

Charles Kuffner

I'm speaking today with Congresswoman Lizzie Fletcher, who represents the 7th Congressional District and, as of the latest round of redistricting, represents me as well. So, Representative Fletcher, thank you very much for speaking with me today.

You know, we've talked a couple times before. How have the last two years been? Give me the highlights first, and then we'll get into the perhaps less good stuff.

Lizzie Fletcher

Um, okay. Well, it's always good to be with you, Charles. Thanks for taking the time to talk to me, and I'm really looking forward to the chance to visit with you about what's going on. You know, the last few years have been really challenging, so I know you said to point out the good stuff first.

Charles Kuffner

Your accomplishments, if you want to look at it that way.

Lizzie Fletcher

Well, I do think that despite the very difficult environment we're in in Congress, and I think that has been the majority of my focus, we have been able to continue to do things to deliver for our constituents here in the 7th Congressional District, even though we are, Democrats are in the minority, and we're facing a very difficult administration. And I think that one of our things that we have been able to do is help a lot of people who live in this district, and that's always my priority. Overall, in terms of cases, we have two constituent advocates that work full-time, and we've now completed more than 17,000 cases, getting issues resolved for them with federal agencies. I would say probably half of our cases relate to immigration, and that has been an ongoing challenge. It's on the top of mind of everybody in the 7th Congressional District that I'm talking to these days. Certainly, immigration cases, Social Security, IRS, you name it, if it's a federal agency, we're there to help.

We have been able to do that, and in the first year of this Congress, I was able to secure additional funding for some really critical projects here that we've been able to do for the last few years in Congress. And I am very pleased that several of the projects that I've asked to fund here in our region really go to important things here in our community. So overall, I've secured nearly \$80 million now for projects, and that's everything from renovating the Metropolitan Multi-Service Center on West Gray to building what is now completed the Meyergrove Detention Basin to address flooding.

That's always been a priority and continues to be, getting some kind of flooding mitigation funding every single Congress. And so I've been able to continue to do those kinds of things. And really, to continue, the positive, I think, is continuing to build really strong and effective relationships with elected officials and community leaders in the district, the city, and the multiple cities that are in the 7th Congressional District.

Of course, that's the city of Houston, but also cities of West University, Bellaire, Southside Place, and Sugar Land, and to work with folks in Harris and Fort Bend counties to really identify ways that we can help and continue to do that. We've also been working hard. I had the idea a couple years ago to create a position in my office of a grants manager and help people here navigate the federal grant process.

On the negative side, there've been a lot of challenges to that in this administration. On the positive side, we've been able to help entities, organizations, governments in and around the 7th Congressional District get more than \$2 billion in the last couple of years. So really working to continue to be a good partner and a good advocate for the things that we care about in Houston and in the 7th Congressional District.

I will just add to that. I think we'll switch over to Washington a little bit, and that's a more challenging environment. But despite that, I have continued to introduce legislation that's important to folks in our district. One of the bills that I worked on and introduced, a bipartisan bill responding to the terrible flooding in the Hill Country last year, just has passed the House, just passed the Senate this week, and is headed to the President's desk to be signed into law. Continuing to be able to do things that matter, but in a very difficult and hostile environment that I'm sure we'll talk a lot more about.

Charles Kuffner

Yeah, unfortunately we have to, because Lord knows there's a lot of it. So just sort of at a big picture level, from the outside, for those of us who read the news and follow along what's going on, it all looks terrible. We don't have the time to go into all of it, but we get the idea. From your perspective on the inside, how much worse is it?

Lizzie Fletcher

I can't sugarcoat it. Things are not good. And they're not getting better. And they're not going to get better unless we elect more Democrats. So that's the short version of what I have to say. It's true for Congress. It's true for the state of Texas as well. And that's what I'm really focused on in this election cycle.

But there are positive stories. There are good things to tell. There is good work that I can continue to do, and my colleagues can. And on a caucus-wide level, the House Democrats have actually done some huge things that are kind of unheard of in Washington circles of forcing votes on the floor through these discharge petitions, which is kind of a procedural mechanism to get things to the floor. They almost never pass. I remember when I first started seeing these long lines of Republican members of Congress and asking, what is that? They're all in line to sign a petition to bring something to the floor.

You have to have 218 votes. You have to have a majority of people in the House signing onto it. That never happens until this Congress. I don't think I'd ever seen it happen before. And we've, I think we're up to like a dozen, maybe, discharge petitions that we've successfully brought. But all of that is to curb some of the worst abuses of the administration.

Certainly, the Iran War Powers resolutions were discharge petitions, as well as several other things. I mean, addressing immigration and TPS protection for Haitians. Like, we've been able to move forward on some discreet issues in our caucus that I do think are important things.

But overall, this Congress is as dysfunctional as I've ever seen it. And I have been kind of screaming from the rooftops for the last two years, as the second Trump administration has taken hold, that Congress initially, a little bit of a do-nothing Congress. I read an article in the last couple of weeks saying this might be the least productive Congress in history.

But when it is doing something, it's generally doing something harmful. Now, there are always the exceptions to the rule. There are some important pieces of legislation that have actually passed the House, like the big housing bill that we just passed this summer.

There are some things that have happened. But by and large, this Congress has completely given its authority and its constitutional responsibility. It's outsourced it to the White House. Mike Johnson, the Speaker of the House, will not do anything that the President doesn't want him to do, will not criticize, will not challenge the President and the administration. And in turn, the administration has empowered a lot of people who are not qualified to be there and have not shown themselves to be acting in the public interest. In more ways than one, we can get into that.

But certainly trying to consolidate power in the White House is clear, and this Congress is letting them do it. And so, what I've been saying is it's not just a do-nothing Congress, it's a do-harm Congress. And it's doing harm to our communities every single day. It's doing harm to the country. And it's doing great harm to our Constitution and the separation of powers and what Congress is supposed to be there to do, which is to be the voice of the people and to have checks and balances among the three branches of government and not let an out-of-control administration do the kinds of things, the magnitude of things, and the number of things that this administration has done.

Charles Kuffner

And that's really the crux of the matter. It is the Trump administration in the second term has done everything to arrogate powers to itself. The Supreme Court has allowed it, but so has the Congress and the Senate. And it's clear that what a large majority of the people want now is for there to be some pushback, real pushback on the president. And I think the uncomfortable truth, and I think where some people have their doubts about Democrats, is it's going to take hardball. It's going to take real confrontation in order to not only slow down, stop, whatever, any of this. That's going to mean things like allowing shutdowns because we don't want to fund the war. We don't want to fund ICE. We don't want to give our imprimatur to what he's doing.

It's going to mean impeachment, not necessarily of the president. I think that ship has sailed, but of his lieutenants, of Pete Hegseth, of Kash Patel, of who knows who else. Does the Democratic Congress have the willpower, the fight, the capability of doing all that? Give me some hope here.

Lizzie Fletcher

Well, I mean, the answer is we have to, and we have no other choice. And I do think that the House Democratic Caucus does have that resolve and the willpower. And I think that we are organizing already for the next Congress. We, of course, anticipate and hope to be in the majority, to be in a position to do that.

But I would say a couple of things. One, we have to work for it. The election outcome is not guaranteed, and it is essential that everybody everywhere who can vote cast their ballot. I don't care what congressional district they live in. I don't care what they think it's going to look like. Everybody needs to vote. And that we are prepared for what could be challenges after November 3rd. And we're succeeding the Congress. That's a whole bucket of things.

And then we have to have a strategy laid out to address these, all the abuses that you identified and more. I know we're prepared to do oversight, and we're working on that both in our House Oversight Committee planning, as well as, like I sit on the House Committee on Energy and Commerce, where I sit on three subcommittees, Energy, Health Care, and Oversight.

So we're preparing our oversight activities for the areas and issues in our jurisdiction, which is, of course, a whole lot of them. When you think about it, we've got energy, we've got health care, certainly. We can't wait to get Secretary Kennedy in there and talk about the abuses at HHS and the things he's done to really dismantle the agency.

But every relevant committee of Congress has the ability to do that. But the other thing I want everybody to think about, because I do think it's important, is we can't do everything after winning this midterm, which I very much hope we do, and I'm working every single day to make sure we do. This is kind of a two-part deal.

And so we have to win these midterms so that we can start to bring accountability and oversight, and that we can start to advance a legislative agenda to address the real needs of the people, where people are struggling with costs going up every day, whether it's gas, or groceries, or housing, or mortgage rates going up, interest rates, all the challenges people are facing when it comes to their daily lives. We need to be prepared to address the root causes of that.

Certain things like the tariffs that are being imposed are driving up costs. The war in Iran driving up costs, no doubt, for gas. Talking about data center build-out, talking about AI. We need to advance an affirmative agenda addressing all of those things in 2026. But we know that Donald Trump will still be in the White House for two more years. And so we need to pass bills, and we need to send them to his desk.

And we need to make sure that we're doing everything we can to advance those things. But we need to win the White House back in 2028. And that is key. And we need to be ready to hit the ground running to address both the abuses that you described, which are, I mean, we could sit on this visit for hours and hours and not cover everything that has happened in the last year and a half. But what we know for sure is that the president is focused on things that are vanity projects for himself, whether it's the Kennedy

Center or the Arch or renaming everything after himself. He's not focused on the things that are really affecting people's lives.

He's not doing the things he promised he was going to do. And he is affirmatively increasing costs and making life harder. House Democrats are very focused on sort of three pillars going into the next Congress of lowering costs on everything from gas to groceries to housing and more, dealing with what this administration and this Congress has done to make health care more expensive and less accessible. We've got to work on turning that around. That continues to be a huge priority for people here, as well as across the country. And then this third prong of accountability.

And, you know, if you hear Leader Jeffrey saying, it's holding the crooks accountable. And we need to get to the bottom of so many things that we see happening in this country that were unfathomable to many of us not long ago and that are totally un-American. And you can go down the list, and I'm sure we will go through some of them, but not all of them, of the real challenges and things that are happening because of policy directives from this administration.

So a big part of my job right now is to help connect those dots and explain this is why this is happening. These are the policies that are the result. And at the end of the day, the way we change that is by changing the people who get to make the decisions about those policies. And that means electing Democrats to Congress, to the House, to the Senate, to the White House in 2028. And it means doing that here at home in Texas, too.

Charles Kuffner

But I think it also means holding the people who have done all the things accountable. And I don't just mean dragging them in front of hearings. I mean, criminal charges. I mean, civil charges. I mean, tax audits. All of it.

I mean, you were there in 2021 when we beat Donald Trump the last time and President Biden came in and we didn't do nearly enough. The idea was we're gonna turn the page. We're gonna forget about Donald Trump. That didn't work out very well.

I think everyone understands there are people serving in government now, people Donald Trump has appointed and people outside of government, businesses and other third-party actors who are actively bribing the president in any number of ways, through crypto, through unregulated, again, it's all out there. Do we have the will, the fortitude, you know, with what it takes to pursue real justice against the people who have been doing all of that department? I haven't even talked about like the ICE goons in Homeland Security.

Lizzie Fletcher

Right, and I assume we'll get to that. But yeah, look, we do and we have to. Like there really is no other choice. That's what I said earlier. We have to do that. Now, what we have to do is we have to investigate all of the things that we're seeing and hearing and the things we haven't seen and heard yet.

And that's kind of the key, right? When we take back the House, we will have the subpoena power. We will have the ability to haul people in front of Congress. And we have to investigate and see where that leads. And I don't think that anything is off the table. I, of course, as you know, have voted twice to impeach the president of the United States.

And the first time, we spent a lot of time deliberating in our caucus. As you will remember, it was when the president had the phone call with President Zelensky. And we investigated that and ultimately came to the conclusion that impeachment was the right remedy. And I voted in favor of that. And of course, in 2021, after what happened on January 6th, where, as you pointed out, I was there, but I was really there. I was inside the Capitol, in the gallery of the House of Representatives, when people stormed the Capitol.

And there was no doubt in my mind, I was one of the original co-sponsors of the articles of impeachment the next day with my colleague, Jamie Raskin, and on the phone with him after we got out of the Capitol and after we got through certifying the election results in the wee hours of the morning. We saw the risks then. And I think you're right.

There was a belief and a hope after the first Trump administration that we could kind of get back to normal, right, and that having a White House that was doing things the right way and by the book, that that would help get us back on the right track, and that we would do in Congress the things that were important, and we would move big pieces of legislation that were really going to improve people's lives, whether it was the COVID relief, of course. And don't forget, that was right in the middle of the pandemic. So we had to get through the pandemic and work to get life back to normal in more ways than one, but also passing the infrastructure bill, passing the CHIPS and science bill, reinvesting.

There was a strong sense that we could move forward and do things as they should be done and kind of demonstrate by example, this is what we want in government, right? At the same time, we did refer people for contempt of Congress. We did allow and want the Justice Department to move forward. And the Justice Department did, and we had good, qualified, smart people moving. In the end of the day, I think what we've seen is that it moved slowly and methodically, but what we weren't able to do in Congress was address the needs that people really had for things to change a lot more and a lot faster. And I think that's what a big part of what we saw in 2024 was that even though the macroeconomic indicators were saying the economy's doing better and relative to the rest of the world, we were doing better, but people were still struggling.

And so they were saying, this isn't gonna work, this isn't fast enough. And I think we've learned a lot of lessons of what we need to do, both in terms of accountability, as well as a legislative agenda that can actually make an impact faster. And we know we need to do that.

So one of the things we're talking about now is what is our first 100 days agenda for the next Congress? What is our first 100 hours agenda for the next Congress? I've been a part of those conversations. I have legislation I would like to see us move within the first 100 hours or certainly the first couple of weeks that we're back to protect the rights of Americans and to address the needs that we're hearing across

the board from so many people. So we are working on that and we will be ready on January 3rd to take back the House and to do all the things we need to do.

And I totally hear you. You are not alone in saying that Attorney General Garland moved too slow. I continue though to be frustrated beyond belief that the senators who when given the opportunity did not convict the president in his second impeachment trial and that Senator McConnell went to the floor right after that concluded and said there should be criminal charges. So in my view, they should have voted to convict. The evidence was clear and the disruption and the damage that that has caused continues to haunt us today and we need to be able to address it.

We did some things even in the last Congress to make certifying the presidential election less of a question mark. Some of the things that were coming up in 2021 that we're worried about, we did address those. There's legislation out there and bills that were signed into law. But we learned a lot of lessons from that time and we need to be prepared to apply what we learned to what happens in the next Congress and in the next administration.

Charles Kuffner

And specifically on ICE, Congress took some steps to try and fund ICE all the way through the end of Trump's term.

Lizzie Fletcher

They did it.

Charles Kuffner

That cannot stand. What is the strategy to deal with that and also to try and impose some, beyond that, to try and impose some accountability on? I mean, I personally would be fine with basically zeroing out the budget or zeroing out the budget item or close to it. What is the plan for ICE?

Lizzie Fletcher

Yeah, so there are a few things for ICE and you're right, as you'll remember, it was just earlier this year where the Republicans had already pre-funded ICE through this Congress and then they wanted to do additional funding and House Democrats said no and we did reach an impasse on continuing to fund the government. And there was a government shutdown because the Republicans would not agree to what we considered to be very clear and simple reforms needed at ICE. And we will continue to insist on those both through, because they've sort of taken away the funding lever, we're going to have to find other levers to deal with that, but there are all kinds of things here.

I mean, dealing with the warrantless searches and these administrative warrants, it's not okay, right? We have to follow the constitution and we have to have a different system. I mean, certainly here, what we have seen is that this agency is acting lawlessly and with impunity and we have experienced that here in our community.

As communities across the country are experiencing it in different ways, but certainly seeing in our own community, the killing of Lorenza Salgado Araujo and what that has meant for our community and the fear that it has created, which is coming on top of fear that I was already hearing about and fighting with members of Congress about for a long time because people across our community are afraid and they were afraid before that shooting and then the shooting showed them that they should have been afraid because these agents are not being vetted, right?

There's been a huge increase in hiring and I introduced a bill in February, the Freeze ICE Act, to institute a hiring freeze at ICE because what we are seeing is that they are hiring people who have not been vetted, are not getting sufficient training, they cut back on the amount of training, they are not trained for traffic stops and yet they're conducting them. We've seen what's happened there, right? But you also have no identification, right? You have masked agents, often in unmarked vehicles, patrolling in communities, going to parking lots where you might find day laborers, going around our communities and chasing people and not identifying who they are. I mean, look, if some masked man in an unmarked car tried to grab me in the Home Depot parking lot, you bet I would resist. You bet I wouldn't believe who that was. I would assume they were kidnapping me, right?

So we cannot have people conducting law enforcement operations this way and the fact is, we don't accept that from any of our law enforcement officers and it hurts our law enforcement officers, it hurts Houston Police, Harris County Sheriff, Fort Bend County Sheriff, all of the different departments and agencies that work to keep us safe. They wear badges, we know their names, we know who they are, they identify themselves and they follow the law and while there may be a whole other set of conversations around reforming what the laws are that we want them to enforce and talking about practices and tactics, we know that ICE is operating outside of that completely and we had a hearing a couple of weeks ago now in Houston, we did a field hearing and Sean Teare, the DA testified that it is not making our community safer. I mean, ostensibly that's what the White House is saying that they're doing all these enforcement actions to make our community safer but the evidence is that they're making our communities less safe because people are also afraid to call the police and so these policies are backfiring but I actually, I say they're backfiring, I don't think that Stephen Miller who is directing this from the White House intended and intends simple immigration enforcement. They have a much scarier agenda and they are implementing it and so Congress has to be prepared in every way to hold ICE accountable, to hold Stephen Miller and those who are directing the policy accountable and to require the reforms that we have been advocating for in our caucus, certainly and more, right? I mean, that's just, that's really just the start, the kinds of things that we were talking about this spring and continue to talk about that the Republicans wouldn't agree to are really common sense.

I mean, they are really common sense things that we should be doing and we should be demanding and then we need to do oversight to see what else we need to do. But again, I mean, it's use of force limits, it's an end to this profiling that the Supreme Court has also signed off on but racial profiling and indiscriminate arrests. Of course, we've had a lot of discussion about body cameras. That was a requirement for us.

They have the funding for body cameras and yet you saw both in the shooting of Lorenzo Araujo here in Houston, the more recent shooting in Austin, those ICE officers were not wearing their body cameras. And then of course, the one other thing I'll just mention and we can keep talking about it if you want but the one other thing I'll mention is a major policy change to increase the places where ICE can and does conduct operations and this is entirely an administrative policy but something that Congress can also tackle of keeping immigration enforcement activities out of hospitals and churches and schools and not going to the courthouse when people show up for their hearings and then detaining people.

But again, if people are afraid to go to the hospital and kids are afraid to go to school and their parents are afraid to drop them off, we're creating a culture of fear that is going to harm our community and our country for generations and so we have got to put a stop to it and Congress has to do it.

Charles Kuffner

One more leg on this stool is of course the Supreme Court. There's a lot of talk about Supreme Court expansion and imposing reforms on the court that would make it operate more like the other federal courts who are subject to various ethics rules. Where are you on this?

Lizzie Fletcher

Well, definitely on the ethics rules. I'm 100%. I think I'm already on some legislation to make more clear and to impose additional ethics requirements.

Certainly some of the things that we've seen are surprising. And look, I'm a lawyer. I practiced in the courts before I got this job and I certainly want to think and see that so many of our judges are really abiding by the rules. But the Supreme Court is outside of those rules and that isn't acceptable and things we've seen in the last couple of years especially mean that those are required.

There are also other efforts. Certainly there's a lot of discussion around expanding the court. There's also a discussion around term limits or set terms for justices. I think there are a lot of those ideas that are worth exploring.

I have not been a fan of term limits for legislators in part because I think that we should have competitive elections every two or four years and or six years, I guess if you're in the Senate and that those should be term limits but of course that means dealing with partisan gerrymandering on the court. You don't have that and you want to have this tenure where you're able to interpret the law and you're not subject to those kinds of things but that may mean that something like term limits makes a lot more sense and it can be a long-term. There are different proposals to stagger the terms, stagger the appointments.

Certainly we haven't expanded the court in a long time but there is a very good argument to expand the number of justices to 13 which mirrors the number of circuits in the country. So there are a lot of ideas around that. I think what's clear is that we need to address the abuses that we're seeing from this court. And I have been shocked by some of the opinions that we have seen come out of this court, especially regarding the president's power. People who are serving on the court were advocates for this unitary

executive theory and the idea that the president, the powers concentrated in the president. That is not how I read the Constitution. And I did ace constitutional law in law school.

But I, you know, the Congress is the first branch of government. It is the voice of the people. And in this democratic republic, we have the say. Congress has delegated most of the powers of governing, not only the power of the purse, but the power to make laws. And the job of the executive is to enforce them. We have, of course, over our history seen a concentration of power in the White House, but not to the extent we're seeing now. And so one of the challenges that we have right now is that this Congress is giving away its power for free.

We just voted the week before we left on a bill that would give the president more tariff authority that we just brought through the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court actually upheld Congress's position that the president didn't have the authority to impose the tariffs that he has been imposing in the ways that he claimed, because that power belongs to Congress. So one of the things the next Congress has to do, and Congress is going forward have to do, is reclaim Congress's authority.

And that is one of the things that this Congress, under Speaker Mike Johnson and Republican leadership, has utterly failed to do and even to consider. And that is a danger. It's not about the people, although this particular administration is full of abuses, but it's about the balance of power and making sure that the people get to make the decisions through their elected representatives about all of these issues.

And the administration is there to carry it out. And so that is something that Congress must do, and that this Congress just isn't doing at all. And the Supreme Court's enabling, especially with some of this presidential authority line of cases that have come out. They have identified a few places where they say the administration's overstepped, but by and large, they've given this administration more power. And this administration has abused that power to such an extent that we have major, major work to do in this country.

Charles Kuffner

Well, in order to get that work done, you have to get reelected first. So give me your best 30-second ad in the short time we have left. Why should people vote for you to send you back to Congress in the 7th District this November and not your opponent?

Lizzie Fletcher

Well, thanks for asking that question. And I will say there are a couple of different things. But certainly, when I put my name on the ballot for the very first time back in 2017 was when I signed up. I really felt that the first Trump administration and that Congress were not reflecting the values of this community that I have lived in nearly all of my life, born and raised here. And I love this community. And I think we really represent the best of and what is right in this country and the kinds of things that we can do when we all work together.

That is clearly not what's happening in this administration and in this Congress right now. But I have spent the last now eight years in Congress building a record of accomplishment in the same way that I

built that winning coalition in 2018. And that's by listening to the broad and diverse community of people that I have the privilege of representing and then delivering for our community.

We touched on some of the ways that I've done that here at home at the top of this discussion, but also the work that I've done in Washington. And I have worked hard to bring our voices and our perspective. And I think we do have a unique and important perspective.

Now that I have been there a while, I think I have become really a voice of reason and someone people listen to on the issues that matter, especially here in our community around energy, around health care. Those are two critical issues that we will face here at home and across the country, things where we really need the expertise that fortunately Houstonians have and have shared with me over the years. And so I want to continue doing the good work that I have been doing and also relaying and bringing back home my observations of what's broken in Washington, which no doubt it is, but also how we can fix it.

And I really think that the work that I've done to expand access to affordable health care, to build an energy future that works for everyone and to protect the rights of Texans and all Americans is going to be critical in the next Congress. I also am happy to chat. I know we have limited time here, but about why I think it's important not just to reelect me, but I do hope to earn the votes of everyone in the 7th Congressional District, but also to elect Democrats in every congressional district that we can and up and down the ballot here in Texas.

Certainly we have a Senate race. That is very competitive and sending a Democratic Senator from Texas could really help change the balance of power in the Senate that has confirmed so many of these cabinet members and other officials in the administration who are abusing their power, but also can really help us advance legislation that matters. And then of course here in Austin, we need to have more Democrats have more authority to address the real challenges and Democrats are the ones out there doing it.

Republicans, as you know, and I'm sure you've covered in your other conversations, have drawn the maps in their favor and they did it again just this last year. And that's why I now hopefully will have the privilege of representing you in the next Congress because they drew the maps to try to eliminate Democratic representation. And what that means is that they're trying to eliminate the voices of the voters, the people who vote for Democrats.

And in Texas, as you probably know, but everyone listening may not, we have 13 members of our delegation right now who are Democrats. 12 of those 13, including me, represent majority minority districts and all 13 are elected by a coalition of majority minority voters. And that means they are coming after the rights and the ability for minority voters in the state of Texas to have their say at the ballot box.

And it is critical that in this election year, we reject that effort and that we bring the voice of Houston, which says everybody who lives here, everybody who participates and as a part of our community has a say and deserves to be here. And we have to fight that at the ballot box. So lots more to say on that too, but I know we have limited time, but I just think it's critically important.

And that's why I'm working so hard right now, not just to get myself reelected, which of course I would love to continue to have the privilege of serving this district, but also to make sure that we're electing people who will do exactly the kinds of things that you talked about and will work to rebuild and make things better for people in Texas and across the country.

Charles Kuffner

All right. Representative Lizzie Fletcher, thank you so much for speaking with me today.

Lizzie Fletcher

Thanks so much. Always good to be with you.