the Inspector General, including the Special Inspector General for Operation Atlantic Resolve, to carry out reviews of the activities of the Department of Defense to execute funds appropriated in this Act, including assistance provided to Ukraine: *Provided*, That the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### RELATED AGENCIES

##### INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for “Intelligence Community Management Account”, \$2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. (a) Upon the determination of the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may, with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer up to \$1,000,000,000 only between the appropriations or funds made available in this title to the Department of Defense to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall notify the Congress promptly of each transfer made pursuant to the authority in this subsection: *Provided further*, That such authority is in addition to any transfer authority otherwise provided by law and is subject to the same terms and conditions as the authority provided in section 8005 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2024 (division A of Public Law 118-47), except for monetary limitations concerning the amount of authority available.

(b) Upon the determination by the Director of National Intelligence that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Director may, with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer up to \$250,000,000 only between the appropriations or funds made available in this title for the National Intelligence Program: *Provided*, That the Director of National Intelligence shall notify the Congress promptly of all transfers made pursuant to the authority in this subsection: *Provided further*, That such authority is in addition to any transfer authority otherwise provided by law

and is subject to the same terms and conditions as the authority provided in section 8091 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2024 (division A of Public Law 118-47), except for monetary limitations concerning the amount of authority available.

SEC. 102. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Foreign Relations of the Senate on measures being taken to account for United States defense articles designated for Ukraine since the February 24, 2022, Russian invasion of Ukraine, particularly measures with regard to such articles that require enhanced end-use monitoring; measures to ensure that such articles reach their intended recipients and are used for their intended purposes; and any other measures to promote accountability for the use of such articles: *Provided*, That such report shall include a description of any occurrences of articles not reaching their intended recipients or used for their intended purposes and a description of any remedies taken: *Provided further*, That such report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may be accompanied by a classified annex.

SEC. 103. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 30 days thereafter through fiscal year 2025, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall provide a written report to the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Foreign Relations of the Senate describing United States security assistance provided to Ukraine since the February 24, 2022, Russian invasion of Ukraine, including a comprehensive list of the defense articles and services provided to Ukraine and the associated authority and funding used to provide such articles and services: *Provided*, That such report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may be accompanied by a classified annex.

## TITLE II

### DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ENERGY PROGRAMS SCIENCE

For an additional amount for “Science”, \$98,000,000, to remain available until expended, for acquisition, distribution, and equipment for development and production of medical, stable, and radioactive isotopes: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

### ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

#### DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

For an additional amount for “Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation”, \$143,915,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### FEDERAL SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Federal Salaries and Expenses”, \$5,540,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related

expenses: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

## TITLE III

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Refugee and Entrant Assistance”, \$481,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading in this Act may be used for grants or contracts with qualified organizations, including nonprofit entities, to provide culturally and linguistically appropriate services, including wraparound services, housing assistance, medical assistance, legal assistance, and case management assistance: *Provided further*, That amounts made available under this heading in this Act may be used by the Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement (Director) to issue awards or supplement awards previously made by the Director: *Provided further*, That the Director, in carrying out section 412(c)(1)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1522(c)(1)(A)) with amounts made available under this heading in this Act, may allocate such amounts among the States in a manner that accounts for the most current data available: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### GENERAL PROVISION—THIS TITLE

SEC. 301. Section 401(a)(1)(A) of the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117-128) is amended by striking “September 30, 2023” and inserting “September 30, 2024”: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

## TITLE IV

### DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

#### ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for “Diplomatic Programs”, \$60,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and countries impacted by the situation in Ukraine: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For an additional amount for “Office of Inspector General”, \$8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

#### FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT OPERATING EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Operating Expenses”, \$39,000,000, to remain available

until September 30, 2025, to respond to the situation in Ukraine and countries impacted by the situation in Ukraine: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For an additional amount for “Office of Inspector General”, \$10,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

#### FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

#### TRANSITION INITIATIVES

For an additional amount for “Transition Initiatives”, \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended, for assistance for Ukraine and countries impacted by the situation in Ukraine: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

For an additional amount for “Economic Support Fund”, \$7,899,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That of the total amount provided under this heading in this Act, \$7,849,000,000 shall be for assistance for Ukraine, which may include budget support and which may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available for budget support pursuant to the preceding proviso may be made available for the reimbursement of pensions: *Provided further*, That of the total amount provided under this heading in this Act, \$50,000,000 shall be to prevent and respond to food insecurity: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

For an additional amount for “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, \$1,575,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, for assistance and related programs for Ukraine and other countries identified in section 3 of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5801) and section 3(c) of the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (22 U.S.C. 5402(c)): *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

#### INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

For an additional amount for “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, \$300,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, for assistance for Ukraine and countries impacted by the situation in Ukraine: *Provided*, That such funds may be made available to support the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine and National Police of Ukraine, including units supporting or under the command of the Armed Forces of Ukraine: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress



as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM,  
DEMINEING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs”, \$100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, for assistance for Ukraine and countries impacted by the situation in Ukraine: *Provided*, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the prioritization of demining efforts and how such efforts will be coordinated with development activities: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

For an additional amount for “Foreign Military Financing Program”, \$1,600,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, for assistance for Ukraine and countries impacted by the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading in this Act and unobligated balances of amounts made available under this heading in Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for fiscal year 2024 and prior fiscal years shall be available for the cost of loans and loan guarantees as authorized by section 2606 of the Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (division N of Public Law 117-103), subject to the terms and conditions provided in such section, or as otherwise authorized by law: *Provided further*, That loan guarantees made using amounts described in the preceding proviso for loans financed by the Federal Financing Bank may be provided notwithstanding any provision of law limiting the percentage of loan principal that may be guaranteed: *Provided further*, That up to \$5,000,000 of funds made available under this heading in this Act, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used by the Department of State for necessary expenses for the general costs of administering military assistance and sales, including management and oversight of such programs and activities: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 401. During fiscal year 2024, section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318(a)(1)) shall be applied by substituting “\$7,800,000,000” for “\$100,000,000”.

SEC. 402. During fiscal year 2024, section 506(a)(2)(B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318(a)(2)(B)) shall be applied by substituting “\$400,000,000” for “\$200,000,000” in the matter preceding clause (i), and by substituting “\$150,000,000” for “\$75,000,000” in clause (i).

SEC. 403. During fiscal year 2024, section 552(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2348a(c)(2)) shall be applied by substituting “\$50,000,000” for “\$25,000,000”.

SEC. 404. (a) Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” to respond to the situation in Ukraine and in countries impacted by the situation in Ukraine may be transferred

to, and merged with, funds made available under the headings “United States International Development Finance Corporation—Corporate Capital Account”, “United States International Development Finance Corporation—Program Account”, “Export-Import Bank of the United States—Program Account”, and “Trade and Development Agency” for such purpose.

(b) The transfer authority provided by this section is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law, and is subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) Upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred pursuant to the authority provided by this section are not necessary for such purposes, such amounts may be transferred back to such appropriations.

SEC. 405. Section 1705 of the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023 (division M of Public Law 117-328) shall apply to funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Economic Support Fund” for assistance for Ukraine.

SEC. 406. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this title in this Act may be made available for assistance for the Governments of the Russian Federation or Belarus, including entities owned or controlled by such Governments.

SEC. 407. (a) Section 2606 of the Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (division N of Public Law 117-103) is amended as follows:

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “and North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies” and inserting “, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies, major non-NATO allies, and the Indo-Pacific region”; by striking “\$4,000,000,000” and inserting “\$8,000,000,000”; and by striking “, except that such rate may not be less than the prevailing interest rate on marketable Treasury securities of similar maturity”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “and NATO allies” and inserting “, NATO allies, major non-NATO allies, and the Indo-Pacific region”; by striking “\$4,000,000,000” and inserting “\$8,000,000,000”; and by inserting at the end of the second proviso “except for guarantees of loans by the Federal Financing Bank”.

(b) Funds made available for the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees for major non-NATO allies and the Indo-Pacific region pursuant to section 2606 of division N of Public Law 117-103, as amended by subsection (a), may only be made available from funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Foreign Military Financing Program” and available balances from under such heading in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs: *Provided*, That such funds may only be made available if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees, not less than 15 days prior to the obligation of such funds, that such direct loan or loan guarantee is in the national security interest of the United States, is being provided in response to exigent circumstances, is addressing a mutually agreed upon emergency requirement of the recipient country, and the recipient country has a plan to repay such loan: *Provided further*, That not less than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with such committees on the implementation of this subsection:

(c) Amounts repurposed pursuant to this section that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the Budget are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i)

of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 408. Funds appropriated under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” in this title in this Act may be made available as contributions, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 409. Prior to the initial obligation of funds made available in this title in this Act, but not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations—

(1) spend plans, as defined in section 7034(s)(4) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2023 (division K of Public Law 117-328), at the country, account, and program level, for funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund”, “Transition Initiatives”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program”: *Provided*, That plans submitted pursuant to this paragraph shall include for each program notified—(A) total funding made available for such program, by account and fiscal year; (B) funding that remains unobligated for such program from prior year base or supplemental appropriations; (C) funding that is obligated but unexpended for such program; and (D) funding committed, but not yet notified for such program; and

(2) operating plans, as defined in section 7062 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2023 (division K of Public Law 117-328), for funds appropriated by this title under the headings “Diplomatic Programs” and “Operating Expenses”.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 501. Each amount appropriated or made available by this Act is in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year involved.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. Unless otherwise provided for by this Act, the additional amounts appropriated by this Act to appropriations accounts shall be available under the authorities and conditions applicable to such appropriations accounts for fiscal year 2024.

SEC. 504. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a strategy regarding United States support for Ukraine against aggression by the Russian Federation: *Provided*, That such strategy shall be multi-year, establish specific and achievable objectives, define and prioritize United States national security interests, and include the metrics to be used to measure progress in achieving such objectives: *Provided further*, That such strategy shall include an estimate, on a fiscal year-by-fiscal year basis, of the resources required by the United States to achieve such objectives, including to help hasten Ukrainian victory against Russia’s invasion forces in a manner most favorable to United States interests

and objectives, and a description of the national security implications for the United States if those objectives are not met: *Provided further*, That such strategy shall describe how each specific aspect of U.S. assistance, including defense articles and U.S. foreign assistance, is intended at the tactical, operational, and strategic level to help Ukraine end the conflict as a democratic, independent, and sovereign country capable of deterring and defending its territory against future aggression: *Provided further*, That such strategy shall include a classified independent assessment from the Commander, U.S. European Command, describing any specific defense articles and services not yet provided to Ukraine that would result in meaningful battlefield gains in alignment with the strategy: *Provided further*, That such strategy shall include a classified assessment from the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff that the provision of specific defense articles and services provided to Ukraine does not pose significant risk to the defense capabilities of the United States military: *Provided further*, That the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition & Sustainment in coordination with the Director, Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation provide an assessment of the executability and a production schedule for any specific defense articles recommended by the Commander, U.S. European Command that require procurement: *Provided further*, That such strategy shall include information on support to the Government of the Russian Federation from the Islamic Republic of Iran, the People's Republic of China, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, related to the Russian campaign in Ukraine, and its impact on such strategy: *Provided further*, That such strategy shall be updated not less than quarterly, as appropriate, until September 30, 2025, and such updates shall be submitted to such committees: *Provided further*, That unless otherwise specified by this section, such strategy shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 505. (a) TRANSFER OF LONG-RANGE ATACMS REQUIRED.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall transfer long range Army Tactical Missile Systems to the Government of Ukraine to assist the Government of Ukraine in defending itself and achieving victory against the Russian Federation.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—If the President determines that executing the transfer of long-range Army Tactical Missile Systems to the Government of Ukraine pursuant to subsection (a) would be detrimental to the national security interests of the United States, the President may withhold such transfer and shall notify the congressional defense committees, the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives of such determination.

SEC. 506. (a) IN-PERSON MONITORING.—The Secretary of State shall, to the maximum extent practicable, ensure that funds appropriated by this Act under the headings “Economic Support Fund”, “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, and “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs” and made available for project-based assistance for Ukraine are subject to in-person monitoring by United States personnel or by vetted third party monitors.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 15 days prior to the initial obligation of funds appropriated by this Act and made available for assistance for Ukraine under the headings “Economic Support Fund”, “Assistance for

Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia”, “International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement”, “Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs”, and “Foreign Military Financing Program”, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall jointly certify and report to the appropriate congressional committees that mechanisms for monitoring and oversight of funds are in place and functioning to ensure accountability of such funds to prevent waste, fraud, abuse, diversion, and corruption, including mechanisms such as use of third party monitors, enhanced end-use monitoring, external and independent audits and evaluations, randomized spot checks, and regular reporting on outcomes achieved and progress made toward stated program objectives, consistent with the strategy required by section 504 of this title: *Provided*, That section 7015(e) of Public Law 118-47 shall apply to the certification requirement of this subsection.

(c) COST MATCHING.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts for fiscal year 2024 under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” that are made available for contributions to the Government of Ukraine may not exceed 50 percent of the total amount provided for such assistance by all donors: *Provided*, That the President may waive the limitation in this subsection if the President determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States, including a detailed justification for such determination and an explanation as to why other donors to the Government of Ukraine are unable to meet or exceed such level: *Provided further*, That following such determination, the President shall submit a report to the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate, and the appropriate congressional committees every 120 days while assistance is provided in reliance on the determination under the previous proviso detailing steps taken by the Department of State to increase other donor contributions and an update on the status of such contributions: *Provided further*, That the requirements of this subsection shall continue in effect until such funds are expended.

SEC. 507. (a) ARRANGEMENT REQUIRED.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall enter into an arrangement with the Government of Ukraine relating to the repayment by Ukraine to the United States of economic assistance provided to Ukraine by the United States to respond to the situation in Ukraine, and for related expenses, that are made available under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia” in title IV of this Act.

(b) TERMS.—Repayment required by the arrangement required by subsection (a) shall be at terms to be set by the President.

(c) LIMITATION ON ARRANGEMENT TERMS.—The arrangement required pursuant to subsection (a) may not provide for the cancellation of any or all amounts of indebtedness except as provided in subsection (d).

(d) CANCELLATION OF INDEBTEDNESS.—

(1) The President may not before November 15, 2024 take any action related to the indebtedness of the Government of Ukraine that cancels any indebtedness incurred by Ukraine pursuant to this section.

(2) At any time after November 15, 2024, the President may, subject to congressional review provided by section 508, cancel up to 50 percent of the total indebtedness incurred by Ukraine or anticipated to be incurred by

Ukraine with respect to economic assistance and related expenses made available under the headings “Economic Support Fund” and “Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia” in title IV of this Act. Upon completion of the congressional review process set forth in section 508, such cancellation shall be final and irrevocable.

(3) The President may, subject to congressional review provided by section 508, cancel any remaining indebtedness to the government of Ukraine under this section at any time after January 1, 2026. Upon completion of the congressional review process set forth in section 508, such cancellation shall be final and irrevocable.

SEC. 508. (a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, before taking any action described in paragraph (2), the President shall submit to Congress a written report that describes that action and the reason for that action.

(2) ACTION DESCRIBED.—An action described in this paragraph is an action related to the indebtedness of the Government of Ukraine authorized by section 507(d)(1).

(b) CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW PERIOD.—

(1) 2024.—During calendar year 2024, if the President submits to Congress a report under subsection (a)(1), the President may not take any action with respect to the indebtedness of the Government of Ukraine until the earlier of—

(A) the date that is 10 calendar days after the date of such submission; or

(B) the date on which Congress has considered and failed to pass a joint resolution of disapproval, as provided in this section.

(2) SUCCEEDING YEARS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—During calendar year 2025 or any calendar year thereafter, if the President submits to Congress a report under subsection (a)(1), the President may not take any action with respect to the indebtedness of the Government of Ukraine until the earlier of—

(i) the date that is 30 calendar days after the date of such submission, except as provided in subparagraph (B); or

(ii) the date on which Congress has considered and failed to pass a joint resolution of disapproval, as provided in this section.

(B) EXCEPTION.—The period for congressional review of a report submitted under subsection (a)(1) shall be 60 calendar days if the report is submitted to Congress on or after July 10 and on or before September 7 in any calendar year.

(3) VETO MESSAGE.—If the President vetoes a joint resolution of disapproval, he may not take any action with respect to the indebtedness of Ukraine for 5 calendar days after the veto message is received by the appropriate House of Congress.

(c) JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—In this section, the term “joint resolution” means only a joint resolution—

(1) that is introduced not later than 3 calendar days after the date on which a report of the President referred to in subsection (a)(1) is received by Congress;

(2) which does not have a preamble;

(3) the title of which is as follows: “Joint resolution relating to the disapproval of the Presidential report with respect to the indebtedness of the Government of Ukraine”; and

(4) the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: “That Congress disapproves the proposal relating to the indebtedness of the Government of Ukraine submitted by the President of the United States to Congress on \_\_\_\_\_”, with the blank space filled with the appropriate date of submission of the report under subsection (a)(1).

(d) FAST-TRACK CONSIDERATION IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(1) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—Any committee of the House of Representatives to which a joint resolution is referred shall report the joint resolution to the House of Representatives not later than 5 calendar days after the date on which Congress receives the report described in subsection (a)(1). If a committee fails to report the joint resolution within that period, the committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution and the joint resolution shall be referred to the appropriate calendar.

(2) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—After each committee authorized to consider a joint resolution reports the joint resolution to the House of Representatives or has been discharged from its consideration, it shall be in order, not later than the 6th calendar day after the date on which Congress receives the report described in subsection (a)(1), to move to proceed to consider the joint resolution in the House of Representatives. All points of order against the motion are waived. Such a motion shall not be in order after the House of Representatives has disposed of a motion to proceed on the joint resolution. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion. The motion shall not be debatable. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

(3) CONSIDERATION.—The joint resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order against the joint resolution and against its consideration are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to its passage without intervening motion except two hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent. A motion to reconsider the vote on passage of the joint resolution shall not be in order.

(e) FAST-TRACK CONSIDERATION IN SENATE.—

(1) PLACEMENT ON CALENDAR.—Upon introduction in the Senate, the joint resolution shall be placed immediately on the calendar.

(2) FLOOR CONSIDERATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order to move to proceed to a joint resolution that has been placed on the calendar pursuant to paragraph (1) unless a motion signed by 16 Senators has been presented to the Senate. Thereafter, notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it is in order, during the periods described in subparagraph (B) (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to), for any Senator to move to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution, and all points of order against the joint resolution (and against consideration of the joint resolution) are waived. The motion to proceed is not debatable. The motion is not subject to a motion to postpone. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution is agreed to, the joint resolution shall remain the unfinished business until disposed of.

(B) PERIODS DESCRIBED.—The periods described in this subparagraph are the following:

(i) During calendar year 2024, the period beginning on the day after the date on which the joint resolution was placed on the calendar and ending on the 4th day after the date on which the joint resolution was placed on the calendar.

(ii) During succeeding years under subsection (b)(2)(A), the period beginning on the day after the date on which the joint resolution was placed on the calendar and ending 20 calendar days later.

(iii) During succeeding years under subsection (b)(2)(B), the period beginning on the

day after the date on which the joint resolution was placed on the calendar and ending 50 calendar days later.

(C) DEBATE.—Debate on the joint resolution, and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally between the majority and minority leaders or their designees. A motion further to limit debate is in order and not debatable. An amendment to, or a motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, or a motion to recommit the joint resolution is not in order.

(D) VOTE ON PASSAGE.—The vote on passage shall occur immediately following the conclusion of the debate on a joint resolution and a single quorum call at the conclusion of the debate if requested in accordance with the rules of the Senate.

(E) RULINGS OF THE CHAIR ON PROCEDURE.—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to a joint resolution shall be decided without debate.

(F) ONE JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL PER REVIEW PERIOD.—Only one joint resolution shall be in order during each of the review periods described in subsection (b), unless the additional joint resolution is a joint resolution of the House of Representatives considered under paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (f).

(f) RULES RELATING TO SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(1) COORDINATION WITH ACTION BY OTHER HOUSE.—If, before the passage by one House of a joint resolution of that House, that House receives from the other House a joint resolution, then the following procedures shall apply:

(A) The joint resolution of the other House shall not be referred to a committee.

(B) With respect to a joint resolution of the House receiving the resolution—

(i) the procedure in that House shall be the same as if no joint resolution had been received from the other House; but

(ii) the vote on passage shall be on the joint resolution of the other House.

(2) TREATMENT OF JOINT RESOLUTION OF OTHER HOUSE.—If one House fails to introduce or consider a joint resolution under this section, the joint resolution of the other House shall be entitled to expedited floor procedures under this section.

(3) TREATMENT OF COMPANION MEASURES.—If, following passage of the joint resolution in the Senate, the Senate then receives the companion measure from the House of Representatives, the companion measure shall not be debatable.

(4) CONSIDERATION AFTER PASSAGE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If Congress passes a joint resolution, the period beginning on the date on which the President is presented with the joint resolution and ending on the date on which the President takes action with respect to the joint resolution shall be disregarded in computing the 10-, 30-, or 60-calendar-day period described in subsection (b), but the President may not take any action with respect to the indebtedness of the Government of Ukraine during any such period.

(B) VETOES.—If the President vetoes the joint resolution, debate on a veto message in the Senate under this section shall be 1 hour equally divided between the majority and minority leaders or their designees.

(5) RULES OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE.—This subsection and subsections (c), (d), and (e) are enacted by Congress—

(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, and as such are deemed a part

of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in that House in the case of a joint resolution, and supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such rules; and

(B) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

SEC. 509. Funds appropriated by this Act for foreign assistance (including foreign military sales), for the Department of State, for broadcasting subject to supervision of United States Agency for Global Media, and for intelligence or intelligence related activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for the purposes of section 10 of Public Law 91-672 (22 U.S.C. 2412), section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2680), section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6212), and section 504(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3094(a)(1)).

SEC. 510. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or repurposed or rescinded, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

SEC. 511. Any amount appropriated by this Act, designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, and subsequently so designated by the President, and transferred pursuant to transfer authorities provided by this Act shall retain such designation.

#### SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 512. \$0.

This Act may be cited as the “Ukraine Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2024”.

The Acting CHAIR. No further amendment to the bill, as amended, is in order except those printed in part B of House Report 118-466. Each such further amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MRS. SPARTZ

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in part B of House Report 118-466.

Mrs. SPARTZ. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Strike sections 401, 402, 403, and 407.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1160, the gentleman from Indiana (Mrs. SPARTZ) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana.

Mrs. SPARTZ. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I have held a very principled position on Ukraine and, unfortunately, this position is not very shared with a lot of people in Congress. It is unfortunate.

We have the false choice of either saying that Ukraine doesn't matter to America or support Ukraine with no questions asked, with blank checks. Both of these positions are not good in our national interests, and both of these positions are not good in the interests of the people of Ukraine. Unfortunately, this monopoly of a narrative is prevailing in our government, in our society, and in Congress.

My amendment is actually very simple. I know we are doing this amendment just for show, and no one is going to pass anything on the floor. We still will go with blank checks and slush funds. Unfortunately, this strategy failed the American people. President Biden failed the American people on the border and on national security. Congress failed the American people on the border and on national security. President Biden and President Zelenskyy failed the Ukrainian people. They were not ready before the war started. They didn't have a good strategy when the war started; slow-walked the aid and really didn't fight and deter Putin to go further. Now, we have a very significant war in Europe.

I said, unfortunately, this supplemental doesn't just have lethal aid, it has other parts, and they will go further. Unfortunately, nobody is going to take in our amendment. We have presentations and circuses, but the decision is already made.

My amendment is actually very simple. It just says we shouldn't have blank checks and let President Biden have Presidential drawdowns increase from \$100 million to \$8 billion, including loans from \$4- to \$8 billion, so we are generally giving a true blank check to President Biden of \$16 billion.

Congress forgot that we should do our jobs. We shouldn't create these loopholes for Presidents—it doesn't matter who the President is—to be able to do what they want to do. This is our job to oversee these funds.

It is a very simple amendment. This emergency that we created now goes to the point where Congress is giving billions of dollars and not doing its job. We have the power of the purse for a reason. All this amendment does, it eliminates forced action that increases—and it is a true blank check because when we say the Presidential drawdown goes from \$100 million to \$8 billion almost, or from \$200 million to \$400 million, from \$25 to \$50 million, we really don't even know what he is going to do. He can do whatever he wants with that.

That is a big problem because these emergencies are dangerous, but also the problem we have right now in the case of these emergencies, we actually don't have the ability even to ask the

questions, and Congress hasn't been asking the questions. That is why we have such a major catastrophe around the world, whether it is in the Middle East or Ukraine, and that is why China, Russia, and Iran are moving, and we are doing a lot of presentations with blank checks and slush funds and no policies.

I urge my colleagues to think maybe for a change and give this amendment consideration, which I have very low expectations for. I also would consider, as I said, to supporting lethal aid with border security, but unfortunately that didn't happen.

It is sad for me to see that we still don't take this war as serious as it should be because generally only \$13.7 billion actually goes to security assistance directly to Ukraine from the \$60 billion plus another \$8 billion slush fund, so we are talking almost \$70 billion, plus another \$8 billion of loans, whoever they go to. We are talking about almost 80, so I have a problem with that.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Connecticut is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, this war is an existential conflict for Ukraine. As important, it is a test for the United States and the United States leadership.

One of the best tools we have to get the Ukrainians what they need is Presidential drawdown authority. This allows the United States to send equipment from our stocks to the frontline in a matter of days. There isn't time to delay. This amendment would cut that authority from \$7.8 billion to \$100 million. It ties our hands and, yes, it hamstring the Ukrainian military to do the job that they need to do to defeat Putin.

We all lose if Ukraine succumbs to Putin's ambitions, and it will not stop there. Putin, in 2016, asserted that Russia's borders do not end—and this is a quote—do not end anywhere. Russian officials just this spring have threatened Finland, Romania, Armenia, Estonia, Lithuania, and Moldova.

Removing the best tool that the United States has to exercise, in terms of a moral clarity and responsibility, that we can move quickly to arm our allies would be a grave mistake.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to please vote "no" on this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1130

Mrs. SPARTZ. Mr. Chair, may I inquire how much time I have remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman has 30 seconds remaining.

Mrs. SPARTZ. Mr. Chair, I would highlight that we are increasing a blank check from \$100 million to \$8 billion, and we don't even know if it is

spent for Ukraine or not. It is just a blank check of \$16 billion to President Biden, a purely blank check.

I urge my colleagues to support my amendment because we need to stop slush funds and blank checks. We will never win against aggressors if Congress does not do its job.

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

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. SPARTZ).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mrs. SPARTZ. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Indiana will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MS. GREENE OF GEORGIA

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in part B of House Report 118-466.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. \_\_\_\_ Each dollar amount in this Act is hereby reduced to \$0.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1160, the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Georgia.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, my amendment today would drive the bill for Ukraine, that each dollar amount in this act is hereby reduced to zero.

You see, the United States taxpayer has already sent \$113 billion to Ukraine, and a lot of that money is unaccounted for. This is a continuance of a sick business model that the American Government continues.

The Federal Government continues to fund the military industrial complex, and this is a business model that requires Congress to continue to vote for money, to continue to fund foreign wars, and this is a business model the American people do not support.

They don't support a business model built on blood and murder and war in foreign countries, while this very government does nothing to support our border.

The American people are over \$34 trillion in debt, and the debt is rising by over \$40 billion every single night while we all sleep, but yet nothing is done to secure our border or reduce our debt.

Inflation has driven out of control.

Americans are suffering every single day.

They can hardly afford their grocery bills. They can hardly afford gas in

their car. They can hardly afford rent. Right now mortgage payments are well over \$3,000, where they were only just over \$1,700 3 years ago.

The youngest generation, young adults don't even think they are going to be able to buy a home in their lifetime, and today, in Congress, the most important thing that this body thinks should be done is to send another \$61 billion to a war in Ukraine that the American people by 70 percent do not support.

Mind you, this comes on the very heels of Monday, April 15, tax day, where every single American had to scrounge up their money and send their dollars in to the IRS, or some of them had to file extensions because they weren't ready and didn't have the money to pay their taxes.

But today, this body says the most important thing we can do, no, it is not reduce spending, that is not it; not to do anything to drive down inflation, oh, no, we can't do that for the American people; it is not to secure our own border that is invaded every single day by people from over 160 different countries; no, don't secure the American border, let everyone in.

Mr. Chair, we have over 1.8 million known got-aways. We don't know who these people are. Yet, there are Members of this body talking big and tough: Oh, we have to defeat Russia. Oh, we have to protect Ukraine. Yet they are all unwilling to protect the American citizens that pay their paycheck, pay the light bills in this building, and pay for this entire Federal Government.

For what? For nothing.

Ukraine is not even a member of NATO. Ukraine is not a member of NATO, but the most important thing you hear in Washington D.C., is: Oh, we have to send Americans' hard-earned tax dollars over to Ukraine and keep the money going to continue to murder Ukrainians, wiping out an entire generation of Ukrainian men, leaving behind widows, fatherless orphans, and not enough men to work in their industries.

Oh, but you really support Ukraine. Wow, what kind of support is that? It is repulsive.

Mr. Chair, shame on the American government. If we support our military, support our military. We should be funding to build up our weapons and ammunition, not just send it over to foreign countries to kill foreign people.

If this body was worth what it claims to be, every single one of us would be demanding peace in Ukraine, between these countries, peace for these people so that no more of them have to die.

Mr. Chair, we never hear anybody demanding peace. No, no, peace is the last thing Washington wants because it doesn't fit the business model.

This is a business model that they say continues our economy, protects American jobs. What a disgusting business model. We should have a business model that builds up our American companies and American jobs to serve

American interests, and our military and our government should care about protecting the national security of the United States of America, and the Americans that pay their hard-earned tax dollars to fund all of this.

America last. America last, that is all this is. Every single day, America last.

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

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman from Connecticut is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, in a post-World War II construct, the United States is the witness to the world on the values of democracy and freedom. These values have provided the United States of America with strong allies across the globe. It has helped our partners in Europe and NATO to support Ukraine against Vladimir Putin's unjust war. If we do not provide munitions, Ukraine will fall and Putin will be emboldened.

The Greene amendment allows Putin to control Europe. Abdicating our leadership role and promises to our allies cannot happen. We must support Ukraine's defense.

The world prior to World War II was unstable with authoritarian fascist leaders seeking power. Voting "no" on this amendment will ensure that history does not, in fact, repeat itself, and I urge all my colleagues to do so.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM), the ranking member of the Defense Subcommittee.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Chair, I thank the ranking member for yielding.

Mr. Chair, I rise in very strong opposition to this amendment. Cutting the funding in this bill would be devastating. To zero out our support for Ukraine will only embolden Putin more.

As I said earlier, murdering civilians on a daily basis is what the Russian Government is up to, as well as holding thousands of Ukrainian children as captives.

As ranking member of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, I know the funds included in this bill will provide Ukraine with the vital support they need to defend themselves.

If this amendment were to pass, we would send a signal that the United States does not stand against Putin's campaign of death and destruction in Ukraine. We absolutely must stand against Putin's aggression.

If Putin is allowed to succeed in snuffing out Ukraine's democracy, it will put our allies in the Baltic States, Poland, Romania, and other NATO partners, at great risk.

The funds in this bill also strengthens America's national security by supporting our operations in New York, backfilling our own military stocks so that we are prepared.

Mr. Chair, I strongly urge a "no" vote on this amendment.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH), the ranking member of the Committee on Armed Services.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Chair, let me focus on one argument of the sponsor of this amendment, who is basically saying that if we pass this bill, we are advocating the killing of Ukrainians.

That is a uniquely demented way of looking at this war. Putin invades. Putin, as we speak, is bombing and killing Ukrainian civilians. The only thing that is reducing the number that he can kill is the Ukrainians' ability to fight back.

So to look at this from a pure Russian propaganda standpoint, they invade, they bomb, they kill, and it is our fault for helping the Ukrainians defend themselves.

That is the argument here against supporting Ukraine, and it literally makes no sense.

If you want peace, give the Ukrainians the strength to stop Putin. He is the one that will not come to the bargaining table right now because he thinks he is winning. He thinks he can go all the way to Kyiv. He thinks he can take the whole country.

If we give the Ukrainians the ability to stop him, that forces him to the table. It makes no sense to say that giving the Ukrainians the ability to defend themselves is what is killing them, when it is very clearly the Russians that are killing them.

Mr. Chair, I would also note that no President has added more to the debt in one 4-year term than President Trump, and I didn't hear a single Republican complaining about the debt or the deficit during that period of time.

The Ukrainians need our help to bring peace, to stop Putin, to stop what he is trying to do. Also, to Ms. MCCOLLUM's point, this also helps our industrial base.

We face a dangerous world between Russia, Iran, China, North Korea—all of whom who are working together, by the way. If we don't help Ukraine fight Russia, that helps Iran, that helps China, that helps North Korea. This is about our national security, which I am quite confident that whether asleep or awake, the American people also care dearly about.

Please defeat this amendment and support Ukraine and support the United States' national security interests.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. GREENE).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by

the gentlewoman from Georgia will be postponed.

The Chair understands that amendment No. 3 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MRS. CAMMACK

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 4 printed in part B of House Report 118-466.

Mrs. CAMMACK. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Strike title III.

On page 20, strike the heading "Department of State" on line 4 and all that follows through line 9 on page 23.

On page 23, strike the heading "Department of State" on line 11 and all that follows through line 15 on page 24.

Strike sections 404, 405, 408, 506(a), 506(c), 507, 508, and renumber accordingly.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1160, the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CAMMACK) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida.

Mrs. CAMMACK. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, I rise in support of my amendment to H.R. 8035, which would eliminate all nonmilitary funding in this Ukrainian aid package.

Breaking this down a bit, that would mean cutting nearly \$10.5 billion, with a b, from this whopping \$60 billion Ukrainian bill.

To date, American taxpayers have already given \$113 billion to Ukraine since Russia's invasion.

This new spending, \$60 billion, is designated as emergency spending, meaning it goes straight to our national debt, a national debt that grows every single second to the tune of \$8 billion every single day.

□ 1145

Since Russia invaded Ukraine in February 2022, there has been robust debate in Congress, in this Chamber, about the United States' role in the war. While we here in this Chamber disagree on the role that we should play, there is one thing that I hope we can agree on: We as United States Representatives should not—I repeat, should not—forsake our own national security in favor of another nation. We should not secure the borders of nations abroad while simultaneously ignoring the very real and very dangerous border crisis in our own country.

While we should debate the merits of providing funds for weapons and equipment to defeat Russia in this conflict, funds that fall outside of immediate, narrow, and lethal aid should not warrant the same urgency or consideration.

All told, sections of this bill that are not lethal aid come to about \$10.5 billion, with the bulk of it going to support the Ukrainian economy—not the

American economy, the Ukrainian economy. Anyone who is living under Biden's economic plan right now knows that it sucks.

We need to be clear. This is emergency spending, again, going straight to our national debt, full stop. Again, we are borrowing \$8 billion a day.

Over the past 20 years, Congress has designated \$12 trillion in emergency spending. With these funds in the bill that are not designated for military purposes, the American people are resigned once again to absorbing another \$10.5 billion to support Ukraine and their economy, while simultaneously adding the debt to our \$34.7 trillion national debt. That is simply unacceptable.

We are robbing Peter to pay Paul, and the American people are once again left holding the bag. You cannot stand here on this Chamber's floor as a Representative of the American people in the people's House and sincerely say that you have done everything possible to look out for American national security and American economic security if we don't narrow the focus of this bill.

We have to adopt this amendment. By the way, while I was speaking, we have added another \$5.5 million to the national debt.

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

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment from one of the people I most admire, a dear friend and colleague from Florida.

This is clearly a well-intended amendment. Frankly, when I was listening to her presentation, there were so many things I agreed with in what she said, but it would strike all funding in the bill, except for the foreign military financing.

As I mentioned, there are so many things I agreed with in what she said. I agree, for example, that over time the United States must focus our efforts on intelligence and essential military support. I totally agree with that.

She also talked about how we need to narrow the scope. I would argue that, unfortunately, the amendment needs to be narrowed a bit. It should have been narrowed a bit because it would be really counterproductive the way it is written at this time. Let me, respectfully, explain why.

First, the amendment would zero out funding to keep U.S. personnel in our Embassy in Ukraine safe. I don't think that is something that we should be doing right now.

Also, the funding to enhance the U.S. Government's presence in order to conduct oversight, which is something that I have been clamoring for, that a lot of us have been clamoring for, begging and pleading and working for, this would eliminate that, as well. By the

way, it would also eliminate funding for the oversight of the military portion of the assistance.

Secondly, it would eliminate funding for the State Department's and USAID's inspectors general from whom we require unprecedented oversight plans. Obviously, we need to give them the resources for this critical work because we have to have oversight.

That is something that I know, at least on my side of the aisle, we all agree on, regardless of what you believe our role should be in Ukraine. Again, unfortunately, as I mentioned, this would eliminate the funding for that.

Third, it would also eliminate the funding for investigations of Russian war crimes in Ukraine, as well as assistance to help secure Ukrainian nuclear facilities. We have seen those in the news under threat by the Russians. Also, it eliminates funds for potential clearance of Russian mines.

Finally, it would eliminate economic support for Ukraine, and that is something that the sponsor of this amendment is really focused on. I would argue even there that this is essential at this moment right now.

Look, it is pretty clear that Putin has been targeting farmlands, infrastructure, energy infrastructure, road infrastructure, and Ukraine's industrial base.

By the way, he is doing that for a reason. You see, crippling Ukraine's economy, and Putin knows this, has a direct impact on Ukraine's ability to stop Putin.

As chairman of the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Subcommittee, I can assure you that not only do I understand the sponsor of this amendment's frustration, but I get it and share it. That is why, again, we need to have the language that is currently in the bill.

I understand her concern and frustration because of the lack of transparency and strategy on the funding that has already been provided. That is why this is very clear. That is why this legislation includes many of the critical oversight and burden-sharing priorities that I am very proud originated in the FY24 State-Foreign Operations bill. These include unprecedented cost matching requirements so that other donors step up. They must step up. The bill imposes layers and layers of conditions on the funding, including for in-person monitoring, for example.

This bill requires—I know, a novel concept—a strategy that must be developed and submitted so that Congress can evaluate the execution of aid and its alignment with U.S. national security interests.

Another significant change, by the way, from the Senate supplemental is a requirement in this bill that the economic support to Ukraine be repaid, transforming assistance from a grant to a loan.

I am so grateful to the sponsor of this amendment for her work. I appreciate the intent of this amendment,



but we cannot afford to shortchange our oversight funding, our diplomatic security funding, and other strategic priorities.

Mr. Chair, for those reasons, with, again, great admiration and respect for the sponsor of this amendment, I must urge a “no” vote on this amendment.

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

Ms. CAMMACK. Mr. Chair, let me just begin by saying the feeling is mutual. I have tremendous respect and admiration for my colleague from the Sunshine State.

I hear loud and clear the critical elements of this bill that have been deemed necessary. Heck, I deem them necessary. The American people and the Representatives in this Chamber demand accountability and transparency. However, there are multiple poison pills within this text that the American people and certainly my constituents back home don’t support.

For example, there is \$300 million for international narcotics control and law enforcement, but what about the 100,000-plus people every single year in America who are being poisoned by fentanyl? Where is the funding to stop the flow of fentanyl into the United States?

What about the \$25 million for transition initiatives? What about the \$60 million for diplomatic programs?

I noticed that my colleague—again, who I deeply respect—mentioned that part of that is for security, but what about the rest?

Or the \$481 million for refugee and entrance assistance when we have a border crisis that has resulted in some of the most egregious public health, public safety, humanitarian, and national security crises in American history.

We are approaching over 10 million illegals crossing into our country and being paroled, which is a fancy way of saying catch and release, into the United States. We are approaching 2 million got-aways.

We have a massive crisis here at home, and if America is not safe and secure here at home, we cannot help our partners abroad.

Mr. Chair, I urge, respectfully, that my colleagues put America first and adopt this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CAMMACK).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mrs. CAMMACK. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida will be postponed.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. DUARTE) having assumed the chair, Mr. CAREY, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 8035) making emergency supplemental appropriations to respond to the situation in Ukraine and for related expenses for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

ISRAEL SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1160, I call up the bill (H.R. 8034) making emergency supplemental appropriations to respond to the situation in Israel and for related expenses for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1160, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 8034

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE (INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide”, \$4,400,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, to respond to the situation in Israel: *Provided*, That the amount provided under this heading in this Act may be transferred to accounts under the headings “Operation and Maintenance”, “Procurement”, and “Revolving and Management Funds” for replacement, through new procurement or repair of existing unserviceable equipment, of defense articles from the stocks of the Department of Defense, and for reimbursement for defense services of the Department of Defense and military education and training, provided to the government of Israel or identified and notified to Congress for provision to the government of Israel or to foreign countries that have provided support to Israel at the request of the United States: *Provided further*, That funds transferred pursuant to the preceding proviso shall be merged with and available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriations to which the funds are transferred: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees of the details of such transfers not less than 15 days before any such transfer: *Provided further*, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back and merged with this appropriation: *Provided*

*further*, That any transfer authority provided herein is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Procurement of Ammunition, Army”, \$801,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to respond to the situation in Israel: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

PROCUREMENT, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Defense-Wide”, \$5,200,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, to respond to the situation in Israel and for related expenses: *Provided*, That of the total amount provided under this heading in this Act, \$4,000,000,000 shall be for the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Government of Israel for the procurement of the Iron Dome and David’s Sling defense systems to counter short-range rocket threats: *Provided further*, That of the total amount provided under this heading in this Act, \$1,200,000,000 shall be for the Secretary of Defense to provide to the Government of Israel for the procurement of the Iron Beam defense system to counter short-range rocket threats: *Provided further*, That funds in the preceding provisos shall be transferred pursuant to an exchange of letters and are in addition to funds provided pursuant to the U.S.-Israel Iron Dome Procurement Agreement, as amended: *Provided further*, That nothing under this heading in this Act shall be construed to apply to amounts made available in prior appropriations Acts for the procurement of the Iron Dome and David’s Sling defense systems or for the procurement of the Iron Beam defense system: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT PURCHASES

For an additional amount for “Defense Production Act Purchases”, \$198,600,000, to remain available until expended, for activities by the Department of Defense pursuant to sections 108, 301, 302, and 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4518, 4531, 4532, and 4533): *Provided*, That such amounts shall be obligated and expended by the Secretary of Defense as if delegated the necessary authorities conferred by the Defense Production Act of 1950: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. For an additional amount for the Department of Defense, \$2,440,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for transfer to military personnel accounts, operation and maintenance accounts, procurement accounts, research, development, test and evaluation accounts, and the Defense Working Capital Funds, in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purpose, only for U.S. operations, force protection, deterrence, and the replacement of combat expenditures in the United States